PROVINCIAL FOREST OFFICE
INWD. REGR. No.
WORKING PLANS PAPERS

AC 4

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

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ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

OF THE

DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICE
INWD. REGR. No.
Date
WORKING PLANS PARTY I. S. C.

FOREST DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

INCLUDING

SIND,

FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.
1896.

DIVISIONAL OFFICE
INWD. REGR. No.
Date
WORKING PLANS PARTY I. S. C.

No. 3164 OF 1895-96.

From

R. C. WROUGHTON, ESQUIRE,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle;

To

J. MONTEATH, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.,

Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Camp Wássind, Thána District,
19th December 1895.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of Forest Administration in the Northern Circle for 1894-95.

2. I have to apologize for the delay in its submission, but the exchange of Divisional Officers between Surat and the Panch Mahâls just as the year closed, and a good deal of sickness among the members of Divisional Offices, greatly delayed the submission of the Divisional Reports, the last of which was not indeed received until the end of September.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. C. WROUGHTON,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICE
INWD. REGR. No.
Date
WORKING PLANS PARTY I. S. C.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

NORTHERN CIRCLE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1894-95.

INTRODUCTION.

The Circle was in charge of undersigned during the whole year. The divisions were held by Messrs. Greatheed, Stewart, Hodgson and Wallinger, and Mr. Millett was in charge of the Working Plans Branch.

2. A considerable change in the forest area is shown in the report, being an increase of reserved forest by 52,475 acres and decrease of protected forest by 98,671 acres, but a large proportion of this is due to rectification of the records of the Forest Settlement Officer on whose report the change is made.

3. The Forest Survey cotinued its work on the 8″ scale; a large proportion of the Váda Range in East Thána being mapped during the season.

4. The Working Plans Branch made rather better progress in marking off coupes in advance of the requirements of the coming season in the two Thána divisions and a commencement was made in organizing the forests of the Panch Maháls division.

5. Protection as judged by percentages of convictions, &c., was satisfactory.

6. Protection from fire shows no improvement if mere figures are taken as a guide; but a distinct advance was made in the arrangements for protecting the Mándvi forests from fires coming from Gáikwári territory, which only failed because time and funds were wanting to complete them in time. The failure of the figures of results to show any improvement are most certainly due to their increasing accuracy year by year.

7. The financial results of the year were unexpectedly favourable. Large exploitations in the Jawhár, Dharampur and Baroda States failed to affect the demand and notwithstanding that purchasers from the Upper Dáng forests refused to take any wood under a revised system introduced this year, nevertheless the gross receipts amounted to Rs. 7,38,680 against Rs. 7,60,954 in 1893-94, and the net revenue was Rs. 4,62,709. The decrease of Rs. 34,000 in the net revenue almost exactly represents an extraordinary item on account of receipts from inám forests in the Panch Maháls included in the accounts for 1893-94.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i).—ALTERATION OF AREA.

8. The changes of area of the State forests which have taken place during the past year are given in Form No. 46. The following abstract statement shows the result of these changes :—

Class of Forests.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.		Excluded or transferred during the year.		Area on 30th June 1895.		Remarks.
	Sq.m.	a.	Sq.m.	a.	Sq.m.	a.	Sq.m.	a.	
Reserved	1,104	369	81	638	4	228	1,182	139	
Protected	603	429	.....		154	111	449	318	
Leased	678	320	.....		.....		678	320	
Total ...	2,386	478	81	638	158	339	2,310	137	

(ii).—FOREST SETTLEMENT.

9. Mr. Orr, I.C.S., in Thána, was the only Forest Settlement Officer at work in the Circle during the year.

10. The demarcation of the Murbád Táluka was completed during the year and a portion of it settled, and a commencement of demarcation was made in Sháhápur.

11. Mr. Orr writes :—" The year has been a most unsatisfactory one owing mainly I fear to my ill-health, and also to the fact that I was thrown hopelessly into arrears last rains through being put in charge of an Assistant Collector's office, which is by itself usually considered over-worked, for 3 months and that at a time when I had been forced by ill-health to take short leave, and, in addition to the heavy work of compiling a report on the Dáhánu Forest, had also to send in my report on the Karjat Thákur settlement."

12. Areas as detailed below were obtained by purchase and exchange during the year :—

	A.	g.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
Acquired by compensation	77	38½	805	4	4
Do. on exchange	3	31½	.....		
Total ...	81	30	805	4	4

13. The following statement gives the details of cost of Forest Settlement Officer and his establishment during the year :—

No.	Division.	Forest Settlement Officer. Pay.			Forest Settlement Officer. Travelling Allowances.			Office Establishment. Pay.			Office Establishment. Travelling Allowances.			Contingencies.			Total.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Thána	10,061	15	6	2,065	2	2	4,823	3	7	1,056	4	8	476	6	2	18,483	0	1

14. With reference to demarcation and settlement work still remaining to be done Mr. Orr writes of Thána :—" There remains now only the Sháhápur Táluka to be demarcated. In Sálsette no work remains to be done except the formal settlement of 16½ gunthas in the village of Mire. In each of the other tálukas there is more or less work in the shape of land acquisition and formal proceedings under the Forest Act as follows :—

Names of Ranges.	Stages of outstanding work. Occupied Lands to be acquired, By Exchange or Compensation. Negotiations proceeding.		Negotiations completed.		Land to be notified under Land Acquisition Act.		Land to be notified under Section 4.		Land to be settled under Section 7.		Land to be notified under Section 19.		Total.		Remarks.
	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	
East Thána.															
Bhiwndi	16		...		...		...		29		...		45		
Kalyán	100		47		...		55		...		...		202		Most of the negotiations are very near completion.
Khardi	...		...		...		...		84		...		84		Tánsa forest.
Mokháda	2		22		...		36		...		900		960		
Sháhápur	...		...		...		...		2,382		...		2,382		Tánsa forest.
Váda	...		...		3		22		1,533		...		1,558		
Total ...	118		69		3		113		4,028		900		5,231		
West Thána.															
Bassein	10		3		...		3		1		...		17		
Dáhánu	67		89		2		15		362		...		535		In the 39 villages demarcated by Mr. McIver.
Máhim	194		...		4		9		2,724		...		2,931		Most of the negotiations are very near completion.
Sálsette	...		...		...		...		1		...		1		Ditto.
Total ..	271		92		6		27		3,088		...		3,484		
Grand Total ...	389		161		9		140		7,116		900		8,715		

To this must, however, be added the completion of the Settlement of Murbád and the Demarcation and Settlement of Sháhápur. Mr. Orr, however, adds: "I have good hopes that the whole work of the district will be complete by the end of 1896."

15. In the Mándvi Táluka of Surat the sanctioned demarcation has been found to be so faulty that it has been ordered in Government Resolution No. 6702 of 2nd September 1895, that it be revised. It is confidently expected, however, that the work will be completed during the coming season.

16. In the rest of Surat and in the Panch Maháls settlement is complete.

(iii).—DEMARCATION.

17. The following statement shows the clearance of boundary lines and the erection of forest boundary marks effected during the year:—

No.	Division.	Length of Boundary demarcated.	Number of Cairns erected.		Amount spent.	Rate per mile.	Remarks.
			Large.	Small.			
					Rs. a. p.	Rs.	
1	East Thána ...	17	...	290	195 13 9	...	
2	West Thána ...	34½	114	4	68 3 0	..	
3	Surat ...	30½	210	187	811 7 3	...	
4	Panch Maháls ...	23	...	55	2,282 1 6	...	
	Total ...	105	324	536	3,357 9 6	11½	
	Total of 1893-94 ...	139½	752	313	3,730 0 0	26¾	

(iv).—SURVEYS.

18. The following statement furnished by the Superintendent of Forest Survey Work and its cost during *survey year* 1894-95 in this Circle:—

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in Square miles.	Total Cost for Survey year.	Cost rate. Square mile.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Triangulation ...	8″ mile.	West Thána.	205	970 4 5	6 11 3	Máhím Táluka.
Traversing ...	...	.....	200	970 4 5	4 13 7	
Detail Survey ...	...	East Thána...	5,557	9,462 1 9	170 7 4	Váda Táluka.
Total ...	...	.....	...	11,402 10 7	...	

19. The actual cost debited to the Northern Circle during the *forest year* was Rs. 11,219-2-7.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION AND MANAGEMENT.

(a).—Working Plans and their Control.

20. The Working Plans Division was in charge of Mr. G. P. Millett, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade, during practically the whole year.

21. During November, December, and part of January Mr. Millett was employed in inspecting in detail the reserves in the Godhra Range of the Panch Maháls division. As a result of this inspection a draft scheme of working was drawn up by him which was submitted to the Divisional Forest Officer and Revenue officers; on receipt of any criticisms or suggestions they may have to offer, the details of the Working Plan will be elaborated and the scheme submitted to Government for sanction.

22. The Working Plan of the Bhiwndi Range, Thána Division, was formally sanctioned by Government and a similar Working Plan (comprising the Váda, Bassein and Máhim Ranges) was prepared by Mr. Millett and is under consideration by the Divisional Forest officers and Revenue officers.

23. On completion of the inspection of the Godhra forests mentioned above, Mr. Millett moved to Thána and was engaged in supervising and pushing on the work of marking the Thána coupes on the ground. Up to the commencement of the year under report 150 coupes had been marked out in advance (*i. e.*, in advance of the actual coupes of the year) to which have been added 255 during the past year. This, though so far satisfactory, is still a very slow rate when it is remembered that nearly 9,000 such coupes remain to be demarcated on the ground. I am therefore glad to be able to record that Colonel Hobday, the Superintendent, Forest Survey, has most courteously consented to have this work done *pari passu* with the survey, so that it may confidently be hoped that the work will now shortly be completed.

24. The general scheme of working of the Thána forests was, as Government is aware, adopted rather hurriedly and without the usual preliminary stock-taking and calculation of rate of growth, &c. For these data the Forest officers responsible for the scheme had to rely on the personal working knowledge of the forests, and their contents of themselves and other officers who had been in charge. It is most gratifying therefore to see how the selection of a rotation of 40 years is supported by the diagram published at page 71 in last year's administration report of the Southern Circle. Moreover, the result of the experiments in coppice growth in the Kolába forests (for these forests are very similar in their contents and growth to the majority of the Thána forests) seems to show that the working of these Thána forests for large timber, as was advocated, I believe, by the Inspector General of Forests when he visited Bombay, would have been impossible without a preparatory treatment very much on the lines of that now being followed.

25. The following statement shows the extent to which the Thâna Working Plans have been marked out on the ground:—

Name of Range.	Number of Blocks.	Total Number of Coupes.	Number of Coupes marked out.	Number of Coupes exploited.	Number of Coupes to be worked in 1895-96.	Number of Coupes marked for future exploitation.	Number of Blocks in which Coupes for future exploitation are laid out.	Number of Coupes yet to be marked out.	Remarks.
East Táhna Division.									
Bhiwndi	20	800	243	158	20	65	20	557	
Kalyán	16	640	135	119	16	...	...	505	
Murbád	20	800	119	104	15	...	...	681	
Sháhápur and Khardi ...	53	2,120	308	259	49	...	...	1,812	
Mokháda	12	480	71	60	11	...	...	409	
Váda	34	1,360	249	180	34	35	9	1,111	
West Thána Division.									
Sálsette	11	440	74	63	11	...	...	366	
Bassein	23	920	283	189	23	71	16	637	
Máhim	35	1,400	523	254	35	234	34	877	
Dahánu	42	1,680	337	295	42	...	...	1,343	
Umbargaon	19	760	143	124	19	...	...	617	
Total ...	285	11,400	2,485	1,805	275	405	79	8,915	

26. The following statement shows the employment of time of the Working Plan surveyors:—

Percentage of time employed in	1893-94.	1894-95.
Working days (field and office work) ...	64	61
Sundays, holidays and leave ...	23	21·4
Travelling	10	10·1
Illness and delays	3	7·5

27. The details of work done in laying out the coupes for exploitation in the coming season with cost as compared with last year is given in the following statement:—

Range.	Number of Blocks.	Number of Coupes actually laid out.	Total area of Coupes.	Defined by Cairns.	Defined by Stones.	Cost.	Average Cost. Per Coupe.	Average Cost. Per Acre.
East Thá'na.						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kalyán	16	16	674¾	43	1,042	84 0 6	5 4 0	0 1 11
Bhiwndi	20	20	963¼	23	1,392	82 8 0	4 2 0	0 1 4
Murbád...	20	15	821¾	46	1,590	86 14 0	5 12 8	0 1 8
Sháhápur ... ... / Khardi	53	49	3,079¼	196	4,443	264 5 0	5 6 0	0 1 4
Mokháda	12	11	665½	46	996	58 4 3	5 4 9	0 1 5
Vada	34	34	1,897	124	3,228	184 11 9	5 6 8	0 1 7
Total ...	155	145	8,101½	478	12,691	760 11 6	5 3 11	0 1 6
West Tha'na.								
Sálsette...	11	11	438	35	860	54 8 6	4 15 6	0 1 11
Bassein	23	23	1,157	20	2,331	116 9 9	5 1 1	0 1 7
Mahim	35	35	1,767¾	112	3,041	163 13 6	4 11 11	0 1 6
Dáhánu...	42	42	2,454¾	216	3,949	191 6 0	4 8 5	0 1 3
Umbargáon	19	19	997¾	65	1,617	89 12 6	4 11 7	0 1 5
Total ...	130	130	6,815¼	448	11,798	616 2 3	5 3 2	0 1 7
Grand Total, 1894-95 ...	285	275	14,916¾	926	24,489	1,376 13 9	5 0 1	0 1 6
Total during 1893-94 ...	284	273	14,380¼	782	22,340	1,227 12 3	4 8 0	0 1 4

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(a).—Communications and Buildings.

28. The expenditure under this head incurred departmentally was Rs. 9,387-0-11 during the year. Details of the work for which this amount was spent are to be found in Form No. 51.

29. The following is a list of works carried out during the year through the agency of the Public Works Department:—

No.	Name of Work.	Amount expended.
	Original Works.	Rs. a. p.
	East Thána.	
1	Providing ceiling and railing to the Range Forest Office at Bhiwndi	83 15 11
2	Additions and alterations to the Forest Depôt-house at Wángni	61 12 6
	West Thána.	
3	Constructing (partially) Forest Depôt-house at Gholwad ...	539 6 1
	Total ...	685 2 6

No.	Name of Work.	Amount expended.
	REPAIRS.	Rs. a. p.
	East Thána.	
1	Repairs to the Forest Office at Kalyán	13 5 7
2	Do. do. at Murbád	15 7 6
3	Do. do. at Khardí	67 14 0
4	Do. do. at Váda	18 0 0
5	Do. do. at Bhiwndi	17 13 2
6	Do. Forest Depôt-house at A'tgaon	11 15 9
7	Do. do. at Kására	11 4 0
8	Do. do. at Vásind	11 15 7
9	Do. do. at Vángni	12 12 9
	West Thána.	
10	Repairs to the Forest Office at Bassein	21 7 7
11	Do. do. at Sálsette (Thána)	14 7 6
12	Do. do. at Máhim	25 10 0
13	Do. Forest Depôt-house at Manor	20 1 2
14	Do. do. at Sávda	12 14 0
15	Do. do. at Pálghar	7 1 2
16	Do. do. at Sanján	10 11 10
17	Do. do. at Wangaon	12 11 0
	Total ...	990 14 1
	Panch Maháls.	
1	Repairs to the Forest Office at Dohad	15 9 0
	Grand Total ...	1,006 7 1

(*b*).—PROTECTION OF FORESTS FROM INJURY.

(1).—*General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.*

(*a*).—*General Protection.*

30. There has been no change in the scale of Protective Establishment during the year.

31. That the protective establishment is short-handed to deal with the multifarious duties required of them has been repeatedly pointed out, and to enlarge on it further would be useless.

(*b*).—*Breaches of Forest Law.*

32. The following table gives the cases tried by Magistrates during 1893-94 and the present year:—

No.	Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.		Percentage of failures.	
		Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Thána	152	55	180	65	36·1	36·1
2	West Thána	62	31	49	18	50	36·7
3	Surat	2	...	12	1	...	8·3
4	Panch Maháls	14	3	54	10	15·4	19·9
	Total ...	230	89	295	94	38·7	31·8

33. Notwithstanding that the number of offences prosecuted has risen nearly 20 per cent., the number of failures has decreased 7 per cent., which is satisfactory, though, as was pointed out last year, in dealing with such small totals too much importance should not be attached to percentages.

34. The nature of the above 389 offences was as follows :—

No.	Division.	Offences relating to the misappropriation of			(d) Other Offences.	Total.
		(a) Timber.	(b) Fire-wood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.		
1	East Thána	90	48	18	24	180
2	West Thána	37	11	13	6	67
3	Surat	8	1	...	4	13
4	Panch Mahále	49	3	10	2	64
	Total ...	184	63	41	36	324

35. 1,080 cases were reported as undetected and were classed as follows :—

No.	Division.	Injury to Forests by Fire.		Unauthorized Felling or Appropriation of Wood and Minor Forest Produce.		Grazing without Permission or in Tracts in which Grazing is prohibited.		Other Offences.		Total.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Thána ...	234	234	460	419	...	...	...	10	694	663
2	West Thána ...	126	134	119	114	...	...	4	3	249	251
3	Surat	...	59	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	60
4	Panch Mahále ...	...	75	27	31	...	...	...	...	27	106
	Total ...	360	502	606	565	...	...	4	13	970	1,080

36. In the Thána divisions, where there is still a considerable area of land awaiting settlement, offences are brought to the notice of the Revenue officer, who disposes of them under Section 43, Land Revenue Code. The offences thus disposed of during the year as compared with 1893-94 were as follows :—

Number.	Division.	1893-94.					1894-95.				
		Number of cases.	Value of Forest Produce.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Amount of Fines.	Number of cases.	Value of Forest Produce.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Amount of Fines.
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
1	East Thána	10	50 3 0	...	10	50 0 0	13	118 14 3	...	13	122 8 6
2	West Thána ...	11	432 8 0	...	11	598 5 0	12	197 13 0	...	12	200 13 0
	Total ...	21	482 11 0	...	21	648 5 6	25	316 11 3	...	25	323 5 6

37. The number of cases prosecuted as compared with that of cases compounded under Section 67 during the year 1893-94 and 1894-95, together with details of the nature of cases compounded during the latter year, are as follows :—

No.	Division.	Taken into Court.		Compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act.							
					1894-95.						
					Offences relating to the misappropriation of						
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	(a) Timber.	(b) Fire-wood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.	(d) Other offences.	Total.	Amount of Compensation.	
									Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
1	East Thána ...	212	217	87	60	55	15	15	145	1,355 1 9	
2	West Thána ...	84	73	77	71	3	58	3	135	492 15 3	Rs. 267-7-0 remained to be recovered at the close of the year.
3	Surat	2	14	7	7	4	2	1	14	23 13 0	
4	Panch Mahals ...	18	69	157	123	17	7	10	157	219 9 9	
	Total ...	316	373	328	261	79	82	29	451	2,091 7 9	

38. In the following statement the 451 cases compounded during the year are classified according to the amount of compensation accepted in each case as directed in Government Resolution No. 1899, dated 13th March 1891 :—

No.	Division.	Number of Cases in which Compensation was fixed at Rupees.																												Total.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	31	44	50	53	101	
1	East Thána ...	83	14	7	6	13	1	1	...	1	3	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	*1	*1	145
2	West Thána ...	64	28	17	6	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	135
3	Surat	3	2	3	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
4	Panch Mahals ...	101	27	12	7	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157
	Total ...	256	71	39	23	19	5	3	3	2	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	...	1	...	4	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	1	1	451

* The two cases in which compensation was above the prescribed limit represent several offenders.

39. The information required by Government Resolution No. 1899 of 15th March 1891 is furnished in the following statement :—

No.	Division.	Number of complaints disposed of under Section 67.	Number of cases in which Compensation has been accepted.	Number of Appeals against the proceedings.	Manner in which the appeals have been disposed of.	Remarks.
1	East Thána ...	145	145	...	...	Besides these, in 10 cases offenders were let off with warning.
2	West Thána ...	135	135	...	...	
3	Surat	14	14	...	...	
4	Panch Mahals ...	157	457	...	...	
	Total ...	451	451	...	...	

(*b*) (*2*)—*Protection from Fire.*

40. The results of the year's fire protection as compared with those of 1893-94 are as follows:—

No.	Division.	Forest Area placed under protection against Fire.		Average burned.		Percentage burned.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	East Thána ...	451,907	440,207	17,700	26,448	3·9	6
2	West Thána ...	247,344	323,021	6,680	3,706	2·7	1·1
3	Surat	478,237	478,873	443,747	448,614	92·8	93·6
4	Panch Maháls ...	217,530	213,530	17,276	20,311	7·9	9·5
	Total ...	1,391,018	1,455,631	485,403	499,079	34·9	34·2

Thá'na.

41. In West Thána there has been an immense improvement in the percentage of area burnt over, but in East Thána this percentage is even higher than last year. Although the Divisional Forest Officer claims that the increased area shown as burnt is due to correcter reporting, yet after making all allowances it is clear that there has been no improvement. This question of fire protection is a most grave one in Thána. The "coupe" system, as it is popularly called under which the Thána Forests are being worked, is in most ways a complete success. The people are furnished with ráb-material and a livelihood, and the revenue remains at a high figure; moreover, the coppice shoots from stools felled promise a fair crop for the next revolution, but it cannot be overlooked that there is a great dearth—too often a total absence—of seedlings to replace the present stools when their reproductive power shall be exhausted. There can be no doubt that mainly, if not entirely, this is due to forest fires. The reserves, especially the areas which have come under the axe during the past 10 years, were fire-traced as usual, but in most instances the only use these traces served was to prevent the fire spreading beyond the limits of the reserves. The fact is, fires only very exeptionally enter the forests from outside, they are almost always kindled inside. In East Thána out of 131 fires no less than 123 commenced inside the reserves. These figures are suggestive, but still more so is the fact that the whole of the Tánsa catchment area was burnt from end to end by fires which invariably commenced within it although there is no one living there. The system of reporting each fire by post-card to the Collector as initiated by Mr. Sinclair has been continued with the modification that the post-card is sent to the Assistant Collector of the sub-division instead of to the Collector. All the Assistant Collectors appealed to state that the system is a useful one, but I confess I cannot concur. In the first year possibly the village officers were startled at being asked about fires, but as soon as they realized that that was all, the system, I fear, 'degenerated into' routine, and has become absolutely harmful as giving an idea that something real is being done, whereas it is not so. The Forest Department have done their best and, I think, I may confidently assert that an immense improvement has been effected; but it would seem that we have reached the best possible which is achievable by us under present conditions, and I have no hesitation in saying it is very far short of what must be achieved if the present working-plans are to be anything more than a trap. The vitality of the present stools may last out two or even three revolutions, but unless seedlings are produced to replace them as they fail, the ultimate result must be denudation. The present subordinate establishment is admittedly short-handed and it is possible that an improvement may be obtained by supplementing it by a temporary fire protection establishment. It is proposed to try the experiment this year, but I cannot conscientiously state that I have any confidence in its success. Under existing orders the people under one excuse or another have the right to wander unchallenged where they will and, under these conditions, prevention becomes an impossibility with any establishment that we should be justified in employing. I am aware that

it has been urged that forests are too often fired on purpose as a protest against the curtailment of privileges in them, but I confess I cannot believe this. The larger proportion of fires, I think, are, no doubt, purposely started, but the object is either to destroy the cover for wild animals which springs up and continues for 4 or 5 years after a coupe has been made, or in connection with shikár. I am in hopes of inducing the Collector to withdraw all gun licenses within a certain area round every fire that occurs, and this may have some effect; but I fear that unless Government enforce communal responsibility, no real improvement can be hoped for much beyond the point which we have reached. And even this communal responsibility must be one that really touches all the members of the village. Withdrawing the right of grazing, even if it could be enforced, does not touch the Thákur or Kátkari who fires the forests to drive out a sounder of pig to his Náik who waits for them with his matchlock.

Surat.

42. In the Dángs practically every acre was burnt over, and until forest reserves are placed on a firmer footing, it is absolutely hopeless to fight against this state of affairs which is and has been the normal one in the Dángs for very many years. Until the demarcation has been given full effect to I can hold out little hope of improvement. The executive establishment for some 800 square miles is about 25 men all told. An effort has been made during the last 2 years to protect one or two small areas, of a few thousand acres in all, as an object lesson, by giving turbans to the local Náiks and Patels when fire has been kept out and and has been fairly successful.

43. In Surat proper the forests of the Mándvi Range, which are similar to those in the Dángs, are alone liable to be burnt. These, notwithstanding the figures annually reported, have undoubtedly been almost completely overrun by fire year after year. The areas burnt have been notoriously under-estimated, even last year when special attention was given to this matter the area was only given as 11,000 acres. During the past season Mr. Wallinger gave his special attention to the work of fire protection. The Mándvi forests consist of (1) a large block at the east end of the range, comprising the whole lands of some 12 deserted villages, which is bounded on two sides by Gáikwári territory, and of (2) a number of smaller reserves scattered over the rest of the range. Amongst these smaller reserves at distances of 12 miles or so apart Forest Posts have been built and, at the commencement of the season, a 'Nagára' or large drum was hung up at each of these posts. The arrangement proved most successful. In one case, which came under my observation within half an hour of the beating of the drum, the Divisional Forest Officer, the Assistant Collector, Mr. Wood, I. C. S., and some 40 villagers were at the scene of the fire which was about three miles off, and the fire was got under almost at once. No such system, however, was possible in the large block, which has been annually burnt by fires crossing over the Gáikwári border. Here a fire trace 40 feet wide was cleared of every living thing and was then kept clear of dead leaves, &c., by patrols entertained for the purpose. This trace was 12 miles long and, when I visited it early in March, I found a fire had just reached it from Gáikwári territory but had been successfully stopped. This was evidently the second fire which had traversed the Gáikwári area, the second feeding on the dead leaves which had fallen and the grass and bamboos which had died since the occurrence of the first fire. Unfortunately it is difficult to get labour and it was found impossible to complete the trace along the whole frontier, with the result that though fire after fire was kept back, yet in May three fires got into the reserve over the untraced portion, and these three fires alone are responsible for no less than 10,500 of the total of 16,500 acres burnt over in this Range during the year. The fact is that this reserve, which has been practically unworked for many years, has become so choked with heavy grass that it was impossible to stop a fire which had once got a hold. It is hoped that the system of fire lines for this reserve will be completed this season. Mr. Wallinger is deserving of sympathy for the unfavourable result I am obliged to record, for he worked very hard and it was only I believe the impossibility of completing the system of traces which prevented his being almost completely successful.

44. *I cannot pass on without recording my thanks to Mr. Wood, I.C.S., for the hearty moral support and even personal help in extinguishing fires which he gave to Mr. Wallinger.*

Panch Maha'ls.

45. *The figures in this division show a higher percentage of area burnt over than last year, and Mr. Stewart records that he considers even this area to be under-estimated. The Divisional Forest Officer attributes the poor results of fire protection to want of funds for fire tracing work and the entertainment of special patrols. I think, however, this cannot be the only cause, for barely one-fourth of the sum provided was actually spent. The fact is, the demarcation and settlement of the forests of the division have only lately been completed, and organization only lately taken in hand. The forests are on flat ground, and protection should not be difficult but can only be successful if methodically undertaken. Mr. Wallinger, who has taken charge of the division, will no doubt make a commencement in the coming season. I would note, however, that the support of the Magistrates is necessary for success. During the season two convictions were obtained in which fines of Re. 1 were inflicted by the Magistrate.*

(*b*) (*3*).—*Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.*

46. The following statement gives details of cattle impounded during the year under report :—

No.	Division.	From open Forests.		From closed Forests.		Total.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Thána	230	154	2,086	1,922	2,316	2,076
2	West Thána	161	351	1,280	1,750	1,441	2,101
3	Surat	1,070	1,055	1,869	1,359	2,939	2,414
4	Panch Maháls	661	1,111	1,980	2,837	2,641	3,948
	Total ...	2,122	2,671	7,215	7,868	9,337	10,539

It will be seen that the numbers differ but slightly from those of last year.

47. The grazing regulations were in force in the Panch Maháls and Surat (exclusive of the Dángs), but only in certain selected ranges of the 2 Thána divisions. The number of cattle impounded in Thána bears no proportion to the number which were allowed to graze illicitly in coupes, as I can bear witness from the damage which came under my notice during my tour ; but pounds are so far apart and the establishment so short-handed, that no doubt the impounding of trespassing cattle, at all times a difficult task, is shirked.

Fencing.

48. No new fencing was undertaken during the year except in Surat, where the Vejalpor nursery was fenced and some enclosures for stacking bamboos made at the Wághai Depôt in the Dángs. A few necessary repairs were executed in all divisions. The total expenditure amounted to :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
West Thána	152	3	0
East Thána	94	0	0
Surat	707	0	6
Panch Maháls	21	15	4
Total ...	975	2	10

Civil Suits.

49. The appeal to the High Court by the Isáfatdár of A'mgaon, referred to in para. 68 of last year's report, was decided in favour of Government, though not for the full amount claimed, as large deductions were allowed to the Isáfatdár as working expenses and cost of protection.

Criminal Cases.

50. A (substitute) forest guard was convicted with striking a forest offender, who ran away, on the back of the head and causing his death. He was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for five years.

51. A round guard in Surat division was found guilty of fraud in connection with a free grant of wood, but was acquitted on appeal to the Session Judge. He was, however, dismissed after departmental enquiry.

52. The Forest guards Gorav Bhika and Dewra Sukaria of the Dángs establishment were convicted by the Assistant Political Agent, Khándesh, of taking bribes. They were dismissed and declared ineligible for re-employment under Government in any capacity.

(*c*).--IMPROVEMENT OF FOREST GROWTH.

Natural Reproduction.

53. Natural reproduction is reported by all Divisional Forest Officers as having been fair during the year, but this must be merely taken to mean that it was up to the average and was not interfered with by scanty rainfall, &c. From observations recorded by almost all Divisional Forest Officers, and from my personal observations, I can record that natural reproduction is nothing like what it should be owing to the annual fires. In the Panch Maháls the seed reproduction of teak is normally magnificent. I have never seen anything like it even in Kánara, but the young seedlings are scorched year after year and either killed outright or where they escape are hopelessly ruined. I have seen as many as 3 dead sticks standing up from one stool representing three consecutive annual efforts of the stool to become a tree. In the Dángs Mr. Wallinger reports that seedlings are totally wanting, and from the record of these forests this could only be expected, and Mándvi, as I can testify, is nearly as bad. In both the Thána divisions the coppice reproduction in the coupes is very generally satisfactory, but as I have recorded elsewhere there are but few, if any, seedlings coming on to replace the stools when their vitality shall be exhausted, and again the principal, if not only, cause is fire. Immediately after the rains the coupes are carpeted with seedlings, but all but a very small—an ominously small—proportion are destroyed by fire before April.

(*2*).—*Artificial Reproduction.*

54. Artificial reproduction, so far as regular plantations go, have little place in the Forestry of the Northern Circle.

55. In the Thána divisions an attempt was made to assist nature in the coupes by broad-casting and filling in blanks, but the conditions which handicap natural reproduction are still more fatal to these cultural operations.

56. In Surat, Tithál plantation has given fair results and the experiment of planting out Casuarina, from a nursery, on the sea-shore above high water mark is being continued. The Vejalpor nursery was kept up and supplied a large number of transplants of Casuarina and of teak, which latter were planted out in the coupes with fair success, and other small nurseries were started at Wághai, Mándvi, Delwáda and Gandeva.

57. In the Panch Maháls some 125 acres in several places were ploughed and sown with bíbhut. It is too early to brand these attempts as failures, but as usual with these plantations made in the open the seedlings disappeared in the hot weather. An old plantation at Wávdi although wire-fenced and fire-traced was burnt over.

(3).—*Early Thinnings.*

58. No such operations were carried out in this Circle.

PROVINCIAL FOREST OFFICE
INWD. REGR. No.
WORKING PLANS PAPERS

AC 4

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

A-(i)-4

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

OF THE

DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICE
INWD. REGR. No.
Date
WORKING PLANS PARTY I. S. C.

FOREST DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

INCLUDING

SIND,

FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.
1896.

DIVISIONAL OFFICE
INWD. REGR. No.
Date
WORKING PLANS PARTY I. S. C.

No. 3164 OF 1895-96.

From

R. C. WROUGHTON, ESQUIRE,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle;

To

J. MONTEATH, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.,

Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Camp Wássind, Thána District,
19th December 1895.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of Forest Administration in the Northern Circle for 1894-95.

2. I have to apologize for the delay in its submission, but the exchange of Divisional Officers between Surat and the Panch Mahâls just as the year closed, and a good deal of sickness among the members of Divisional Offices, greatly delayed the submission of the Divisional Reports, the last of which was not indeed received until the end of September.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. C. WROUGHTON,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICE
INWD. REGR. No.
Date
WORKING PLANS PARTY I. S. C.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

NORTHERN CIRCLE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1894-95.

INTRODUCTION.

The Circle was in charge of undersigned during the whole year. The divisions were held by Messrs. Greatheed, Stewart, Hodgson and Wallinger, and Mr. Millett was in charge of the Working Plans Branch.

2. A considerable change in the forest area is shown in the report, being an increase of reserved forest by 52,475 acres and decrease of protected forest by 98,671 acres, but a large proportion of this is due to rectification of the records of the Forest Settlement Officer on whose report the change is made.

3. The Forest Survey cotinued its work on the 8″ scale; a large proportion of the Váda Range in East Thána being mapped during the season.

4. The Working Plans Branch made rather better progress in marking off coupes in advance of the requirements of the coming season in the two Thána divisions and a commencement was made in organizing the forests of the Panch Maháls division.

5. Protection as judged by percentages of convictions, &c., was satisfactory.

6. Protection from fire shows no improvement if mere figures are taken as a guide; but a distinct advance was made in the arrangements for protecting the Mándvi forests from fires coming from Gáikwári territory, which only failed because time and funds were wanting to complete them in time. The failure of the figures of results to show any improvement are most certainly due to their increasing accuracy year by year.

7. The financial results of the year were unexpectedly favourable. Large exploitations in the Jawhár, Dharampur and Baroda States failed to affect the demand and notwithstanding that purchasers from the Upper Dáng forests refused to take any wood under a revised system introduced this year, nevertheless the gross receipts amounted to Rs. 7,38,680 against Rs. 7,60,954 in 1893-94, and the net revenue was Rs. 4,62,709. The decrease of Rs. 34,000 in the net revenue almost exactly represents an extraordinary item on account of receipts from inám forests in the Panch Maháls included in the accounts for 1893-94.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i).—ALTERATION OF AREA.

8. The changes of area of the State forests which have taken place during the past year are given in Form No. 46. The following abstract statement shows the result of these changes :—

Class of Forests.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.		Excluded or transferred during the year.		Area on 30th June 1895.		Remarks.
	Sq.m.	a.	Sq.m.	a.	Sq.m.	a.	Sq.m.	a.	
Reserved	1,104	369	81	638	4	228	1,182	139	
Protected	603	429	.....		154	111	449	318	
Leased	678	320	.....		.....		678	320	
Total ...	2,386	478	81	638	158	339	2,310	137	

(ii).—FOREST SETTLEMENT.

9. Mr. Orr, I.C.S., in Thána, was the only Forest Settlement Officer at work in the Circle during the year.

10. The demarcation of the Murbád Táluka was completed during the year and a portion of it settled, and a commencement of demarcation was made in Sháhápur.

11. Mr. Orr writes :—" The year has been a most unsatisfactory one owing mainly I fear to my ill-health, and also to the fact that I was thrown hopelessly into arrears last rains through being put in charge of an Assistant Collector's office, which is by itself usually considered over-worked, for 3 months and that at a time when I had been forced by ill-health to take short leave, and, in addition to the heavy work of compiling a report on the Dáhánu Forest, had also to send in my report on the Karjat Thákur settlement."

12. Areas as detailed below were obtained by purchase and exchange during the year :—

	A.	g.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
Acquired by compensation	77	38½	805	4	4
Do. on exchange	3	31½	.....		
Total ...	81	30	805	4	4

13. The following statement gives the details of cost of Forest Settlement Officer and his establishment during the year :—

No.	Division.	Forest Settlement Officer. Pay.			Forest Settlement Officer. Travelling Allowances.			Office Establishment. Pay.			Office Establishment. Travelling Allowances.			Contingencies.			Total.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Thána	10,061	15	6	2,065	2	2	4,823	3	7	1,056	4	8	476	6	2	18,483	0	1

14. With reference to demarcation and settlement work still remaining to be done Mr. Orr writes of Thána :—" There remains now only the Sháhápur Táluka to be demarcated. In Sálsette no work remains to be done except the formal settlement of 16½ gunthas in the village of Mire. In each of the other tálukas there is more or less work in the shape of land acquisition and formal proceedings under the Forest Act as follows :—

Names of Ranges.	Stages of outstanding work. Occupied Lands to be acquired, By Exchange or Compensation. Negotiations proceeding.		Negotiations completed.		Land to be notified under Land Acquisition Act.		Land to be notified under Section 4.		Land to be settled under Section 7.		Land to be notified under Section 19.		Total.		Remarks.
	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	
East Thána.															
Bhiwndi	16		...		...		...		29		...		45		
Kalyán	100		47		...		55		...		...		202		Most of the negotiations are very near completion.
Khardi	...		...		...		...		84		...		84		Tánsa forest.
Mokháda	2		22		...		36		...		900		960		
Sháhápur	...		...		...		...		2,382		...		2,382		Tánsa forest.
Váda	...		...		3		22		1,533		...		1,558		
Total ...	118		69		3		113		4,028		900		5,231		
West Thána.															
Bassein	10		3		...		3		1		...		17		
Dáhánu	67		89		2		15		362		...		535		In the 39 villages demarcated by Mr. McIver.
Máhim	194		...		4		9		2,724		...		2,931		Most of the negotiations are very near completion.
Sálsette	...		...		...		...		1		...		1		Ditto.
Total ..	271		92		6		27		3,088		...		3,484		
Grand Total ...	389		161		9		140		7,116		900		8,715		

To this must, however, be added the completion of the Settlement of Murbád and the Demarcation and Settlement of Sháhápur. Mr. Orr, however, adds: "I have good hopes that the whole work of the district will be complete by the end of 1896."

15. In the Mándvi Táluka of Surat the sanctioned demarcation has been found to be so faulty that it has been ordered in Government Resolution No. 6702 of 2nd September 1895, that it be revised. It is confidently expected, however, that the work will be completed during the coming season.

16. In the rest of Surat and in the Panch Maháls settlement is complete.

(iii).—DEMARCATION.

17. The following statement shows the clearance of boundary lines and the erection of forest boundary marks effected during the year:—

No.	Division.	Length of Boundary demarcated.	Number of Cairns erected.		Amount spent.	Rate per mile.	Remarks.
			Large.	Small.			
					Rs. a. p.	Rs.	
1	East Thána ...	17	...	290	195 13 9	...	
2	West Thána ...	34½	114	4	68 3 0	..	
3	Surat ...	30½	210	187	811 7 3	...	
4	Panch Maháls ...	23	...	55	2,282 1 6	...	
	Total ...	105	324	536	3,357 9 6	11½	
	Total of 1893-94 ...	139½	752	313	3,730 0 0	26¾	

(iv).—SURVEYS.

18. The following statement furnished by the Superintendent of Forest Survey Work and its cost during *survey year* 1894-95 in this Circle:—

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in Square miles.	Total Cost for Survey year.	Cost rate. Square mile.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Triangulation ...	8″ mile.	West Thána.	205	970 4 5	6 11 3	Máhím Táluka.
Traversing ...	...	.....	200	970 4 5	4 13 7	
Detail Survey ...	...	East Thána...	5,557	9,462 1 9	170 7 4	Váda Táluka.
Total ...	...	.....	...	11,402 10 7	...	

19. The actual cost debited to the Northern Circle during the *forest year* was Rs. 11,219-2-7.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION AND MANAGEMENT.

(a).—Working Plans and their Control.

20. The Working Plans Division was in charge of Mr. G. P. Millett, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade, during practically the whole year.

21. During November, December, and part of January Mr. Millett was employed in inspecting in detail the reserves in the Godhra Range of the Panch Maháls division. As a result of this inspection a draft scheme of working was drawn up by him which was submitted to the Divisional Forest Officer and Revenue officers; on receipt of any criticisms or suggestions they may have to offer, the details of the Working Plan will be elaborated and the scheme submitted to Government for sanction.

22. The Working Plan of the Bhiwndi Range, Thána Division, was formally sanctioned by Government and a similar Working Plan (comprising the Váda, Bassein and Máhim Ranges) was prepared by Mr. Millett and is under consideration by the Divisional Forest officers and Revenue officers.

23. On completion of the inspection of the Godhra forests mentioned above, Mr. Millett moved to Thána and was engaged in supervising and pushing on the work of marking the Thána coupes on the ground. Up to the commencement of the year under report 150 coupes had been marked out in advance (*i. e.*, in advance of the actual coupes of the year) to which have been added 255 during the past year. This, though so far satisfactory, is still a very slow rate when it is remembered that nearly 9,000 such coupes remain to be demarcated on the ground. I am therefore glad to be able to record that Colonel Hobday, the Superintendent, Forest Survey, has most courteously consented to have this work done *pari passu* with the survey, so that it may confidently be hoped that the work will now shortly be completed.

24. The general scheme of working of the Thána forests was, as Government is aware, adopted rather hurriedly and without the usual preliminary stock-taking and calculation of rate of growth, &c. For these data the Forest officers responsible for the scheme had to rely on the personal working knowledge of the forests, and their contents of themselves and other officers who had been in charge. It is most gratifying therefore to see how the selection of a rotation of 40 years is supported by the diagram published at page 71 in last year's administration report of the Southern Circle. Moreover, the result of the experiments in coppice growth in the Kolába forests (for these forests are very similar in their contents and growth to the majority of the Thána forests) seems to show that the working of these Thána forests for large timber, as was advocated, I believe, by the Inspector General of Forests when he visited Bombay, would have been impossible without a preparatory treatment very much on the lines of that now being followed.

25. The following statement shows the extent to which the Thâna Working Plans have been marked out on the ground:—

Name of Range.	Number of Blocks.	Total Number of Coupes.	Number of Coupes marked out.	Number of Coupes exploited.	Number of Coupes to be worked in 1895-96.	Number of Coupes marked for future exploitation.	Number of Blocks in which Coupes for future exploitation are laid out.	Number of Coupes yet to be marked out.	Remarks.
East Táhna Division.									
Bhiwndi	20	800	243	158	20	65	20	557	
Kalyán	16	640	135	119	16	...	...	505	
Murbád	20	800	119	104	15	...	...	681	
Sháhápur and Khardi ...	53	2,120	308	259	49	...	...	1,812	
Mokháda	12	480	71	60	11	...	...	409	
Váda	34	1,360	249	180	34	35	9	1,111	
West Thána Division.									
Sálsette	11	440	74	63	11	...	...	366	
Bassein	23	920	283	189	23	71	16	637	
Máhim	35	1,400	523	254	35	234	34	877	
Dahánu	42	1,680	337	295	42	...	...	1,343	
Umbargaon	19	760	143	124	19	...	...	617	
Total ...	285	11,400	2,485	1,805	275	405	79	8,915	

26. The following statement shows the employment of time of the Working Plan surveyors:—

Percentage of time employed in	1893-94.	1894-95.
Working days (field and office work) ...	64	61
Sundays, holidays and leave ...	23	21·4
Travelling	10	10·1
Illness and delays	3	7·5

27. The details of work done in laying out the coupes for exploitation in the coming season with cost as compared with last year is given in the following statement:—

Range.	Number of Blocks.	Number of Coupes actually laid out.	Total area of Coupes.	Defined by Cairns.	Defined by Stones.	Cost.	Average Cost. Per Coupe.	Average Cost. Per Acre.
East Thá'na.						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kalyán	16	16	674¾	43	1,042	84 0 6	5 4 0	0 1 11
Bhiwndi	20	20	963¼	23	1,392	82 8 0	4 2 0	0 1 4
Murbád...	20	15	821¾	46	1,590	86 14 0	5 12 8	0 1 8
Sháhápur ... ... / Khardi	53	49	3,079¼	196	4,443	264 5 0	5 6 0	0 1 4
Mokháda	12	11	665½	46	996	58 4 3	5 4 9	0 1 5
Vada	34	34	1,897	124	3,228	184 11 9	5 6 8	0 1 7
Total ...	155	145	8,101½	478	12,691	760 11 6	5 3 11	0 1 6
West Tha'na.								
Sálsette...	11	11	438	35	860	54 8 6	4 15 6	0 1 11
Bassein	23	23	1,157	20	2,331	116 9 9	5 1 1	0 1 7
Mahim	35	35	1,767¾	112	3,041	163 13 6	4 11 11	0 1 6
Dáhánu...	42	42	2,454¾	216	3,949	191 6 0	4 8 5	0 1 3
Umbargáon	19	19	997¾	65	1,617	89 12 6	4 11 7	0 1 5
Total ...	130	130	6,815¼	448	11,798	616 2 3	5 3 2	0 1 7
Grand Total, 1894-95 ...	285	275	14,916¾	926	24,489	1,376 13 9	5 0 1	0 1 6
Total during 1893-94 ...	284	273	14,380¼	782	22,340	1,227 12 3	4 8 0	0 1 4

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(a).—Communications and Buildings.

28. The expenditure under this head incurred departmentally was Rs. 9,387-0-11 during the year. Details of the work for which this amount was spent are to be found in Form No. 51.

29. The following is a list of works carried out during the year through the agency of the Public Works Department:—

No.	Name of Work.	Amount expended.
	Original Works.	Rs. a. p.
	East Thána.	
1	Providing ceiling and railing to the Range Forest Office at Bhiwndi	83 15 11
2	Additions and alterations to the Forest Depôt-house at Wángni	61 12 6
	West Thána.	
3	Constructing (partially) Forest Depôt-house at Gholwad ...	539 6 1
	Total ...	685 2 6

No.	Name of Work.	Amount expended.
	REPAIRS.	Rs. a. p.
	East Thána.	
1	Repairs to the Forest Office at Kalyán	13 5 7
2	Do. do. at Murbád	15 7 6
3	Do. do. at Khardí	67 14 0
4	Do. do. at Váda	18 0 0
5	Do. do. at Bhiwndi	17 13 2
6	Do. Forest Depôt-house at A'tgaon	11 15 9
7	Do. do. at Kására	11 4 0
8	Do. do. at Vásind	11 15 7
9	Do. do. at Vángni	12 12 9
	West Thána.	
10	Repairs to the Forest Office at Bassein	21 7 7
11	Do. do. at Sálsette (Thána)	14 7 6
12	Do. do. at Máhim	25 10 0
13	Do. Forest Depôt-house at Manor	20 1 2
14	Do. do. at Sávda	12 14 0
15	Do. do. at Pálghar	7 1 2
16	Do. do. at Sanján	10 11 10
17	Do. do. at Wangaon	12 11 0
	Total ...	990 14 1
	Panch Maháls.	
1	Repairs to the Forest Office at Dohad	15 9 0
	Grand Total ...	1,006 7 1

(*b*).—PROTECTION OF FORESTS FROM INJURY.

(1).—*General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.*

(*a*).—*General Protection.*

30. There has been no change in the scale of Protective Establishment during the year.

31. That the protective establishment is short-handed to deal with the multifarious duties required of them has been repeatedly pointed out, and to enlarge on it further would be useless.

(*b*).—*Breaches of Forest Law.*

32. The following table gives the cases tried by Magistrates during 1893-94 and the present year:—

No.	Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.		Percentage of failures.	
		Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Thána	152	55	180	65	36·1	36·1
2	West Thána	62	31	49	18	50	36·7
3	Surat	2	...	12	1	...	8·3
4	Panch Maháls	14	3	54	10	15·4	19·9
	Total ...	230	89	295	94	38·7	31·8

33. Notwithstanding that the number of offences prosecuted has risen nearly 20 per cent., the number of failures has decreased 7 per cent., which is satisfactory, though, as was pointed out last year, in dealing with such small totals too much importance should not be attached to percentages.

34. The nature of the above 389 offences was as follows :—

No.	Division.	Offences relating to the misappropriation of			(d) Other Offences.	Total.
		(a) Timber.	(b) Fire-wood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.		
1	East Thána	90	48	18	24	180
2	West Thána	37	11	13	6	67
3	Surat	8	1	...	4	13
4	Panch Mahále	49	3	10	2	64
	Total ...	184	63	41	36	324

35. 1,080 cases were reported as undetected and were classed as follows :—

No.	Division.	Injury to Forests by Fire.		Unauthorized Felling or Appropriation of Wood and Minor Forest Produce.		Grazing without Permission or in Tracts in which Grazing is prohibited.		Other Offences.		Total.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Thána ...	234	234	460	419	...	...	...	10	694	663
2	West Thána ...	126	134	119	114	...	...	4	3	249	251
3	Surat	...	59	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	60
4	Panch Mahále ...	...	75	27	31	...	...	...	...	27	106
	Total ...	360	502	606	565	...	...	4	13	970	1,080

36. In the Thána divisions, where there is still a considerable area of land awaiting settlement, offences are brought to the notice of the Revenue officer, who disposes of them under Section 43, Land Revenue Code. The offences thus disposed of during the year as compared with 1893-94 were as follows :—

Number.	Division.	1893-94.					1894-95.				
		Number of cases.	Value of Forest Produce.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Amount of Fines.	Number of cases.	Value of Forest Produce.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Amount of Fines.
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
1	East Thána	10	50 3 0	...	10	50 0 0	13	118 14 3	...	13	122 8 6
2	West Thána ...	11	432 8 0	...	11	598 5 0	12	197 13 0	...	12	200 13 0
	Total ...	21	482 11 0	...	21	648 5 6	25	316 11 3	...	25	323 5 6

37. The number of cases prosecuted as compared with that of cases compounded under Section 67 during the year 1893-94 and 1894-95, together with details of the nature of cases compounded during the latter year, are as follows :—

No.	Division.	Taken into Court.		Compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act.							
					1894-95.						
					Offences relating to the misappropriation of						
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	(a) Timber.	(b) Fire-wood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.	(d) Other offences.	Total.	Amount of Compensation.	
									Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
1	East Thána ...	212	217	87	60	55	15	15	145	1,355 1 9	
2	West Thána ...	84	73	77	71	3	58	3	135	492 15 3	Rs. 267-7-0 remained to be recovered at the close of the year.
3	Surat	2	14	7	7	4	2	1	14	23 13 0	
4	Panch Mahals ...	18	69	157	123	17	7	10	157	219 9 9	
	Total ...	316	373	328	261	79	82	29	451	2,091 7 9	

38. In the following statement the 451 cases compounded during the year are classified according to the amount of compensation accepted in each case as directed in Government Resolution No. 1899, dated 13th March 1891 :—

No.	Division.	Number of Cases in which Compensation was fixed at Rupees.																												Total.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	31	44	50	53	101	
1	East Thána ...	83	14	7	6	13	1	1	...	1	3	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	*1	*1	145
2	West Thána ...	64	28	17	6	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	135
3	Surat	3	2	3	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
4	Panch Mahals ...	101	27	12	7	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157
	Total ...	256	71	39	23	19	5	3	3	2	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	...	1	...	4	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	1	1	451

* The two cases in which compensation was above the prescribed limit represent several offenders.

39. The information required by Government Resolution No. 1899 of 15th March 1891 is furnished in the following statement :—

No.	Division.	Number of complaints disposed of under Section 67.	Number of cases in which Compensation has been accepted.	Number of Appeals against the proceedings.	Manner in which the appeals have been disposed of.	Remarks.
1	East Thána ...	145	145	...	...	Besides these, in 10 cases offenders were let off with warning.
2	West Thána ...	135	135	...	...	
3	Surat	14	14	...	...	
4	Panch Mahals ...	157	457	...	...	
	Total ...	451	451	...	...	

(*b*) (*2*)—*Protection from Fire.*

40. The results of the year's fire protection as compared with those of 1893-94 are as follows:—

No.	Division.	Forest Area placed under protection against Fire.		Average burned.		Percentage burned.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	East Thána ...	451,907	440,207	17,700	26,448	3·9	6
2	West Thána ...	247,344	323,021	6,680	3,706	2·7	1·1
3	Surat	478,237	478,873	443,747	448,614	92·8	93·6
4	Panch Maháls ...	217,530	213,530	17,276	20,311	7·9	9·5
	Total ...	1,391,018	1,455,631	485,403	499,079	34·9	34·2

Thá'na.

41. In West Thána there has been an immense improvement in the percentage of area burnt over, but in East Thána this percentage is even higher than last year. Although the Divisional Forest Officer claims that the increased area shown as burnt is due to correcter reporting, yet after making all allowances it is clear that there has been no improvement. This question of fire protection is a most grave one in Thána. The "coupe" system, as it is popularly called under which the Thána Forests are being worked, is in most ways a complete success. The people are furnished with ráb-material and a livelihood, and the revenue remains at a high figure; moreover, the coppice shoots from stools felled promise a fair crop for the next revolution, but it cannot be overlooked that there is a great dearth—too often a total absence—of seedlings to replace the present stools when their reproductive power shall be exhausted. There can be no doubt that mainly, if not entirely, this is due to forest fires. The reserves, especially the areas which have come under the axe during the past 10 years, were fire-traced as usual, but in most instances the only use these traces served was to prevent the fire spreading beyond the limits of the reserves. The fact is, fires only very exeptionally enter the forests from outside, they are almost always kindled inside. In East Thána out of 131 fires no less than 123 commenced inside the reserves. These figures are suggestive, but still more so is the fact that the whole of the Tánsa catchment area was burnt from end to end by fires which invariably commenced within it although there is no one living there. The system of reporting each fire by post-card to the Collector as initiated by Mr. Sinclair has been continued with the modification that the post-card is sent to the Assistant Collector of the sub-division instead of to the Collector. All the Assistant Collectors appealed to state that the system is a useful one, but I confess I cannot concur. In the first year possibly the village officers were startled at being asked about fires, but as soon as they realized that that was all, the system, I fear, 'degenerated into' routine, and has become absolutely harmful as giving an idea that something real is being done, whereas it is not so. The Forest Department have done their best and, I think, I may confidently assert that an immense improvement has been effected; but it would seem that we have reached the best possible which is achievable by us under present conditions, and I have no hesitation in saying it is very far short of what must be achieved if the present working-plans are to be anything more than a trap. The vitality of the present stools may last out two or even three revolutions, but unless seedlings are produced to replace them as they fail, the ultimate result must be denudation. The present subordinate establishment is admittedly short-handed and it is possible that an improvement may be obtained by supplementing it by a temporary fire protection establishment. It is proposed to try the experiment this year, but I cannot conscientiously state that I have any confidence in its success. Under existing orders the people under one excuse or another have the right to wander unchallenged where they will and, under these conditions, prevention becomes an impossibility with any establishment that we should be justified in employing. I am aware that

it has been urged that forests are too often fired on purpose as a protest against the curtailment of privileges in them, but I confess I cannot believe this. The larger proportion of fires, I think, are, no doubt, purposely started, but the object is either to destroy the cover for wild animals which springs up and continues for 4 or 5 years after a coupe has been made, or in connection with shikár. I am in hopes of inducing the Collector to withdraw all gun licenses within a certain area round every fire that occurs, and this may have some effect; but I fear that unless Government enforce communal responsibility, no real improvement can be hoped for much beyond the point which we have reached. And even this communal responsibility must be one that really touches all the members of the village. Withdrawing the right of grazing, even if it could be enforced, does not touch the Thákur or Kátkari who fires the forests to drive out a sounder of pig to his Náik who waits for them with his matchlock.

Surat.

42. In the Dángs practically every acre was burnt over, and until forest reserves are placed on a firmer footing, it is absolutely hopeless to fight against this state of affairs which is and has been the normal one in the Dángs for very many years. Until the demarcation has been given full effect to I can hold out little hope of improvement. The executive establishment for some 800 square miles is about 25 men all told. An effort has been made during the last 2 years to protect one or two small areas, of a few thousand acres in all, as an object lesson, by giving turbans to the local Náiks and Patels when fire has been kept out and and has been fairly successful.

43. In Surat proper the forests of the Mándvi Range, which are similar to those in the Dángs, are alone liable to be burnt. These, notwithstanding the figures annually reported, have undoubtedly been almost completely overrun by fire year after year. The areas burnt have been notoriously under-estimated, even last year when special attention was given to this matter the area was only given as 11,000 acres. During the past season Mr. Wallinger gave his special attention to the work of fire protection. The Mándvi forests consist of (1) a large block at the east end of the range, comprising the whole lands of some 12 deserted villages, which is bounded on two sides by Gáikwári territory, and of (2) a number of smaller reserves scattered over the rest of the range. Amongst these smaller reserves at distances of 12 miles or so apart Forest Posts have been built and, at the commencement of the season, a 'Nagára' or large drum was hung up at each of these posts. The arrangement proved most successful. In one case, which came under my observation within half an hour of the beating of the drum, the Divisional Forest Officer, the Assistant Collector, Mr. Wood, I. C. S., and some 40 villagers were at the scene of the fire which was about three miles off, and the fire was got under almost at once. No such system, however, was possible in the large block, which has been annually burnt by fires crossing over the Gáikwári border. Here a fire trace 40 feet wide was cleared of every living thing and was then kept clear of dead leaves, &c., by patrols entertained for the purpose. This trace was 12 miles long and, when I visited it early in March, I found a fire had just reached it from Gáikwári territory but had been successfully stopped. This was evidently the second fire which had traversed the Gáikwári area, the second feeding on the dead leaves which had fallen and the grass and bamboos which had died since the occurrence of the first fire. Unfortunately it is difficult to get labour and it was found impossible to complete the trace along the whole frontier, with the result that though fire after fire was kept back, yet in May three fires got into the reserve over the untraced portion, and these three fires alone are responsible for no less than 10,500 of the total of 16,500 acres burnt over in this Range during the year. The fact is that this reserve, which has been practically unworked for many years, has become so choked with heavy grass that it was impossible to stop a fire which had once got a hold. It is hoped that the system of fire lines for this reserve will be completed this season. Mr. Wallinger is deserving of sympathy for the unfavourable result I am obliged to record, for he worked very hard and it was only I believe the impossibility of completing the system of traces which prevented his being almost completely successful.

44. *I cannot pass on without recording my thanks to Mr. Wood, I.C.S., for the hearty moral support and even personal help in extinguishing fires which he gave to Mr. Wallinger.*

Panch Maha'ls.

45. *The figures in this division show a higher percentage of area burnt over than last year, and Mr. Stewart records that he considers even this area to be under-estimated. The Divisional Forest Officer attributes the poor results of fire protection to want of funds for fire tracing work and the entertainment of special patrols. I think, however, this cannot be the only cause, for barely one-fourth of the sum provided was actually spent. The fact is, the demarcation and settlement of the forests of the division have only lately been completed, and organization only lately taken in hand. The forests are on flat ground, and protection should not be difficult but can only be successful if methodically undertaken. Mr. Wallinger, who has taken charge of the division, will no doubt make a commencement in the coming season. I would note, however, that the support of the Magistrates is necessary for success. During the season two convictions were obtained in which fines of Re. 1 were inflicted by the Magistrate.*

(*b*) (*3*).—*Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.*

46. The following statement gives details of cattle impounded during the year under report :—

No.	Division.	From open Forests.		From closed Forests.		Total.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Thána	230	154	2,086	1,922	2,316	2,076
2	West Thána	161	351	1,280	1,750	1,441	2,101
3	Surat	1,070	1,055	1,869	1,359	2,939	2,414
4	Panch Maháls	661	1,111	1,980	2,837	2,641	3,948
	Total ...	2,122	2,671	7,215	7,868	9,337	10,539

It will be seen that the numbers differ but slightly from those of last year.

47. The grazing regulations were in force in the Panch Maháls and Surat (exclusive of the Dángs), but only in certain selected ranges of the 2 Thána divisions. The number of cattle impounded in Thána bears no proportion to the number which were allowed to graze illicitly in coupes, as I can bear witness from the damage which came under my notice during my tour ; but pounds are so far apart and the establishment so short-handed, that no doubt the impounding of trespassing cattle, at all times a difficult task, is shirked.

Fencing.

48. No new fencing was undertaken during the year except in Surat, where the Vejalpor nursery was fenced and some enclosures for stacking bamboos made at the Wághai Depôt in the Dángs. A few necessary repairs were executed in all divisions. The total expenditure amounted to :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
West Thána	152	3	0
East Thána	94	0	0
Surat	707	0	6
Panch Maháls	21	15	4
Total ...	975	2	10

Civil Suits.

49. The appeal to the High Court by the Isáfatdár of A'mgaon, referred to in para. 68 of last year's report, was decided in favour of Government, though not for the full amount claimed, as large deductions were allowed to the Isáfatdár as working expenses and cost of protection.

Criminal Cases.

50. A (substitute) forest guard was convicted with striking a forest offender, who ran away, on the back of the head and causing his death. He was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for five years.

51. A round guard in Surat division was found guilty of fraud in connection with a free grant of wood, but was acquitted on appeal to the Session Judge. He was, however, dismissed after departmental enquiry.

52. The Forest guards Gorav Bhika and Dewra Sukaria of the Dángs establishment were convicted by the Assistant Political Agent, Khándesh, of taking bribes. They were dismissed and declared ineligible for re-employment under Government in any capacity.

(*c*).--IMPROVEMENT OF FOREST GROWTH.

Natural Reproduction.

53. Natural reproduction is reported by all Divisional Forest Officers as having been fair during the year, but this must be merely taken to mean that it was up to the average and was not interfered with by scanty rainfall, &c. From observations recorded by almost all Divisional Forest Officers, and from my personal observations, I can record that natural reproduction is nothing like what it should be owing to the annual fires. In the Panch Maháls the seed reproduction of teak is normally magnificent. I have never seen anything like it even in Kánara, but the young seedlings are scorched year after year and either killed outright or where they escape are hopelessly ruined. I have seen as many as 3 dead sticks standing up from one stool representing three consecutive annual efforts of the stool to become a tree. In the Dángs Mr. Wallinger reports that seedlings are totally wanting, and from the record of these forests this could only be expected, and Mándvi, as I can testify, is nearly as bad. In both the Thána divisions the coppice reproduction in the coupes is very generally satisfactory, but as I have recorded elsewhere there are but few, if any, seedlings coming on to replace the stools when their vitality shall be exhausted, and again the principal, if not only, cause is fire. Immediately after the rains the coupes are carpeted with seedlings, but all but a very small—an ominously small—proportion are destroyed by fire before April.

(*2*).—*Artificial Reproduction.*

54. Artificial reproduction, so far as regular plantations go, have little place in the Forestry of the Northern Circle.

55. In the Thána divisions an attempt was made to assist nature in the coupes by broad-casting and filling in blanks, but the conditions which handicap natural reproduction are still more fatal to these cultural operations.

56. In Surat, Tithál plantation has given fair results and the experiment of planting out Casuarina, from a nursery, on the sea-shore above high water mark is being continued. The Vejalpor nursery was kept up and supplied a large number of transplants of Casuarina and of teak, which latter were planted out in the coupes with fair success, and other small nurseries were started at Wághai, Mándvi, Delwáda and Gandeva.

57. In the Panch Maháls some 125 acres in several places were ploughed and sown with bíbhut. It is too early to brand these attempts as failures, but as usual with these plantations made in the open the seedlings disappeared in the hot weather. An old plantation at Wávdi although wire-fenced and fire-traced was burnt over.

(3).—*Early Thinnings.*

58. No such operations were carried out in this Circle.

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1894-95.

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
TIMBER.				
Balance at the commencement of the year.				
East Thána .. Timber pieces mixed ..	24	72	24	72
West Thána.. Teak pieces	560	1,680	...	...
West Thána.. Junglewood pieces ..	81	245	641	1,925
Surat .. .. Teak pieces, including beams, &c.	2,637	11,471	..	..
Surat .. .. Teak rafters	7,000	7,745	..	..
Surat .. .. Junglewood pieces ..	141	333	..	..
Surat .. .. Timber pieces of Kilgi ..	11	278	..	..
Surat .. .. Do. of Bondára .	11	292	..	..
Surat .. .. Do. of Sadara .	43	622	..	..
Surat .. .. Do. of Haladvan	13	277	..	..
Surat .. .. Do. of Kanti ..	16	322	..	..
Surat .. .. Do. of Beo ..	15	298	..	..
Surat .. .. Do. of Khair ..	11	117	..	..
Surat .. .. Do. of Sissum ..	1	17	..	..
Surat .. .. Do. of Tanach ..	116	105	..	..
			10,015	21,883
Panch Mahále. Teak pieces, including beams.	95	289	...	..
Panch Mahále. Teak rafers and poles ..	349	412	..	..
Panch Mahále. Junglewood pieces ..	113	85	557	786
Total Balance ..	..	..	11,237	24,666
Received from Forests in Depôt.				
Teak pieces, including beams, logs, &c. ..	19,644	55,162	..	..
Teak rafters and poles	55,942	61,382	..	..
Mixed Timber pieces	397	1,087	.	..
Junglewood pieces and rafters	3,518	2,327	79,501	119,958
Total Timber ..	..	..	90,732	144,624
FIREWOOD.				
Balance in hand at the commencement of the year.	Khandis.			
West Thána	8	100	..	..
Panch Mahále	119	5,355	..	..
			127	5,455
Received during the year.				
East Thána .. .. .. Cart-loads	10	450	..	..
Surat .. .. Do. ..	87	1,479	..	..
Surat .. .. Carts ..	77½	1,317	..	..
Panch Mahále .. .. Khandies ..	4,589	206,525	..	..
			..	209,771
Total Firewood .	..	..	..	215,226
BAMBOOS.				
Received during the year.	Nos.			
Surat	1,690	..	1,690	..
SEEDS.				
Balance at the close of the year.	K. M. lbs.		K. m. lbs.	
East Thána	47 15 1	..	..	..
Panch Mahále	3 19 13	..	..	..
			51 6 14	..
Received during the year.				
East Thána	59 21 14¼	..	..	..
Panch Mahále	14 8 8	..	..	..
			74 1 22¼	
Total ..	..	..	125 8 8¼	..

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
TIMBER.				
Sold locally.				
Teak pieces, including beams, &c.	21,596	61,096	..	..
Do. rafters and poles	60,940	67,405	..	..
Mixed Timber pieces	135	334	..	..
Junglewood pieces and rafters ..	3,826	4,930	..	..
Teak pieces used for fencing ..	179	537	..	..
			86,676	134,332
Balance at the close of the year.				
East Thána.. Timber pieces mixed.	154	462	..	..
			154	462
West Thána. Teak pieces .	384	1,152	..	..
West Thána. Junglewood pieces.	99	297	..	..
			483	1,449
Surat .. Teak pieces ..	206	4,613	..	..
Surat .. Mixed Timber pieces.	132	333	..	..
			338	4,946
Panch Mahále Teak pieces including beams.	571	1,204	..	..
Panch Mahále Teak pieces, rafters and poles.	2,351	2,134	..	..
Panch Mahále Junglewood pieces, rafters, &c.	165	97	..	..
			3,087	3,435
			90,738	144,624
FIREWOOD.				
Sold during the year.				
East Thána .. Cart-loads..	10	450	10	..
West Thána .. Khandies..	8	100	8	..
Surat .. .. Cart-loads..	164½	2,796	..	..
Panch Mahále .. Khandies..	4,125	185,690	..	..
				189,036
Balance at the close of the year.				
Pahch Mahále .. Khandies..	542	29,190	Khandies.	..
			542	26,190
				215,226
BAMBOOS.				
Sold during the year.				
Surat Bamboos	1,690	..	1,690	..
SEEDS.				
Used during the year.	K, m. lbs.			
East Thána	85 23 2¼	..	..	..
Panch Mahále	10 24 18	..	..	..
Balance at the close of the year.				
East Thána	21 13 13	..	..	
Panch Mahále	7 3 3	..	..	K. m. lbs.
			...	125 8 8¼
	..	..	..	..

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

FORM No. 58.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce.

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized. By Government Agency. Quantity.	By Government Agency. Value.	By Purchasers. Quantity.	By Purchasers. Value.	By Free-grants. Quantity.	By Free-grants. Value.	By Right-holders. Quantity.	By Right-holders. Value.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
East Thána.	Myrabolams	...	...	...	1,005	...	...	...	...	...	1,005
	Karvi ... .. Cart-loads.	...	...	781	196	...	...	...	...	781	196
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	...	...	232	7	...	...	...	...	232	7
	Thorns ... ... Cart-loads...	...	...	51	48	...	...	...	...	51	48
	Apta, Tembhurni Leaves and Beheda nuts	...	...	...	1,560	...	...	...	...	.	1,560
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	12
	Total ...	...	...	...	2,828	...	...	...	...	...	2,828
West Thána.	Limestones ... Cart-loads.	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	6
	Thorns ... ... Head-loads.	...	...	64	39	...	...	...	...	64	39
	Sale of leaves and fruits of Toddy palms	...	...	...	1,984	...	...	...	...	...	1,984
	Karvi ... ... Head-loads.	...	...	4,604	828	...	...	...	...	4,604	828
	Do. ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	1,786						1,786	
	Total ...	...	...	...	2,857	...	...	...	...	...	2,857
Surat.	Asbindra leaves ... Bundles ...	...	...	1,247,575	79	...	...	...	...	1,247,575	79
	Date palm trees and leaves ...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	15
	Karanj seeds ... Maunds ...	...	...	63	4	...	...	...	...	63	4
	Moho flowers ... Do. ...	...	...	3,814	238	...	...	...	...	3,814	238
	Right of collecting Mhowra ...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	600
	Reeds and Chhaj grass. Carts ...	...	...	1,101	370	...	...	...	...	1,101	370
	Different kinds of bamboo articles. Nos. ...	...	...	59,620	899	...	...	...	..	59,620	899
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	18
	Total ..	...	...	...	2,223	...	...	...	...	...	2,223
Panch Mahals.	Mhowra flowers	..	...	...	1,092	...	...	...	...	...	1,092
	Thorns ... ... Cart-loads...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	6	1
	Sand ... ... Do.	...	...	62	15	...	...	...	...	62	15
	Kankar ... ... Do.	...	...	31	15	...	...	...	...	31	15
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	19
	Total ...	...	...	...	1,142	...	...	...	...	...	1,142
	Grand Total ...	...	...	...	9,050	...	...	...	...	...	9,050

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

FORM No. 60.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1894-95.

Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
East Thána.	Kh. Mds. lbs.		Rs.	Kh. Mds. lbs.		Rs.			
Miscellaneous seeds ...	47 15 1	...	...	21 13 13	...	...	...	...	
Mixed timber pieces ...	24	72	5	154	462	32	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	5	...	...	32	27	...	
West Thána.									
Teak pieces...	560	1,680	200	384	1,152	100	...	100	
Junglewood pieces... ...	81	245	40	99	297	40	...	...	
Firewood khandis	8	100	2	...	...	...	...	2	
Total ...	649	2,023	242	483	1,449	140	...	102	
Surat.									
Teak pieces including beams, rafters, &c.	9,637	19,216	14,000	206	4,613	3,500	...	...	
Junglewood pieces... ...	378	2,667	525	132	333	50	...	...	
Total ...	10,025	21,883	14,525	338	4,046	4,000	...	...	
Panch Mahâls.									
Teak pieces including beams	92	289	91	571	1,204				
Teak rafters and poles ...	349	412	77	2,351	2,134				
Junglwood trees	...	...	...	11	16	800	592	...	
do. pieces	113	85	40	19	14				
do. rafters	...	...	...	135	67				
Firewood khandis ...	119	5,355	25	582	26,190	350	325	...	
	Kh. Mds. lbs.			Kh. Mds. lbs.					
Miscellaneous seeds ...	3 19 13	...	...	7 3 3	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	233	...	...	1,150	917	...	
Grand Total ...	...	...	15,905	...	...	5,322	944	10,627	

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

FORM No. 60A.

Forest Department, Northern Circle.

Abstract showing Value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1894-95.

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the Year.		On hand at close of the Year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
Direction.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Office tent	1	420	1	420	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	408	...	428	...	...	
Total ...	...	828	...	848	20	...	
East Thána.							
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Small routies	2	186	2	186	...	...	
Great coats	201	1,309	...	...	...	...	
Tools, plants and office furniture...	...	930	...	1,030	...	...	
Tánsa Forest Bungalow ...	1	1,871	...	1,871	...	...	
Forest Depôt-houses—							
Vásind	1	1,173	1	1,173	...	...	
A'tgaon	1	1,061	1	1,061	...	...	
Vángni	1	1,173	1	1,173	...	...	
Kására	1	1,061	1	1,061	...	...	
Total ...	...	9,197	...	7,988	...	1,209	
West Thána.							
Parel Bungalow	1	1,200	1	1,200	...	...	
Forest Depôt-house at Mándvi ...	1	250	1	250	...	...	
Do. Mánikpur ...	1	603	1	603	...	...	
Forest stations	38	570	38	570	...	...	
Forest posts	82	840	82	840	...	...	
Forest Depôt-house at Pálghar ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Manor ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Sewta ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Sanján ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Wangaon ...	1	1,053	1	1,053	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Small routies	1	94	2	166	...	...	
Great coats	226	1,359	185	1,112	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	2,480	...	2,480	...	...	
Total ...	...	13,214	...	13,039	...	175	
Surat.							
Mándvi Bungalow	...	...	1	1,800	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Andhátri Bungalow	1	291	1	291	...	...	
Dhadavda do.	1	80	1	80	...	...	
Tárápur do.	1	100	1	100	...	...	
Large Bungalow at Wághai ...	1	} 1,099	1	} 1,099	...	...	
Small do. do. ...	1		1				
Large Bungalow at Pimpri ...	1	499	1	499	...	...	
Do. at Garvi ...	1	1,012	1	1,012	...	...	
Small do. ...	1	288	1	288	...	...	
Great coats	65	455	65	455	...	...	

FORM No. 60A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Abstract showing Value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1894-95.

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the Year.		On hand at close of the Year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
Direction.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Office tent	1	420	1	420	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	408	...	428	...	...	
Total ...	...	828	...	848	20	...	
East Thána.							
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Small routies	2	186	2	186	...	...	
Great coats	201	1,309	...	...	...	...	
Tools, plants and office furniture...	...	930	...	1,030	...	...	
Tánsa Forest Bungalow ...	1	1,871	...	1,871	...	...	
Forest Depôt-houses—							
Vásind	1	1,173	1	1,173	...	...	
A'tgaon	1	1,061	1	1,061	...	...	
Vángni	1	1,173	1	1,173	...	...	
Kására	1	1,061	1	1,061	...	...	
Total ...	...	9,197	...	7,988	...	1,209	
West Thána.							
Parel Bungalow	1	1,200	1	1,200	...	...	
Forest Depôt-house at Mándvi ...	1	250	1	250	...	...	
Do. Mánikpur ...	1	603	1	603	...	...	
Forest stations	38	570	38	570	...	...	
Forest posts	82	840	82	840	...	...	
Forest Depôt-house at Pálghar ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Manor ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Sewta ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Sanján ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Wangaon ...	1	1,053	1	1,053	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Small routies	1	94	2	166	...	...	
Great coats	226	1,359	185	1,112	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	2,480	...	2,480	...	...	
Total ...	...	13,214	...	13,039	...	175	
Surat.							
Mándvi Bungalow	...	...	1	1,800	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Andhátri Bungalow	1	291	1	291	...	...	
Dhadavda do.	1	80	1	80	...	...	
Tárápur do.	1	100	1	100	...	...	
Large Bungalow at Wághai ...	1	} 1,099	1	} 1,099	...	...	
Small do. do. ...	1		1				
Large Bungalow at Pimpri ...	1	499	1	499	...	...	
Do. at Garvi ...	1	1,012	1	1,012	...	...	
Small do. ...	1	288	1	288	...	...	
Great coats	65	455	65	455	...	...	

FORM No. 60A—*continued.*

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the Year.		On hand at close of the Year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Surat—continued.							
Gandiva Post	1	61	1	61	...	...	
Sarowar Bungalow	1	2,379	1	2,379	...	...	
Mheskatri do.	1	1,500	1	1,500	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,747	...	3,170	...	...	
Total ...	...	9,944	...	13,167	3,223	...	
Panch Mahâls.							
Rest-houses and depôts ...	45	2,525	29	1,112	...	...	
Bungalow at Godhra... ...	1	8,200	1	8,200	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Great coats	110	717	110	717	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,356	...	1,421	...	...	
Total ...	...	13,231	...	11,883	...	1,348	
Working-Plans.							
Office tent	1	85	1	85	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	422	...	422	...	...	
Total ...	...	507	...	507	...	...	

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Rándra, 24th October 1895.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1894-95 (July 1894 to June 1895).

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Thána Division.	West Thána Division.	Surat Division.	Panch Mahals Division.	Working Plans Division.	Bombay Forest Survey.	Total from July 1894 to June 1895.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—								
a. Timber	.....	108 12 3	80 4 0	36,199 7 1	9,971 9 9	.....	.....	46,360 1 1
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	1 13 0	695 15 9	66 0 0	2,331 11 0	.....	.....	3,095 7 9
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	20 8 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	24 8 0
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	15 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 10 0
Total, I ...	.....	110 9 3	791 13 9	36,285 15 1	12,307 4 9	.....	.....	49,495 10 10
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—								
a. Timber	.....	1,97,914 8 0	3,27,479 6 9	15,445 12 6	54,704 11 3	.....	.....	5,95,544 6 6
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	1,010 11 7	3,690 14 1	400 15 4	1,915 15 1	.....	.....	7,018 8 1
c. Bamboos	.....	567 11 6	19,027 11 5	9,816 5 1	1,753 5 9	.....	.....	31,165 1 9
d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	2,974 5 6	13,098 10 0	1,716 2 0	7,345 13 3	.....	.....	25,134 14 9
e. Other minor produce	.....	2,828 11 0	2,857 0 9	2,222 8 8	1,142 15 6	.....	.....	9,051 3 11
f. Forest stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
g. Other items	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, II ...	.....	2,05,295 15 7	3,66,153 11 0	29,601 11 7	66,862 12 10	.....	.....	6,67,914 3 0
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	884 8 10	586 2 7	455 15 2	108 7 3	.....	.....	2,035 1 10
Total, III ...	.....	884 8 10	586 2 7	455 15 2	108 7 3	.....	.....	2,035 1 10
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—								
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ...	.....	3,290 5 10	114 3 1	5 1 9	6 0 0	.....	.....	3,415 10 8
Total, IV ...	.....	3,290 5 10	114 3 1	5 1 9	6 0 0	.....	.....	3,415 10 8
V.—Miscellaneous—								
a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	2,492 10 8	1,948 7 0	11 6 0	264 13 0	.....	.....	4,717 4 8
b. Refunds	3 13 2	0 12 11	12 9 10	32 11 11	54 0 9	9 0 0	.....	593 15 5
c. Other sources	0 14 6	4,479 14 5	4,172 11 10	806 15 2	1,041 12 4	5 6 0	.....	10,507 10 3
Total, V ...	4 11 8	6,973 6 0	6,133 12 8	851 1 1	1,360 10 1	14 6 0	.....	15,818 14 4
Grand Total, Revenue ..	4 11 8	2,16,554 13 6	3,73,779 11 1	67,199 12 8	80,645 2 11	14 6 0	.....	7,38,679 8 8

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EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—								
a. Timber	.....	36 8 0	63 1 0	12,358 9 8	430 15 4	.....	.....	12,889 2 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	.....	178 4 0	41 13 6	0 13 0	.....	.....	220 14 6
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, A I ...	.....	36 8 0	241 5 0	12,400 7 2	431 12 4	.....	.....	13,110 0 6
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers ...	28 6 0	2,486 2 0	6,155 14 8	2,890 5 1	768 4 8	.....	.....	12,329 0 5
Total, A II ...	28 6 0	2,486 2 0	6,155 14 8	2,890 5 1	768 4 8	.....	.....	12,329 0 5
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	23 15 6	42 12 6	23 11 9	5 0 0	.....	.....	95 7 9
Total, A III ...	.....	23 15 6	42 12 6	23 11 9	5 0 0	.....	.....	95 7 9
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—								
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forest ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, A IV ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
V.—Rent of leased Forests and payments to shareholders in Forests managed by Government ...	.....	728 15 7	.....	18,198 13 2	.....	.....	.....	18,927 12 9
Total, A V ...	.....	728 15 7	.....	18,198 13 2	.....	.....	.....	18,927 12 9
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—								
a. Purchase of cattle... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	20 8 0	109 8 0	81 5 0	180 1 6	239 3 3	.....	.....	630 9 9
Total, A VI ...	20 8 0	109 8 0	81 5 0	180 1 6	239 3 3	.....	.....	630 9 9
Carried over Total of Heads A I to A VI ...	48 14 0	3,385 1 1	6,521 5 2	33,693 6 8	1,444 4 3	.....	.....	45,092 15 2

FORM No. 61—*continued.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Thána Division.	West Thána Division.	Surat Division.	Panch Mahâls Division.	Working Plans Division.	Bombay Forest Survey.	Total Forest year 1894-95.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought over Total of Heads A I, to A VI ...	48 14 0	3,385 1 1	6,521 5 2	33,693 6 8	1,444 4 3	.....	.....	45,092 15 2
EXPENDITURE—*continued.*								
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS—*continued.*								
VII.—Communications and Buildings—								
a. Roads and bridges	.....	.....	.....	1,055 2 6	.....	.....	.....	1,055 2 6
b. Buildings	.....	542 11 0	490 9 0	6,637 8 11	661 1 6	.....	.....	8,331 14 5
c. Other works	.....	.....	.....	705 10 0	42 5 6	.....	.....	747 15 6
Total, A VII ...	.....	542 11 0	490 9 0	8,398 5 5	703 7 0	.....	.....	10,135 0 5
VIII.—Organization, Improvement, and Extension of Forests—								
a. Demarcation	.....	195 13 9	68 3 0	811 7 3	2,282 1 6	.....	.....	3,357 9 6
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	.....	4,791 1 10	2,254 3 6	.....	48 2 6	.....	.....	7,093 7 10
c. Surveys	.....	A25 11 11	13 1 9	.....	1 6 0	.....	B11,219 2 7	11,259 6 3
d. Working-plans	.....	544 0 0	491 12 6	522 7 7	465 5 6	7,111 1 11	.....	9,134 11 6
e. Sowing and planting	.....	373 15 0	586 12 10	1,031 5 7	600 6 3	.....	.....	2,592 7 8
f. Protection from fire	.....	1,476 6 3	2,141 2 6	1,459 0 9	63 4 0	.....	.....	5,139 13 6
g. Other works	.....	94 0 0	152 3 0	707 0 6	21 15 4	.....	.....	975 2 10
Total, A VIII ...	.....	7,501 0 9	5,707 7 1	4,531 5 8	3,482 9 1	7,111 1 11	11,219 2 7	39,552 11 1
IX.—Miscellaneous—								
a. Law charges	.....	91 8 0	6 14 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	98 6 6
b. Other ckarges	.....	1,529 1 2	—695 13 1	732 15 6	515 7 10	.....	.....	2,081 11 11
Total, A IX ...	.....	1,620 9 2	—688 14 7	732 15 6	515 7 10	.....	11,219 2 7	2,180 1 11
Total.—Conservancy and Works ...	48 14 0	13,049 6 0	12,030 6 8	47,356 1 3	6,145 12 2	7,111 1 11	.....	96,960 12 7

FORM No. 61—*continued.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Thána Division.	West Thána Division.	Surat Division.	Panch Mahâls Division.	Working Plans Division.	Bombay Forest Survey.	Total Forest year 1894-95.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought over Total of Heads A I, to A VI ...	48 14 0	3,385 1 1	6,521 5 2	33,693 6 8	1,444 4 3	.....	.....	45,092 15 2
EXPENDITURE—*continued.*								
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS—*continued.*								
VII.—Communications and Buildings—								
a. Roads and bridges	.....	.....	.....	1,055 2 6	.....	.....	.....	1,055 2 6
b. Buildings	.....	542 11 0	490 9 0	6,637 8 11	661 1 6	.....	.....	8,331 14 5
c. Other works	.....	.....	.....	705 10 0	42 5 6	.....	.....	747 15 6
Total, A VII ...	.....	542 11 0	490 9 0	8,398 5 5	703 7 0	.....	.....	10,135 0 5
VIII.—Organization, Improvement, and Extension of Forests—								
a. Demarcation	.....	195 13 9	68 3 0	811 7 3	2,282 1 6	.....	.....	3,357 9 6
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	.....	4,791 1 10	2,254 3 6	.....	48 2 6	.....	.....	7,093 7 10
c. Surveys	.....	A25 11 11	13 1 9	.....	1 6 0	.....	B11,219 2 7	11,259 6 3
d. Working-plans	.....	544 0 0	491 12 6	522 7 7	465 5 6	7,111 1 11	.....	9,134 11 6
e. Sowing and planting	.....	373 15 0	586 12 10	1,031 5 7	600 6 3	.....	.....	2,592 7 8
f. Protection from fire	.....	1,476 6 3	2,141 2 6	1,459 0 9	63 4 0	.....	.....	5,139 13 6
g. Other works	.....	94 0 0	152 3 0	707 0 6	21 15 4	.....	.....	975 2 10
Total, A VIII ...	.....	7,501 0 9	5,707 7 1	4,531 5 8	3,482 9 1	7,111 1 11	11,219 2 7	39,552 11 1
IX.—Miscellaneous—								
a. Law charges	.....	91 8 0	6 14 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	98 6 6
b. Other ckarges	.....	1,529 1 2	—695 13 1	732 15 6	515 7 10	.....	.....	2,081 11 11
Total, A IX ...	.....	1,620 9 2	—688 14 7	732 15 6	515 7 10	.....	11,219 2 7	2,180 1 11
Total.—Conservancy and Works ...	48 14 0	13,049 6 0	12,030 6 8	47,356 1 3	6,145 12 2	7,111 1 11	.....	96,960 12 7

B.—Establishment.								
—Salaries—								
a. Conservators	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Superior Officer	10,797 0 11	14,109 13 6	12,860 9 4	6,247 10 7	7,500 0 0	4,009 13 11	.....	55,525 0 3
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	26,593 11 6	20,806 8 8	7,621 13 4	11,615 0 2	.....	.....	66,637 1 8
d. Official Establishments	3,784 10 8	3,135 15 6	3,102 14 0	2,296 3 1	2,186 12 5	1,027 13 11	.....	15,534 5 7
e. Deputation and Special Allowances ...	.....	.....	503 3 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	503 3 6
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance ...	2,042 1 3	1,601 0 4	1,213 12 9	792 2 4	1,379 9 6	767 8 0	.....	7,796 2 2
Total, B I ...	16,623 12 10	45,440 8 10	38,487 0 3	16,957 13 4	22,681 6 1	5,805 3 10	.....	1,45,995 13 2
II.—Travelling Allowances—								
a. Conservators	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Superior Officers	2,424 5 0	2,884 12 5	3,061 6 7	1,605 1 5	1,819 14 0	1,088 8 0	.....	12,883 15 5
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	1,005 11 7	890 11 11	944 8 0	674 2 0	.....	.....	3,515 1 10
d. Office Establishments	1,385 2 9	953 3 6	910 1 9	876 14 5	692 10 0	407 3 0	.....	5,225 3 5
Total, B II ...	3,809 7 9	4,843 11 6	4,862 4 3	3,426 7 10	3,186 10 4	1,495 11 0	.....	21,624 4 8
III.—Contingencies—								
a. Stationery	70 10 6	422 11 4	309 2 3	246 9 3	221 0 5	3 8 0	.....	1,273 9 9
b. Carriage of Tents and Records ...	456 8 1	291 13 10	218 1 6	303 11 3	79 3 0	43 10 0	.....	1,392 15 8
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes	480 0 0	282 8 9	156 7 8	133 15 4	.....	60 0 0	.....	1,112 15 9
d. Pay of Police Guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official Postage	215 6 0	982 12 6	638 15 6	422 0 9	386 13 4	5 4 0	.....	2,651 4 1
f. Sundries	305 10 1	310 11 8	499 9 4	339 2 2	138 7 4	78 3 3	.....	1,671 11 10
Payments to officers of other Provinces ...	3,247 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,247 14 0
Total, B III ...	4,776 0 8	2,290 10 1	1,822 4 3	1,445 6 9	825 8 1	190 9 3	.....	11,350 7 1
Total B.—Establishments ...	25,209 5 3	52,574 14 5	45,171 8 9	21,829 11 11	26,693 8 6	7,491 8 1	.....	1,78,970 8 11
Grand Total of Expenditure ...	25,258 3 3	65,624 4 5	57,201 15 5	69,185 13 2	32,839 4 8	14,602 10 0	11,219 2 7	2,75,931 5 6

A—Amounts of wages paid to Flag-holders by the Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey, adjusted in this office accounts for July 1894 to June 1895, on receipt of bills.
B

	Financial year 1894-95.	Deduct April 1894 to June 1894.	Total 9 months.	Add April 1895 to June 1895.	Total Forest year.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
West Thána	10,590 13 9	2,843 11 2	7,747 2 7	3,472 0 0	11,219 2 7
East Thána	1,200 7 4	—1,200 7 4	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	11,791 5 1	4,044 2 6	7,747 2 7	3,472 0 0	11,219 2 7

No. $\frac{F}{14818}$.

Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, dated 10th September 1895.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Code.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

B.—ESTABLISHMENT.								
—Salaries—								
a. Conservators	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Superior Officer	10,797 0 11	14,109 13 6	12,860 9 4	6,247 10 7	7,500 0 0	4,009 13 11	.....	55,525 0 3
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	26,593 11 6	20,806 8 8	7,621 13 4	11,615 0 2	.....	.....	66,637 1 8
d. Official Establishments	3,784 10 8	3,135 15 6	3,102 14 0	2,296 3 1	2,186 12 5	1,027 13 11	.....	15,534 5 7
e. Deputation and Special Allowances ...	.....	.....	503 3 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	503 3 6
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance ...	2,042 1 3	1,601 0 4	1,213 12 9	792 2 4	1,379 9 6	767 8 0	.....	7,796 2 2
Total, B I ...	16,623 12 10	45,440 8 10	38,487 0 3	16,957 13 4	22,681 6 1	5,805 3 10	.....	1,45,995 13 2
II.—Travelling Allowances—								
a. Conservators	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Superior Officers	2,424 5 0	2,884 12 5	3,061 6 7	1,605 1 5	1,819 14 0	1,088 8 0	.....	12,883 15 5
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	1,005 11 7	890 11 11	944 8 0	674 2 0	.....	.....	3,515 1 10
d. Office Establishments	1,385 2 9	953 3 6	910 1 9	876 14 5	692 10 0	407 3 0	.....	5,225 3 5
Total, B II ...	3,809 7 9	4,843 11 6	4,862 4 3	3,426 7 10	3,186 10 4	1,495 11 0	.....	21,624 4 8
III.—Contingencies—								
a. Stationery	70 10 6	422 11 4	309 2 3	246 9 3	221 0 5	3 8 0	.....	1,273 9 9
b. Carriage of Tents and Records ...	456 8 1	291 13 10	218 1 6	303 11 3	79 3 0	43 10 0	.....	1,392 15 8
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes	480 0 0	282 8 9	156 7 8	133 15 4	.....	60 0 0	.....	1,112 15 9
d. Pay of Police Guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official Postage	215 6 0	982 12 6	638 15 6	422 0 9	386 13 4	5 4 0	.....	2,651 4 1
f. Sundries	305 10 1	310 11 8	499 9 4	339 2 2	138 7 4	78 3 3	.....	1,671 11 10
Payments to officers of other Provinces ...	3,247 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,247 14 0
Total, B III ...	4,776 0 8	2,290 10 1	1,822 4 3	1,445 6 9	825 8 1	190 9 3	.....	11,350 7 1
Total B.—Establishments ...	25,209 5 3	52,574 14 5	45,171 8 9	21,829 11 11	26,693 8 6	7,491 8 1	.....	1,78,970 8 11
Grand Total of Expenditure ...	25,258 3 3	65,624 4 5	57,201 15 5	69,185 13 2	32,839 4 8	14,602 10 0	11,219 2 7	2,75,931 5 6

A—Amounts of wages paid to Flag-holders by the Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey, adjusted in this office accounts for July 1894 to June 1895, on receipt of bills.

	Financial year 1894-95.	Deduct April 1894 to June 1894.	Total 9 months.	Add April 1895 to June 1895.	Total Forest year.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
West Thána	10,590 13 9	2,843 11 2	7,747 2 7	3,472 0 0	11,219 2 7
East Thána	1,200 7 4	—1,200 7 4	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	11,791 5 1	4,044 2 6	7,747 2 7	3,472 0 0	11,219 2 7

No. $\frac{F}{14818}$.

Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, dated 10th September 1895.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Code.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE,

Annual Account Current for the Forest Year 1894-95.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance	.....	248 10 3
VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—		
Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions	.....	2,567 8 9
IX. Forest (as per Summary)	.....	7,38,679 8 8
XII. Interest—		
Interest on Arrears of Revenue ...	.....	.....
XXII. Receipts in aid of Superannuation.		
Bengal Military Fund—		
Bengal Military Orphan Fund...	.....	.....
XXIII. Stationery and Printing—		
Stationery Receipts—		
Sale-proceeds of Stationery Boxes...	.....	.....
Other Press Receipts—		
Government Central Press	.....	.....
XXV. Miscellaneous—		
Sale-proceeds of old Materials ...	4 4 6	
Unclaimed Deposits—Other Deposits...	1,700 7 6	1,704 12 0
Revenue Deposits (Forest)	.....	51,461 0 5
Cheques and Bills (Departmental Cheques); Forest	.....	3,80,701 15 4
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances	1,40,119 1 9	.....
Tentage Advancies	11 1 9	.....
Objection Book Advances	17,764 10 10	1,57,894 14 4

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds—		
Divided Heads, Forest	2,364 9 0	
Income Tax	8 6 7	2,372 15 7
11. Forest (as per Summary)	.....	2,78,774 10 2
19. Law and Justice—		
Jails, District Jails, Contingencies ...	.....	.....
32. Miscellaneous—		
Miscellaneous Refunds—		
Refund of lapsed Deposits	.....	2 0 0
Revenue Deposits (Forests)	.....	55,615 5 9
Cheques and Bills (Forests cheque cancelled).	.....	1,484 2 5
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances	1,39,711 0 9	
Tentage Advances	.....	
Objection Book Advances	68,231 14 9	2,07,942 15 6
Cash Recoveries	.....	4,023 14 10
Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries	7,85,759 12 5	
Inter-divisional Transfers	.....	
Inter-departmental Transfers	.....	7,85,759 12 5

Cash Recoveries	.....		4,023 14 10	Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—			
Forest Remittances—				Widows' Branch	.....		4 6 4
Remittances to Treasuries	827 11 2			Accounts Current—			
Inter-divisional Transfers	.....						
Inter-departmental Transfers	597 1 10		1,424 13 0	Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—			
Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—							
Widows' Branch	.....		682 1 4	IV. Items adjustable by Military ...	.....		.....
Military Bengal Eastern Circle—				Account between Bombay and P. W. Department, Bombay (Ordinary Branches)—			
IV. Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund	.....		929 13 0				
				IV. Item adjustable by P. W. Department	.....		.....
Account between India and Bombay—				Inter-departmental charges ...	.....		189 8
III. Items adjustable by India—							
Bengal Military Fund	.....			Account between Bombay and P. W. Department (Railway Branch)——Railway—			
Bengal Military Orphan Fund ...	.....						
Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund	226 0 0			IV. Items adjustable by P. W. Department	.....		.....
Revenue Survey of India	1,278 1 4		1,504 1 4	Account between India and Bombay—			
Account between Bombay and P. W. Department, Bombay—				III. Items adjustable by India—			
IV. Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on Account of P. W. Department	.....		40 6 2	Topographical Survey	.....		1,720 4 9
				Closing Balance ...	.....		3,973 7 8
Total ...	.....		13,41,863 7 5	Total ...	.....		13,41,863 7 5

No. $\frac{F.}{14809}$,

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 3rd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

B 1319—13 NC

FORM No. 63.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1894-95.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
East Thána ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	(*a*). Timber	.....	108 12 3	108 12 3	108 12 3	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers and Purchasers—						
	(*a*). Timber	5,166 0 0	1,97,914 8 0	20,30,80 8 0	1,97,914 8 0	5,166 0 0	
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	1,010 11 7	1,011 11 7	1,010 11 7	.....	
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	567 11 6	567 11 6	567 11 6	.....	
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	2,974 5 6	2,974 5 6	2,974 5 6	.....	
	(*e*). Other minor produce	1,450 0 0	2,828 11 0	4,278 11 0	2,828 11 0	1,450 0 0	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	884 8 10	884 8 10	884 8 10	.....	
	Total ...	6,616 0 0	2,06,291 1 8	2,12,907 1 8	2,06,291 1 8	6,616 0 0	
West Thána ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	(*a*). Timber	.....	80 0 0	80 0 0	80 0 0	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	696 0 0	696 0 0	696 0 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers and Purchasers—						
	(*a*). Timber	.....	3,27,479 0 0	3,27,479 0 0	3,27,479 0 0	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,691 0 0	3,691 0 0	3,691 0 0	.....	
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	19,028 0 0	19,028 0 0	19,028 0 0	.....	
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	13,099 0 0	13,099 0 0	13,099 0 0	.....	
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	2,857 0 0	2,857 0 0	2,857 0 0	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	586 0 0	586 0 0	586 0 0	.....	
	Total ...	.....	3,67,516 0 0	3,67,516 0 0	3,67,516 0 0	.....	

Surat ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	(*a*). Timber	.....	36,199 7 1	36,199 7 1	36,199 7 1	.....
	(*b*). Firewood	.....	66 0 0	66 0 0	66 0 0	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	20 8 0	20 8 0	20 8 0	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	(*a*). Timber	.....	15,445 12 6	15,445 12 6	15,445 12 6	.....
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	400 15 4	400 15 4	400 15 4	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	9,816 5 1	9,816 5 1	9,816 5 1	.....
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass... ...	.....	1,716 2 0	1,716 2 0	1,716 2 0	.....
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	2,222 8 8	2,222 8 8	2,222 8 8	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	455 15 2	455 15 2	445 15 2	.....
	Total ...	.....	66,343 9 10	66,343 9 10	66,343 9 10	.....
Panch Mahals...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	(*a*.) Timber	.....	9,971 9 9	9,971 9 9	9,971 9 9	.....
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	2,331 11 0	2,331 11 0	2,331 11 0	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	(*a*). Timber	.....	5,4704 11 3	54,704 11 3	54,704 11 3	.....
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	1,915 15 1	1,915 15 1	1,915 15 1	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	1,753 5 9	1,753 5 9	1,753 5 9	.....
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	7,345 13 3	7,345 13 3	7,345 13 3	.....
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	1,142 15 6	1,142 15 6	1,142 15 6	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	108 7 3	108 7 3	108 7 3	.....
	Total ...	.....	79,278 8 10	79,278 8 10	79,278 8 10	.....
	GRAND TOTAL ...	6,616 0 0	7,19,429 4 4	7,26,045 4 4	7,19,429 4 4	6,616 0 0

Bandra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE:

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1894-95.

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Surat	.....	5,450 0 0	5,450 0 0	1,200 0 0	4,500 0 0	5,700 0 0	250 0 0	...	
Total Contractors ...	.....	5,450 0 0	5,450 0 0	1,200 0 0	4,500 0 0	5,700 0 0	250 0 0	...	
Disbursers.									
East Thána	.....	40,282 5 5	40,282 5 5	1,444 8 2	40,305 7 10	41,750 0 0	1,467 10 7	...	
West Thána ...	.....	36,812 1 3	36,812 1 3	1,997 8 8	36,931 4 0	38,928 12 8	2,116 11 5	...	
Surat	.....	32,677 4 10	32,677 4 10	353 5 4	32,991 6 8	33,344 12 0	667 7 2	...	
Panch Mahále ...	.....	16,578 3 0	16,578 3 0	202 14 2	16,726 10 3	16,929 8 5	351 5 5	...	
Working Plans ...	.....	2,290 1 7	2,290 1 7	.....	2,291 13 1	2,291 13 1	1 11 6	...	
Bombay Forest Surveys ...	.....	6,029 1 8	6,029 1 8	64 10 9	5,964 6 11	6,029 1 8	.....	...	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	1,34,669 1 9	1,34,669 1 9	4,062 15 1	1,35,211 0 9	1,39,273 15 10	4,604 14 1	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	1,40,119 1 9	1,40,119 1 9	5,262 15 1	1,39,711 0 9	1,44,973 15 10	4,854 14 1	...	

No. $\frac{F.}{14808}$.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, under Sections 265, 267, 268 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office, Bombay,
2nd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Northern Circle.

Financial Results of the year 1894-95.

Division.	Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Protection and Improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Thána...	995	60	2,15,560	3,916	69,874	2,16,555	73,850	
West Thána	1,378	284	3,72,401	6,728	62,814	3,73,779	69,826	
Surat	36,742	12,425	30,958	29,667	39,409	67,700	81,501	
Panch Maháls	12,416	437	68,229	7,711	42,606	80,645	50,754	
Total ...	51,531	13,206	6,87,148	48,022	2,14,703	7,38,679	2,75,931	

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

P 1319—14 NC

No. 198 OF 1896.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Commissioner, N. D.,
Ahmedabad, 18th January 1896.

Forwarded.

2. The Northern Circle has during the year been under the administration of Mr. Wroughton, who submits the report.

3. Paragraphs 2 and 8 show the changes in the State forest area, but the particulars given in paragraph 2 "a large proportion is due to rectification of the records of the Forest Settlement Officer on whose report the change is made" is hardly a sufficient explanation of the large decrease in protected forest over and above the area transferred to Reserved Forest, nor do the forms 46 and 46 A supply the deficiency.

4. The progress made during the year in forest settlement and demarcation was slow, but this was chiefly due to Mr. Orr's bad health. The only work now remaining to be done is the completion of the settlement of Murbád and demarcation and settlement of Shahápur. There need not be much delay or trouble in connection with the acquisition of lands, as it appears that negotiations have been completed or are nearly so in most cases. The whole work should be completed by the end of the current year as anticipated.

5. The cost of the forest survey seems heavy, though apparently the rate is less than last year. The figures for area surveyed in detail are wrongly printed and should be 55·57 and not 5,557 square miles.

6. Mr. Millet's visit to the Panch Maháls has resulted in a scheme having been drawn up for working the Godhra forests. The progress made in Thána in marking coupes on the ground is more satisfactory as 255 coupes were marked out against 155. This is, however, a slow rate as remarked by the Conservator.

7. The total expenditure incurred on buildings and communications amounted to Rs. 10,100, of which Rs. 9,045 were spent on the former and Rs. 1,055 only on the latter. The Commissioner would be glad to see more expenditure incurred on communications.

8. With reference to paragraph 31 the Commissioner would reiterate his remark in paragraph 7 of his review of last year's report, as regards the insufficiency of the protective establishment.

9. There has been an increase in offences against the Forest law both as regards cases taken into Court and those reported as undetected; but it is satisfactory to find the proportion of failures in the former has fallen from 38 to 31 per cent. Similarly, cases compounded also show an increase, but of the 451 such cases the amount of compensation paid did not exceed Rs. 2 in 327.

10. The most interesting part of the report is that on fire protection. Mr. Wroughton has now been long enough in charge of the Division to thoroughly understand the practical working of the system. The Commissioner considers that they call for the serious attention of Government. The result of the experiment of employing temporary fire protective establishments may perhaps be awaited before more drastic measures are adopted. But the Commissioner understands that Mr. Cappel is in agreement with the Conservator. There appears to be good reason to believe that the fires are largely due to the custom of burning the jungles for purposes of sport. The number of gun licenses in Thána was enormously increased by Mr. Sinclair, and there can be no objection to refusing renewals in villages where the reserves have been burnt. The efforts made by Mr. Wallinger in the Mándvi Táluka deserve commendation. His failure has been clearly explained by the Conservator. It is to be hoped that he will be more successful in the Panch Maháls, to which he has been recently transferred.

11. The number of cattle impounded continues to be moderate, but there is no doubt that the number impounded in Thána is disproportionately small as remarked by the Conservator.

12. In paragraph 53 the Conservator gives an alarming account of the state of natural reproduction, and if fire protection is not more efficient, the result will be complete denudation in a few years.

13. The departmental operations were very limited, but the amount of timber, junglewood, firewood and charcoal removed by contractors from the Thána forests is very considerable, showing that the demand, in spite of large cuttings having been made in Jowhár and Dharampor, continues unabated. The coupe system in Thána works well, as only 15 of the 143 coupes for sale remained unsold, while six of the previous year were taken up. The sales of timber were considerably less than the previous year in both Surat and the Panch Maháls, but more firewood was removed by purchasers in the former. There was also a large falling off in the realizations from the sale of bamboos in Surat. The reason for this is explained in paragraph 86.

14. The financial results show a surplus of Rs. 4,62,749 against Rs. 4,96,007; this, considering the large loss referred to in paragraph 95, is very satisfactory. The fluctuations have been fully explained by the Conservator, both on the receipt as well as the expenditure side.

15. The extracts from the Collectors' reviews contain some important points, the chief among them, relating to the Thána forests, is the re-afforestation of cleared compartments so frequently and emphatically referred to by the Conservator of Forests in his remarks; the Collector also refers to the need for increased establishment. The Collector of the Panch Maháls notices several important matters and as attention has been drawn to them, the Conservator will, no doubt, take such remedial measures as may be possible. The Collector's remarks in paragraph 10 are sufficiently serious to call for immediate action, and as Mr. Wroughton has recently inspected some of the important forest tracts in the Panch Maháls, he will no doubt be prepared to move in the matter. It is to be regretted that Mr. Lely had not the opportunity, owing to his absence on leave, of recording his remarks on the Surat Divisional Officer's report.

G. B. REID,
Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

No. 5844 of 1895-96.

From

The Honourable Mr. A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle;

To

The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Forest Administration Report of the Central Circle for the Forest year 1894-95, together with its prescribed subsidiary statements.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
A. T. SHUTLLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Through the Commissioner, Central Division.

B 1319—9 CO

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CENTRAL CIRCLE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, FOR THE FOREST YEAR 1894-95.

INTRODUCTION.

1. *Forest-conservancy-administration* in the Central Circle has undergone no change; it includes six districts:—

No.	District.	Area.	Population.	Cattle.
		Sq. m.		
1	Khándesh	10,907	1,460,851	1,231,096
2	Násik	5,940	843,582	844,949
3	Ahmednagar	6,645	888,755	1,295,473
4	Poona	5,369	1,067,800	981,547
5	Sátára	4,987	1,225,989	1,215,623
6	Sholápur	4,542	750,689	885,911
	Total ...	38,390	6,237,666	6,454,599

which for forest management are divided into seven forest divisions:—

No.	Forest Division.	Forest Area on 1st July 1894.	
		Sq. miles.	Acres.
1	East Khándesh	807	359
2	West Khándesh	1,578	485
3	Násik	1,279	129
4	Ahmednagar	846	374
5	Poona	708	224
6	Sátára	658	616
7	Sholápur	278	85
	Total ...	6,157	352

2. The *forest-area* of the Circle has increased by 159 square miles and 630 acres, and it stands at the close of the year at:—

	Square miles.	Acres.
Reserved forests	6,305	212
Protected „	12	130
Total ...	6,317	342

3. *Forest-settlements* are practically completed: 162 square miles and 249 acres of provisionally notified forests were settled during the year, and 13 square miles and 395 acres were undergoing settlement when the year closed.

4. *Forest-privileges* continue unchanged, no new ones having been granted, no old ones having been abrogated or abridged, or extended to more people.

5. *Forest-establishments* have undergone no revision: their constitution and numerical strength consist of:—

(*a*)	Indian Forest Service		10
(*b*)	Provincial Forest Service		4
	Extra Assistant Conservators		4
(*c*)	Subordinate Forest Service—		
	Rangers	16	
	and Foresters	64	
		—	80
	Forest Guards		1,475
(*d*)	Office Establishment		91

6. *Forest-demarcation* spread over 833 linear miles of forest boundaries which were defined by 19,103 special forest boundary marks, built at a cost of Rs. 7,873.

7. *Forest-surveys* have surveyed and mapped:—

Scale.	Square miles.	Rate per square mile.		
		Rs	a.	p.
On the 4″ scale	159·35	81	1	4
On the 8″ scale	113·03	110	13	7
On the 16″ scale	24·24	116	7	3

at a total cost of Rs. 27,136.

8. *Forest-Working-Plans* under a special Divisional Forest Officer have been applied to 1,150 square miles of reserved forests in which 433 compartments of forest blocks have been defined on the ground, including an area of 37,049 acres.

9. *Forest-offences* in respect of which prosecutions were instituted numbered 1,716 against 1,437 in the year before: and 1,458 cases have been compounded against 926 in the previous year.

10. *Forest-trespass* by cattle caused the impounding of 337,918 animals against 294,769 of last year; 100,082 of them were sheep, and 73,882 were goats.

11. *Forest-conservancy* against fires has been less satisfactory, the year of this report having been a drier one, and the vegetation in the forests having been more inflammable in consequence: 6,010 square miles and 161 acres were successfully protected against 6,126 square miles and 298 acres of 1893-94.

12. *Forest-growth*: improvement by natural as well as by artificial reproduction has been satisfactory on the whole.

13. *Forest-finances* are flourishing although the net revenue of the year exhibits a decrease of Rs. 59,109 on that of the preceding year. The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 7,84,401 and the total expenditure to Rs. 5,42,471. Had a contractor in the Násik division paid before the end of the year the whole price of the standing teak timber purchased by him for felling and removing at his own expense from lands outside of the reserved forests in the Peint range in 5 villages, the gross and the net revenues of the year of this report would have exceeded those of last, and of any previous year.

14. The *Forest Officers* who controlled the forest administration of the different divisions, with the periods they held charge respectively, are named in the following statement. The Honourable Mr. A. T. Shuttleworth was Conservator of Forests, first grade, in charge of the Central Circle, throughout the year:—

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	Square miles.	Acres.
Reserved forests	6,305	212
Protected „	12	130
Total ...	6,317	342

3. *Forest-settlements* are practically completed : 162 square miles and 249 acres of provisionally-notified forests were settled during the year, and 13 square miles and 395 acres were undergoing settlement when the year closed.

16. The forest area at the end of the year exhibits an increase of 159 square miles and 630 acres.

17. The changes which have occurred in divisional forest areas, and the causes of these changes, will be seen in this statement:—

No.	Division.	Reserved Forests.								Protected Forests.							
		Additions.				Exclusions.				Additions.				Exclusions.			
		By Notification.		By Rectification.		By Notification.		By Rectification.		By Notification.		By Rectification.		By Notification.		By Rectification.	
		Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.
1	East Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	West Khándesh	143	182	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Násik	...	261	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ahmednagar	...	217	1	435	...	222	...	485	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	30
5	Poona	3	137	...	...	...	94	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Sátára	15	16	...	153	2	222	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sholápur	...	76	...	...	...	188	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	162	249	1	588	3	249	...	574	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	30

(ii).—FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

18. The work of forest settlement is practically complete in the Central Circle, the Forest Conservancy Projects of every táluka having been drawn up, approved and sanctioned by Government, but some occupied lands are contained within the conservancy reservation, and these are being acquired gradually by Forest Settlement Officers as opportunity may offer, when the rights attaching to them are inquired into, settled and recorded under the prescriptions of the forest law.

19. The following statement shows the areas acquired during the year, and the method and cost of acquirement:—

No.	Division.	By Exchange.	By Purchase.		Acreage rate.
		Acres.	Acres.	Amount paid.	
				Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	East Khándesh	...	324	1,647	5 1 4
2	West Khándesh	866	391	1,432	3 10 7
3	Násik	...	...	...	.....
4	Ahmednagar	89	100	1,311	13 1 9
5	Poona	412	47	142	3 0 4
6	Sátára	222	134	1,157	8 10 1
7	Sholápur	...	...	...	.....
	Total ...	1,589	996	5,689	5 11 4

20. Of the Khándesh divisions Mr. J. H. DuBoulay, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, was special Forest Settlement Officer throughout the year, in addition to his own Revenue and Magisterial duties. Occupied lands were acquired by purchase:—

No.	Táluka.	Area.	Compensation.
		Acres.	Rs.
1	Chálisgaon... ...	119	817
2	Jalgaon	205	830
3	Dhulia	335	1,313
4	Pimpalner	56	119
	Total ...	715	3,079

The settlement under the Forest Act was effected in respect of all occupied lands which have from time to time been acquired in Páchora, Sindkheda, Amalner and Jámner Tálukas, and draft notifications under Section 19 have been submitted to Government for publication for constituting them reserved forest. The demarcation of the forest boundary by pillars in Pimpalner and the Akráni was being carried out by the Surveyors of the Settlement Office under the supervision of Mr. DuBoulay; and other miscellaneous work was performed.

21. In the Násik Collectorate the Assistant and Deputy Collectors are *ex-officio* Forest Settlement Officers in respect of the tálukas in their respective Revenue sub-divisions. 35 acres were notified under Section 4, and 261 acres were finally notified under Section 19, after settlement proceedings in respect of them had been completed. 10 acres of reserved forests were disforested under Section 26. No lands were acquired in this district.

22. The Forest Settlement Office, Ahmednagar, was in charge of Mr. Vyankatesh Bápuji Vadekar, District Deputy Collector, throughout the year, in addition to his own Revenue and Magisterial duties; of occupied lands inside the forest boundaries 100 acres were acquired by purchase and 89 acres by exchange, Rs. 1,311 being paid by way of compensation for the former, and Government waste lands being given in exchange for the latter. 520 acres were notified under Section 4, but settlement inquiries in respect of them were not completed up to the close of the year.

23. Mr. H. W. J. Bagnell, I.C.S., was in charge of the Forest Settlement Office of the Poona division throughout the year except from 27th July to 26th October 1894, when Mr. T. D. Fry, I.C.S., temporarily held the office. Both these officers had their own Revenue and Magisterial duties to attend to in addition. 412 acres of occupied lands were acquired for forests by exchange and 47 acres of occupied lands by payment of compensation, Rs. 142—2,057 acres have been notified under Section 19, and 1,013 acres under Section 4. Settlement inquiries in respect of these lands are in progress. 94 acres were disforested under Section 26, and a proposal for the disforestment of certain lands bordering on the Nira Canal has been submitted for sanction. Comparative statements showing the changes in the survey numbers and area of forest land due to the introduction of the revision survey in the tálukas of Khed, Mával and Haveli, and peta Mulshi, have been prepared.

24. The Forest Settlement Office, Sátára, was in charge of Mr. S. R. Arthur, I.C.S., throughout the year in addition to his own duties as Second Assistant Collector. Forest registers according to the Revision Survey were completed for the Sátára, Koregaon, Wái, Khandála, Mán, Khatáv, Khánápur and Tásgaon ranges. 2,097 acres were notified under Section 4, and were settled. Fresh inquiries were held in respect of certain forest lands in the Khatáv and Mán Tálukas the rights in which had already been enquired into, but the proceedings had been quashed by the Collector on an appeal preferred by the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle. 222 acres have been acquired by exchange, and 134 acres by purchase; and Rs. 1,157 were paid in payment of compensation. All reports on the subject of conversion of Khálsa land into Inám in exchange for Inám land taken up for forest have been submitted for the sanction of Government in the case of Devasthán Inám, and for that of the Commissioner in the case of service Inám; and in all cases sanction has been accorded by Government and by the Commissioner respectively. Supplementary Village Forms (No. 1A) for each village in which new survey numbers have been added under Section 19 of the Forest Act by Government Notification No. 9510, dated 20th November 1894 and No. 4369A, dated 11th June 1895, have been prepared in duplicate in accordance with the notifications, and are being distributed, one copy being sent to the Range Forest Officer through the Divisional Forest Officer, and the other to the village concerned through the Collector. 9,616 acres have been added to forests and 1,502 acres have been excluded during the year under Sections 19 and 26 respectively.

25. In the Sholápur Collectorate the Assistant and Deputy Collectors are *ex-officio* Forest Settlement Officers. 76 acres were added to forests, and 188 acres disforested, under Sections 19 and 26 of the Forest Act respectively.

26. Forest and waste lands which have been provisionally notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act and which were still undergoing settlement inquiries at the close of the year, are exhibited in the following statement :—

No.	Division.	Area.		Remarks.
		Square miles.	Acres.	
1	East Khándesh	3	526	
2	West Khándesh	2	579	
3	Násik	...	35	
4	Ahmednagar	...	520	
5	Poona	2	461	
6	Sátára	3	177	
7	Sholápur	...	17	
	Total ...	13	395	

27. No privileges already conceded by Government in favour of the local population, or of any sections of them, in any of the divisions of the Central Circle have been rescinded or diminished, nor have their scope been enlarged; and no new privileges have been granted.

28. The following statement shows the details of expenditure charged to forests on account of the cost of forest settlements and the work accomplished during the year :—

No.	Division.	Work accomplished.		Cost of Establishments, &c.				Remarks.
		Square miles.	Acres.	Pay.	Travelling Allowance.	Contingencies.	Total Cost.	
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	East Khándesh ...	143	182	3,340	502	262	4,104	
2	West Khándesh ...							
3	Násik	...	261	...	...	...	...	
4	Ahmednagar	...	217	...	...	29	29	
5	Poona	3	137	1,099	410	231	1,740	
6	Sátára	15	16	1,289	195	207	1,691	
7	Sholápur	...	76	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	162	249	5,728	1,107	729	7,564	

(iii).—DEMARCATION.

29. The work of erecting special forest boundary marks to demarcate forest boundaries was carried on during the year in all the divisions of the Central Circle to the following extent, and at the cost mentioned :—

No.	Division.	Length of Boundaries in miles.	Number of Special Boundary-marks.			Total cost.	Remarks.
			Large.	Small.	Total.		
1	East Khándesh	28	76	174	250	125	
2	West Khándesh	240	242	1,874	2,116	788	
3	Násik	189	2,415	6,077	8,492	3,709	
4	Ahmednagar	179	2,603	21	2,624	1,330	
5	Poona	62	1,674	357	2,031	1,110	
6	Sátára	126	49	3,045	3,094	670	
7	Sholápur	9	12	484	496	141	
	Total ...	833	7,071	12,032	19,103	7,873	

30. In the East Khándesh division intermediate cairns between those placed by the Forest Settlement Officer, so that they may be visible one from the other, were erected upon 28 miles of forest boundary line in the Chálisgaon, Ráver, Sávda and Yával ranges; and the boundary line was cleared of vegetation; old boundary-marks were maintained in repair.

31. In the West Khándesh division 1,400 cairns were erected by the Forest Settlement Officer in the Pimpalner and Akráni ranges at a cost of Rs. 609, and the Divisional Forest Officer erected 716 new marks at a cost of Rs. 179; and an expenditure of Rs. 231 was incurred on repairs to old pillars. A sum of Rs. 291 was spent on line cutting on forest boundaries.

32. In the Násik division demarcation was pushed vigorously in the Peint and Igatpuri ranges, and 3,105 and 2,773 cairns were built at a cost of Rs. 1,402 and Rs. 1,523 respectively; and 2,614 new cairns were erected in the other ranges save Niphád and Nándgaon, and old marks were maintained in repair.

33. Demarcation in the Ahmednagar division was carried on with vigour, 2,624 marks having been erected against 1,067 in the year preceding; and up to the end of the year the demarcation of boundaries in 162 villages out of 829 forest villages has been completed.

34. In the Poona division likewise fair progress was made, 2,031 cairns having been erected against 781 during 1893-94, at a cost of Rs. 1,110.

35. In the Sátára and Sholápur divisions owing to want of funds the progress was not so great as might otherwise have been. 3,094 cairns were erected at a cost of Rs. 670 in the former, while in the latter division, although funds were available, they were not fully utilised, and only 496 marks were put up at an expenditure of Rs. 141.

(iv).—SURVEYS.

36. The Forest Survey Party (No. 17) of the Government of India carried on their operations under the superintendence of Colonel Hobday in the divisions of Ahmednagar and Poona only of the Central Circle during the year, and the statement given below will show the details of the work done and the expenditure incurred on its account :—

No.	Division.	Detail Survey.						Total cost.
		4″	Cost.	8″	Cost.	16″	Cost.	
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	106·14	10,941	23·83	2,719	13,660
2	Poona	159·35	12,640	6·89	782	0·41	54	13,476
	Total ...	159·35	12,640	113·03	11,723	24·24	2,773	27,136

37. The cost rates per square mile of the different scales are given below as compared with those of last year :—

1893-94.		1894-95.	
Scale.	Cost Rate.	Scale.	Cost Rate.
	Rs. a. p		Rs. a. p.
4″	84 9 3	4″	81 1 4
8″	134 13 7	8″	110 13 7
16″	179 6 7	16″	116 7 3

38. The Superintendent, Forest Surveys, states that the cost rates are, as usual, calculated from the totals of the *survey year* ending 30th September 1895, because the totals thus obtained correctly represent the actual cost of each Survey and its subsequent mapping during the recess; whereas if the total of the forest year were taken, it would represent the cost of one survey season, and the mapping of the surveys of the previous survey season of a totally different locality; and as the total expenditure for the survey year, Rs. 27,712, does not widely differ from the total expenditure of the forest year, Rs. 27,136, the cost rates are not materially affected.

39. The following statement shows a comparison of the outturn and cost of the forest surveys undertaken during the survey years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Year.	Triangulation.		Detailed Survey.						Rate per Square mile.		
			4″ Scale.		8″ Scale.		16″ Scale.				
	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	4″.	8″.	16″.
	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1893-94 ...	200	1,192	8·60	727	112·85	15,214	65·0	11,662	84 9 3	134 13 7	179 6 7
1894-95 ...	...	...	159·35	12,918	113·03	11,970	24·24	2,824	81 1 4	110 3 7	116 7 3

40. The Forest Survey Party No. 17 of the Government of India, in addition to undertaking the surveys of forest reserves for the Forest Department, surveys and maps for the standard topographical sheets of the Survey of the Indian Empire, which are published on the scale of 1 inch equal to 1 mile, country outside forest reservations in the Kánara district as well as the country covered by forest areas, but the entire cost of the survey party for the whole year is charged to the Forest Department, and no fraction of it is charged to the Government of India in the Topographical Survey Department on account of the topographical survey work done by the party in Kánara. In order to arrive at the rates of cost of different forest surveys on different scales, to the actual cost of the field and mapping work is added a proportionate share of the cost of supervision, *i. e.* of the Superintendent's pay, &c., and of the head-quarters charges of No. 17 party. But if the actual cost of the topographical survey work performed by the party in Kánara were to be deducted from the amount now charged to the Forest Department on account of forest surveys, and if its proportionate share of supervision and of head-quarters charges were to be deducted also, and were to be added to the cost of the topographical survey in Kánara, then the rates for the survey work in the three circles on the different scales of 16,″ 8″ and 4″ equal to one mile would be lower than the Superintendent of Forest Survey shows them to have been, and the figures would consequently represent more correctly the actual or real cost of forest surveys.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(*a*).—Working Plans and their Control.

41. The newly created Working Plans Division for the Central Circle was in charge of Mr. L. S. Osmaston, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade, sub. *pro-tem.* throughout the year, whose operations were confined to the divisions of East Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar and Poona.

42. The field establishment which was not brought up to its full strength before the 1st January 1895, laid out 272 compartments on the ground at a cost of Rs. 516 during the working season: of these 272 compartments 45 with an acreage of 148·7 represent the Bábool compartments in the Poona divi-

sion; 42 with an acreage of 3,735·205 in the divisions of East Khándesh and Násik constitute the number to be worked during 1895-96; and 185 with an acreage of 17,868·3 in the same divisions to be worked after 1895-96. 506 cairns and 1,149 mounds were erected to define the limits of these compartments.

43. Working Plans for the ranges of Bhadgaon in the East Khándesh division and of Sangamner in the Ahmednagar division have been completed and submitted to the Conservator, and of Chálisgaon and Akola ranges are under preparation and will be submitted shortly.

44. In addition to the 272 compartments laid out by the surveyors of the Working Plans division, the staff of the several Divisional Forest Officers in the Central Circle laid out 161 compartments; and the details showing the area of these compartments and the expenditure incurred are given in the following statement:—

No.	Division.	Number of Compartments.	Area of Compartments.		Cost of Demarcation.		Number of Cairns erected.	Remarks.
			Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.		
			A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	East Khándesh	18	1,703 35	94 26	44 12 1	2 7 9	130	
2	West Khándesh	31	7,765 0	250 19	85 0 0	2 11 1	108	
3	Násik	4	331 30	82 37	9 7 0	2 5 9	126	
4	Ahmednagar	45	2,444 31	54 13	11 14 3	0 4 3	...	
5	Poona	26	1,129 23	43 18	164 3 6	6 5 1	339	
6	Sátára	17	986 34	58 2	72 0 0	4 3 9	48	
7	Sholápur	20	935 35	46 32	2 8 0	0 2 0	...	
	Total ...	161	15,297 31	95 1	389 12 10	2 6 9	751	

45. The figures given in the statement below will show the proportion of forests which have been blocked and are under systematic management:—

No.	Division.	Forest Area.		Area differentiated up to the end of 1894-95.		Area still remaining.		Percentage of Forest under detailed treatment.
		Sq. m.	Acres.	Sq. m.	Acres.	Sq. m.	Acres.	
1	East Khándesh ...	807	211	171	0	636	211	21·19
2	West Khándesh ...	1,722	22	89	0	1,633	22	5·11
3	Násik	1,279	380	235	0	1,044	380	18·37
4	Ahmednagar	847	295	178	0	669	295	21·01
5	Poona	711	244	196	0	515	244	27·56
6	Sátára	671	497	84	0	587	497	12·52
7	Sholápur	277	613	197	0	80	613	70·86
	Total ...	6,317	342	1,150	0	5,167	342	18·2

(*b*).—Annual Plans of Operations.

46. A plan of operations for each division in the Central Circle was drawn up as usual by each Divisional Forest Officer in conformity with the sanctioned figures of the Budget Estimates of the year, and was approved and acted upon.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*).—Communications and Buildings.

(*1*).—*Roads.*

47. In the Khándesh Collectorate the Jakria-bári Ghát road which was in progress last year has been completed by the Public Works Department and

opened to traffic; the total expenditure during 1894-95 amounting to Rs. 6,691. This road will facilitate the timber traffic from the Dángs. The survey of a road from Warsa to Waghai is also in progress, and Rs. 203 were spent up to the end of the year. The Divisional Forest Officer, East Khándesh, spent Rs. 141 in improving cart-tracks with a view to make the coupes of the year accessible to heavy loaded carts; and the Divisional Forest Officer, West Khándesh, spent Rs. 35 in repairing the Kalambari forest road in the Pimpalner range in order that intending purchasers of departmentally cut teak might be able to remove their material more easily.

No new roads were undertaken by the Public Works Department in the Násik division, but the Divisional Forest Officer reports that a correspondence is going on between the Collector and the Public Works Department to continue the Nanási Barhe road to the Dharampor frontier, with a fork to the Surgána State, to connect Peint directly with Nanáshi; and to construct a road through the Kalvan Táluka to Hátgad tapping the western forests in that táluka. All these proposed roads will benefit forests directly and indirectly.

The two roads referred to last year in the Ahmednagar division, *viz.*, from Jámgaon to Kotul and from Randhá to Sámrad, were in progress during the year and have been practically completed, the expenditure during 1894-95 amounting to Rs. 815 and Rs. 1,470 respectively, and the total expenditure up to the end of the year amounting to Rs. 28,695 and Rs. 30,133.

In the divisions of Poona, Sátára and Sholápur no new roads which will serve for the exploitation of timber from forests have been constructed by the Public Works Department.

(*2*).—*Buildings.*

48. The following works were undertaken by the Public Works Department for the Forest Department at the cost of the Provincial Services Budget:—

In the Khándesh Collectorate—

(*a*). The Forest Depôt at Kondai-bári which was partially built last year has been completed; the expenditure amounting to Rs. 301.

(*b*). Forest Depôts at Chopda and Ádávad are under construction; the expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,110 and Rs. 697 respectively.

(*c*). A seed room in the Range Forest Office at Chálisgaon is being built; the expenditure amounting to Rs. 31.

In the Násik division a room was added to the Divisional Forest Officer's office at Násik at a cost of Rs. 965 against an estimate of Rs. 986: and the following projects are being prepared:—

(1). Forest Depôt at Chinchvad in Peint Range.

(2). Providing a record-stand in the Range Forest Office at Dindori.

(3). Making additions and alterations to do. do.

No buildings were undertaken in the divisions of Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholápur; but the following works were undertaken and completed in the Sátára division.—

(1). An office for the Range Forest Officer at Pátan at an expenditure of Rs. 1,942 against an estimate of Rs. 1,947.

(2). Hirda Depôt at Helwak which was under construction last year was completed at a cost of Rs. 1,596.

In addition to the above the following works were undertaken by the Public Works Department under the sanction given by the Conservator of Forests from the discretionary grant placed at his disposal by Government, from 1st July 1894 to 30th June 1895:—

Number.	Executive Officer.	Nature and locality of Work.	Amount sanctioned.
			Rs.
1	Executive Engineer, Khándesh ...	For providing concrete floor to the Range Forest Officer's room in the Mámlatdár's Kacheri at Taloda.	25
2	Do. do ...	For providing teak-wood bonnets to the windows of the Range Forest Office, Ráver.	16
3	Do. do. ...	For providing a pit for the treasure chest in the Forest Depôt at Chopda.	75
4	Do. do. ...	For providing a seed room in the Range Forest Office at Bhadgaon.	314
5	Do. do. ...	For providing a seed room in the Range Forest Office at Bhusával.	311
6	Do. Poona ...	For making certain improvements to the Forest Ranger's Office at Khed.	120
7	Do. do. ...	For making certain improvements to the Forest Ranger's Office at Sirúr.	123
8	Do. Sátára ...	For providing a ceiling to the Range Forest Office at Tásgaon.	23
9	Do. do. ...	For making certain additions to the Forest Hirda depôt at Mahábaleshvar.	138
10	Do. do. ...	For erecting a sunshade over window in the new Range Forest Office at Vaduj.	9
11	Do. do. ...	For reconstructing the stables of the Forest Station at Málcolmpeth.	210
12	Do. Sholápur ...	For providing a wooden railing to the verandah of forest room in the Mámlatdár's kacheri at Sholápur.	59
13	Do. do. ...	For providing wooden shutters to the windows of the Range Forest Office at Pandharpur.	10
14	Do. do. ...	For constructing wells for seeds in the Range Forest Offices at Sholápur and Pandharpur.	205
15	Do. do. ...	For constructing wells for seeds in the Range Forest Office at Sángola.	110
16	Do. do. ...	For paving the Forest Office rooms at Sholápur.	185
		Total ...	1,933

49. And the following works were undertaken at the cost of Forest Budget by the Divisional Forest Officers :—

In the East Khándesh division the construction of a Forest Rest-House at Vaizapur on the Aner in the Chopda Sátpudás was commenced, but the building was not completed at the close of the year owing to the great difficulty of obtaining skilled labourers and artisans to come and work in these wild tracts: Rs. 1,574 were however expended out of the estimate of Rs. 1,990. This rest-house is the first of a series to be built in the Sátpudás from Pál to Chopda to facilitate touring and inspection of forests in the wild mountainous region forming the northern frontier of Khándesh. 11 Forest guards' huts were built at a cost of Rs. 193, and an expenditure of Rs. 131 was incurred in repairing the existing huts and depôt-houses; the total expenditure under A VII*b* "Buildings" amounting to Rs. 1,898.

In the West Khándesh division an office and record rooms were built in the compound of the Dhulia Depôt for the use of the Range Forest Officer at a cost of Rs. 457, and repairs to 53 Forest guards' huts and 10 forest depôt-houses throughout the division cost Rs. 443; while the double-tiling to the roof and other repairs to the Laling Rest-House cost Rs. 123.

In the Násik division no new work was undertaken except three Forest guards' huts, one in Niphád, one in Kalvan and one in Nándgaon range, at a cost of Rs. 5 each, and 15 existing huts were repaired at an expenditure of Rs. 31.

In the divisions of Ahmednagar and Sholápur no expenditure was incurred on either buildings or repairs : and in the Poona and Sátára divisions Rs. 14 and Rs. 94 were spent on repairs to existing Forest guards' huts, &c.

50. The following statement exhibits the amounts charged to forests on account of the expenditure incurred by the several Divisional Forest Officers in the Central Circle in the construction of new roads and buildings and repairs to existing ones :—

Number.	Division.	Amount.	REMARKS.
		Rs.	
1	East Khándesh	2,039	
2	West Khándesh	1,058	
3	Násik	46	
4	Ahmednagar	...	
5	Poona	14	
6	Sátára	94	
7	Sholápur	...	
	Total ...	3,251	

(*b*).—PROTECTION OF FORESTS FROM INJURY.

(*1*).—*General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.*

51. The prosecutions of forest offences instituted during the year numbered 1,972 against 1,658 of the year before. 1,716 cases involving 4,381 persons were disposed of, and 256 cases were pending at the close of the year. Convictions were obtained in 1,375 cases leading to the punishment of 3,359 persons, and 1,022 accused were acquitted in 341 cases which failed.

52. A comparative statement of the prosecutions of the year and of its predecessor gives the following information :—

No.	Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.		PERCENTAGE OF FAILURES.	
		Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Khándesh	62	8	150	26	12·9	17·3
2	West Khándesh	78	3	88	5	3·8	5·6
3	Násik	87	28	62	16	32·2	25·8
4	Ahmednagar	219	43	272	55	19·6	20·2
5	Poona	492	131	302	109	26·6	36·0
6	Sátára	441	56	767	109	12·6	14·2
7	Sholápur	58	26	75	21	44·8	28·0
	Total ...	1,437	295	1,716	341	20·5	19·8

A classification of the prosecuted cases evolves the following :—

No.	Division.	OFFENCES RELATING TO THE MISAPPROPRIATION OF				Total.
		(*a*) Timber.	(*b*) Firewood.	(*c*) Other minor produce.	(*d*) Other offences.	
1	East Khándesh	6	44	...	100	150
2	West Khándesh	34	16	4	34	88
3	Násik	6	21	...	35	62
4	Ahmednagar	2	15	37	218	272
5	Poona	21	26	14	241	302
6	Sátára	75	128	11	553	767
7	Sholápur	...	25	...	50	75
	Total ...	144	275	66	1,231	1,716

The increase in the numbers of East Khándesh division is due to the prosecution of owners of cattle who have persisted in illicitly grazing their animals, regardless of warnings previously given to them, to the detection of more offenders in stealing wood from reserved forests, and to the apprehension of smugglers bringing timber from foreign territory and attempting to evade the payment of duty upon it. The percentage of failures has slightly increased. The punishments awarded in the convicted cases were generally adequate.

The West Khándesh division exhibits too small an increase to require any special explanation; in 1892-93 there were 80 prosecutions in this division.

The number of prosecutions and the percentage of acquittals in the Násik division have decreased, but the proportion of failures is still very high: "want of proof" was the reason given. In one case the accused fled into the Nizám's territory.

The prosecution of offenders for deliberate cattle trespass after repeated warnings sent up the tale of prosecutions in the Ahmednagar division; about one-fifth of the cases failed for want of sufficient proof.

In the Poona division the prosecutions were chiefly for repeated illicit grazing. The percentage of failures has risen from 26·6 to 36·0 and this is attributed to the difficulty of proving to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, illicit grazing; and to several cases of setting fire to forests having been let off by the Magistrates of Mával and Mulshi on the grounds that as the forests were not directly fired but fire was communicated from ráb-beds outside the forest boundaries owing to burning material having been carried over by the high winds prevailing at the time, there was no offence committed under the Forest Act. Some extensive thefts of teak and other timber were detected in the Bibi forests of the Khed range and the Girávli forest of the Ambegaon range, and fitting punishment was awarded on the conviction of the offenders.

In the Sátára division the large increase is attributed to many cases of illicit grazing having been sent up to the Magistrates instead of being compounded.

The same cause led to a great number of prosecutions in the Sholápur division: it is satisfactory to note that the percentage of failures has fallen from 44·8 to 28·0.

53. Rewards were paid to the officers and informers through whose instrumentality conviction was obtained in the cases tried by Magistrates, in accordance with the rules published in Notification No. 5587 dated 18th October 1879, under section 75 of the Indian Forest Act, which direct the payment of one-half of the proceeds of fines and confiscations in all cases under the Act, and of a larger amount than one-half when the trying Magistrate considers it desirable that a greater reward should be given:—

No.	Division.	Amount of reward.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
1	East Khándesh	254	
2	West Khándesh	305	
3	Násik...	83	
4	Ahmednagar...	457	
5	Poona	584	
6	Sátára	2,589	
7	Sholápur	213	
	Total ...	4,485	

54. The number of cases compounded came to 1,458 against 926 in the year before; and the sums of money accepted by way of compensation for the forest offences amounted to Rs. 5,041 against Rs. 1,790 during 1893-94.

The following statement gives a comparison between the figures of the two years :—

No.	Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
		Cases.	Compensation.	Cases.	Compensation.
		No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh	85	90	146	166
2	West Khándesh	4	22	221	713
3	Násik	94	333	271	705
4	Ahmednagar	369	607	50	99
5	Poona	195	620	736	3,293
6	Sátára	83	61	10	13
7	Sholápur	96	57	24	52
	Total ...	926	1,790	1,458	5,041

The classification of the compounded cases is as under :—

No.	Division.	Offences relating to				Total.
		(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood.	(c) Other Minor Produce.	(d) Other Offences.	
1	East Khándesh	2	97	7	40	146
2	West Khándesh... ...	33	47	45	96	221
3	Násik	53	147	38	33	271
4	Ahmednagar	17	30	1	2	50
5	Poona	34	110	11	581	736
6	Sátára	1	4	...	5	10
7	Sholápur...	...	9	...	15	24
	Total ...	140	444	102	772	1,458

The number of cases compounded has increased in the two Khándesh divisions. Detected cases of smuggling with the attempt to evade the payment of duty on timber brought from the neighbouring Native States, and deliberate instances of cattle-trespass, and minor thefts of wood have contributed to this result.

In the Násik division Section 67 was freely applied to detected forest offences of lesser gravity.

On the other hand in the Ahmednagar division there has been a decrease in the number of cases compounded, and the Divisional Forest Officer, Mr. Hornidge, explains this by stating that offences other than of cattle-trespass were only treated under Section 67.

In the Poona division the number of compounded cases exceeded that of the preceding year by 541; and the reason for this is that offences of lesser gravity were settled out of court. Of the 736 cases 578 were on account of illicit grazing in which the offenders were caught in the act of grazing cattle in defiance of the law. Compensation was fixed generally with regard to the rate of fees payable per animal under the grazing rules, double the amount of fees being accepted if the offence was committed at night, or if the cattle were found inside exploited coupes or in plantations.

In the divisions of Sátára and Sholápur the powers under Section 67 have been used to a very small extent; cases of cattle-trespass being sent up for trial by Magistrates.

55. The following statement shows the classification of the sums of money offered and accepted by the Divisional Forest Officer under section 67 in amounts of rupee one and upwards to the maximum permitted by law, as directed in Government Resolution No. 1899, dated 13th March 1891, in the Revenue Department :—

No.	Division.	Number of cases in which compensation was fixed at Rupees																								
		Re. 1 and under.	Rs. 2 ,,	3 ,,	4 ,,	5 ,,	6 ,,	7 ,,	8 ,,	9 ,,	10 ,,	11 ,,	12 ,,	13 ,,	14 ,,	15 ,,	16 ,,	17 ,,	18 ,,	19 ,,	20 ,,	21 ,,	22 ,,	23 ,,	24 ,,	25 ,,
1	East Khándesh ...	110	12	10	5	3	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
2	West Khándesh...	128	37	12	8	8	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
3	Násik	137	61	19	16	13	2	4	4	1	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ahmednagar ...	25	14	3	3	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5	Poona	167	157	94	67	65	27	27	29	21	22	9	11	6	3	5	2	2	1	3	5	1	1	1	...	3
6	Sátára	5	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sholápur	11	4	...	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	583	289	138	104	92	38	37	37	25	31	10	13	7	4	5	3	2	5	3	8	2	3	1	...	5

No.	Division.	Number of cases in which compensation was fixed at Rupees																									
		Rs. 26 and under.	27 ,,	28 ,,	29 ,,	30 ,,	31 ,,	32 ,,	33 ,,	34 ,,	35 ,,	36 ,,	37 ,,	38 ,,	39 ,,	40 ,,	41 ,,	42 ,,	43 ,,	44 ,,	45 ,,	46 ,,	47 ,,	48 ,,	49 ,,	50 ,,	Total.
1	East Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146
2	West Khándesh...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221
3	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	271
4	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
5	Poona	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	1	736
6	Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	10
7	Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
	Total ...	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1,458

56. All sums of money accepted by way of compensation by Forest Officers in the several divisions of the Central Circle under Section 67 of the Forest Act and received during the year were credited in full to Forests under "Receipts" *V.c*, in accordance with the system of classification of forest accounts, without any deduction having been made in respect of any rewards which may have been given to persons who may have contributed to the detection of the offenders in cases compounded.

57. The following statement exhibits the number of cases compounded and the number of cases in which rewards were paid, together with the amount of rewards, by Divisional Forest Officers, in exercise of the powers vested in them by Government Resolution No. 8568, dated 16th December 1887, in the Revenue Department, to persons who had contributed to the detection of these cases :—

No.	Divisions.	Number of Cases compounded.	Number of Cases in which Rewards were paid.	Amount of Rewards.
				Rs.
1	East Khandesh	146	.....	.....
2	West Khándesh	221	.....	.....
3	Nasik	271	.....	.....
4	Ahmednagar	50	.....	.....
5	Poona	736	321	410
6	Sátára	10	.....	.....
7	Sholápur	24	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,458	321	410

58. And the following statement shows the number of cases sent up to the Divisional Forest Officers for consideration under Section 67 of the Forest Act and their subsequent disposal, as directed in paragraph 11 of Government Resolution No. 1899, dated 13th March 1891, in the Revenue Department :—

No.	Division.	Number of cases sent up to the Divisional Forest Officer.	Number of cases disposed of under Section 67.	Number of cases let off with a warning.	Number of appeals against the proceedings.	Manner in which appeals have been disposed of.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	East Khándesh ...	497	146	351	...	...	
2	West Khándesh ..	277	221	56	...	...	
3	Násik	1,192	271	921	...	...	
4	Ahmednagar	2,572	50	2,522	...	...	
5	Poona	2,556	736	1,820	...	...	
6	Sátára	2,904	10	2,894	...	...	
7	Sholápur	1,809	24	1,785	...	...	
	Total ...	11,807	1,458	10,349	...	...	

59. The following statement gives the details of cases prosecuted and compounded by the several Divisional Forest Officers under Section 67 of the Forest Act during the year under report and in the preceding year, as directed in Government Resolution No. 3527, dated 2nd May 1884, in the Revenue Department :—

No.	Division.	Taken into Court.		Compounded.		Total number of cases.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Khándesh ...	62	150	85	146	147	296
2	West Khándesh ...	78	88	4	221	82	309
3	Násik	87	62	94	271	181	333
4	Ahmednagar	219	272	369	50	588	322
5	Poona	492	302	195	736	687	1,038
6	Sátára	441	767	83	10	524	777
7	Sholápur	58	75	96	24	154	99
	Total ...	1,437	1,716	926	1,458	2,363	3,174

60. Many cases of detected forest offences were let off with a warning by the Divisional Forest Officer on account of their triviality or because the offenders were minors, or because it was a first offence : the following statement gives the score of these warning cases :—

No.	Division.	Disposal of offences.				Total.
		Prosecuted.	Compounded.	Warned.	Offenders undetected.	
1	East Khándesh ...	150	146	351	49	696
2	West Khándesh ...	88	221	56	143	508
3	Násik	62	271	921	164	1,418
4	Ahmednagar ...	272	50	2,522	130	2,974
5	Poona	302	736	1,820	362	3,220
6	Sátára	767	10	2,894	491	4,162
7	Sholápur ...	75	24	1,785	16	1,900
	Total ...	1,716	1,458	10,349	1,355	14,878

In the Poona division the figures include 29 cases which were time-barred under the six weeks' rule referred to in paragraph 75 of last year's report: 86 such cases escaped in the year preceding. The classification of the present 29 is as under :—

(a)	Injury to forest by fire ...	1
(b)	Illicit cuttings	8
(c)	Cattle-trespass	19
(d)	Other offences	1
	Total ...	29

A clasification of all the warned cases reads thus :—

No.	Division.	Classification of offences.				Total.
		Fires.	Illicit cuttings.	Cattle-trespass.	Other offences.	
1	East Khándesh ...	...	18	274	59	351
2	West Khándesh ...	2	4	6	44	56
3	Násik	1	81	826	13	921
4	Ahmednagar ...	...	54	2,466	2	2,522
5	Poona	8	168	1,628	16	1,820
6	Sátára	23	126	2,682	63	2,894
7	Sholápur	...	...	1,785	...	1,785
	Total ...	34	454	9,667	197	10,349

61. It will be seen from the returns given above that the total number of offences detected is 14,878 against 13,201 of the year before, the tale is not a heavy one considering that it concerns a forest area of 6,317 square miles spread over 38,390 square miles of country included in 7 divisions; the percentage of prosecutions on the detected cases is 11·5. Forest crime is practically confined to illicit grazing, petty thefts and firing forests through culpable negligence in the use of fire. The score of serious cases of stealing timber during the year does not run into double figures.

The Collector of Khándesh in forwarding the Administration Reports of the East and West Khándesh divisions remarks on the head of forest offences with reference to the former, "Prosecutions have more than doubled. But the number is still not large for such an extensive forest area:" and with reference to the latter, "Prosecutions increased slightly, but are still decidedly small in proportion to the area of Forests:" and so it is everywhere. Illicit grazing is the habit of the country, and the Forest Department does not suffer more under this evil than the private owners and occupiers of land do.

Protection from Fire.

62. The results of "Fire Conservancy" compared with those of the year preceding are exhibited in the statement :—

No.	Division.	Forest area placed under protection against fire in Acres.		Acreage burned.		Percentage burned.		Expenditure incurred in Rupees.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
								Rs.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh ...	5,19,285	5,19,145	15,611	44,544	3·0	8·5	300	93
2	West Khándesh ...	11,03,502	11,03,953	89,735	1,38,981	8·1	12·5	1,036	769
3	Násik	8,18,701	8,18,975	5,141	8,119	0·6	0·9	97	216
4	Ahmednagar ...	5,42,030	5,42,895	1,104	2,445	0·2	0·4	3	...
5	Poona	4,54,917	4,57,025	5,293	7,239	1·1	1·5	611	921
6	Sátára	4,25,790	4,32,034	3,927	3,635	0·9	0·8	11	37
7	Sholápur	1,78,041	1,77,910	457	413	0·2	0·2	48	...
	Total ...	40,42,266	40,51,937	1,21,328	2,05,376	3·0	5·0	2,106	2,036

63. The area traversed by fire during the year amounted to 205,376 acres or 5 per cent. of the total forest area in charge of the Forest Department against 3 per cent. of the area burnt last year. This slight difference of 2 in the percentage burnt is due to the fact that the year of this report was a drier one, and the vegetation in the forests was more inflammable in consequence. A complete report regarding every fire was drawn up and submitted to the Conservator by the Divisional Forest Officer, and thus the proceedings of all parties, who were responsible for the occurrence of forest fires, came under close scrutiny. It will thus be seen that fire conservancy management has been receiving considerable attention. Rules under Section 25 (*b*) of the Indian Forest Act have been issued during the year by which the act of kindling a fire in the vicinity of forests, without adopting adequate safeguards against its spread into forest limits, becomes a forest offence; and this will no doubt lessen the danger of forests being burnt by the careless lighting of ráb in fields adjoining forest.

64. In the East Khándesh division there occurred in all 57 different fires, one of which in the Sávda Sátpudas swept over 15,000 acres. The Divisional Forest Officer reports that the privilege-holders in these parts did not turn out in sufficient numbers to render assistance at the call of village officers and forest subordinates, and the matter is under consideration by the Collector: out of 57 cases, offenders were traced in 10, of which 8 were prosecuted and 2 compounded. The usual measures for the prevention of forest fires, *viz.*, of burning fire traces on the outer boundaries, and on the sides of high ways, and round camping grounds, were undertaken. The total expenditure incurred under this head in this division amounted to Rs. 93.

65. Ninety-five forest fires broke out in the West Khándesh Division. In 11 cases the offenders were caught and were prosecuted, and convictions followed. Almost all the ranges were visited by forest fires, and the Divisional Forest Officer thinks that the area burnt has been underestimated by the Range Forest Officers. An expenditure of Rs. 767 was incurred on fire protection.

66. In the Násik Division 69 forest fires were reported against 112 in the year preceding, the area burnt by them being 8,119 acres against 5,141 during 1893-94; and although there was a decrease in the number of fires, still one fire alone in the Kalvan range burnt 2,432 acres. Offenders were prosecuted in 7 cases, and the originator of the Kalvan fire was sentenced to 20 days' rigorous imprisonment. The usual fire precautions were adopted, and an expenditure of Rs. 216 was incurred.

67. In the ranges of Akola, Karjat and Párner of the Ahmednagar division forest fires were more prevalent than elsewhere, and although exactly the same number, 60 fires, occurred as last year, still they spread over 1,341 acres more than they did then.

68. In the Poona division the number of forest fires increased from 161 to 184. The ranges in which large areas were burnt were Haveli, Junnar and Mával. The usual precautions by burning fire paths were taken, and prompt intimation of the occurrence of fires was given to the Revenue authorities, and to the Divisional Forest Officer, by Forest guards by means of post-cards. Offenders were detected in 22 cases, out of these 15 were prosecuted, and 7 warned. The cause of the fires in the majority of cases is due to carelessness in burning ráb in localities adjoining forests. In consequence of repeated fires in certain villages of the Junnar and Sirur ranges, warnings have been issued by the Collector and District Magistrate to the people that if such fires continue, grazing and other privileges will be suspended. The total expenditure for fire protection amounted to Rs. 921.

69. A smaller area has been burnt in the Sátára division: 91 fires occurred against 117 of last year. In 27 cases offenders were discovered, of these 12 were let off with a warning as they were either small boys or old women, and 15 prosecutions were instituted, at the end of the year 9 convictions and 3 acquittals were recorded leaving 3 cases pending; 168 miles of fire traces were burnt by Forest Guards.

70. In the Sholápur division there were 16 forest fires in all against 14 in the year before, and although there were two fires more than the previous year, still the area burnt was less; of these 16 fires no less than 6 occurred along the Railway lines caused by sparks or burning substances thrown from trains, and 2 by sudden wind springing up while fire tracing was being done. In one case an offender was caught, prosecuted and convicted; and in seven the origin could not be traced. No expenditure was incurred under *A. VIII. f* in this division.

71. The Collector of Khándesh in forwarding the Administration Report of the East Khándesh Division remarks :—

"The figures given for forest fires would show that less than ten per cent. of the protected area was burnt—an estimate which, considering how much one hears of fires, would appear to be too favourable :"

and in forwarding that of the West Khándesh Division he writes :—

"As regards protection of forests from fire it does not seem that things are improving. The whole subject is a very difficult and disheartening one. In the case of some jungle that is burnt from end to end regularly every year the experiment might be tried of setting fire to it in half a dozen places early in the season when the greater part of the grass is still too damp to burn and letting the fire spread as it chooses. If a sufficiently early date were chosen the fire might then run only along the ridges where the grass was short and dry : the longer coarser grass in the intervening valleys might not catch fire : if this were so, then the different valleys would thenceforth be separated from each other by these natural fire traces, so that if later in the season one or more valleys did catch fire the chances of the fire spreading to the others would be reduced. I propose this only for some forest that consists of a series of valleys : and a forest that is morally certain to be burnt in the course of the year whether we set fire to it or not. If a forest is destined to take fire in any case it seems better that it should take fire at that season when the fire can do least harm."

72. The Collector of Ahmednagar in forwarding the report remarks :—

"Notwithstanding the increase in area burnt it bears a very insignificant proportion to the total forest area protected and the results cannot be called very unsatisfactory if any reliance can be placed on the estimate."

73. The Collector of Poona in forwarding the Divisional Forest Officer's report remarks :—

"The increase in fires is to be deplored, but most of them apparently were accidental. Formerly they were in very many cases intentional, and there is every reason to hope that gradually the cultivators will learn to be more careful in their ráb-burning."

(3).—*Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.*

74. Grazing arrangements were the same as last year, *viz.*, regulated under the rules published by Government in their Resolution No. 3595, dated 23rd May 1890, in the Revenue Department; and the following statement shows the areas closed and open to grazing during the year in the several divisions of the Central Circle :—

No.	Division.	Closed.	Open.	Total.
		Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.
1	East Khándesh	60	747	807
2	West Khándesh	363	1,359	1,722
3	Násik	553	727	1,280
4	Ahmednagar	294	553	847
5	Poona	367	344	711
6	Sátára	143	529	672
7	Sholápur	171	107	278
	Total ...	1,951	4,366	6,317

75. The number of cattle impounded for trespassing in closed forest reservations and for grazing in open forests without passes was 337,918 against 294,769 in the year preceding, and the following statement shows the different

kinds of such cattle and how many were taken from the open and from the closed forests respectively :—

No.	Division.	Kind of Forest area.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Horses.	Asses.	Sheep.	Goats.	Total from Closed area.	Total from Open area.
1	East Khándesh	Closed ...	5,083	1,178	...	26	...	8	940	7,235	...
		Open ...	1,425	231	...	27	...	231	2,625	...	4,539
2	West Khándesh... ...	Closed ...	15,237	1,980	...	157	...	2,572	2,922	22,898	...
		Open ...	1,985	403	...	51	...	1,517	1,857	...	5,813
3	Násik	Closed ...	14,965	1,000	...	59	51	7,885	6,163	30,123	...
		Open ...	5,937	565	...	100	16	7,251	9,136	...	23,005
4	Ahmednagar	Closed ...	29,764	6,057	16	451	148	13,802	13,932	64,170	...
		Open ...	10,420	985	...	78	17	11,721	10,246	...	33,467
5	Poona	Closed ...	15,473	1,137	2	213	110	16,371	7,887	41,193	...
		Open ...	5,271	314	1	112	12	8,261	6,647	...	20,618
6	Sátára	Closed ...	11,998	1,255	...	59	41	13,547	3,570	30,470	...
		Open ...	5,967	1,168	...	30	46	11,471	3,736	...	22,418
7	Sholápur...	Closed ...	16,807	1,338	13	112	95	4,634	3,428	26,427	...
		Open ...	3,610	307	...	21	...	811	793	...	5,542
	Total ...	Closed ...	109,327	13,945	31	1,107	445	58,819	38,842	222,516	...
		Open ...	34,615	3,973	1	419	91	41,263	35,040	...	115,402
	Grand Total closed and open	..	143,942	17,918	32	1,526	536	100,082	73,882	337,918	

76. It will be seen that out of the total number impounded 100,082 were sheep and 73,882 goats, or more than one-half were sheep and goats, while all other different kinds of cattle were 163,954 in number.

77. In the East Khándesh division there has been some reduction in the total number of animals impounded, and this is the more noticeable in the case of closed forests ; while in the West Khándesh division on the other hand there has been an increase in impoundings from closed forests ; and the Divisional Forest Officer states in support of this increase that while inspecting certain forests in the cold weather he found that illicit grazing had been prevalent in closed forests, and the attention of the Range Forest Officers was particularly drawn to this matter. However the total impoundings cannot be considered excessive in view of the large forest area of this division.

The Collector of Khándesh in forwarding the report remarks :—

"Impoundings increased considerably. It would appear that the people, tempted by the numerical weakness, or perhaps the temporary slackness of the Forest establishment, had driven their cattle into the closed forests in larger numbers, hoping to escape the penalty. The cure for this would appear to be the one the Forest Department adopted, *viz.*, more rigorous impoundings, which will show the people that the chances of their suffering for their infringement of the law are greater than they supposed and will thus reduce the temptation to infringe.

78. There is an increase in the number of cattle impounded in the Násik division. Sheep and goats have been allowed to graze in certain villages in every táluka, and the Divisional Forest Officer reports that goats especially should be prohibited everywhere, as they are preventing the reboisement of the barren areas they frequent, and they spoil the pasture for horned cattle. The Collector, in forwarding the Divisional Administration Report, remarks with reference to this subject :—

"In this district, save in Nándgaon, there is no system. All seem agreed that the present closures are unsatisfactory. Excluding Peint, in this district, only one-half the area is open to grazing instead of at least three-quarters, that means that one-half the present closed area should be open. The Conservator has made proposals, which, I hope, will mend matters. I am not prepared to concur with the view that "goats should be prohibited *everywhere*." In the East goats, able to pick up a living easily, have ever been valuable to the poor. They furnish the children's milk and the only meat available. I can endorse Mr. Hight's pregnant observation in speaking of the reboisement that is apparent when he concludes that this modern growth is 'owing *not* to closures, for I see no difference between closed lands and open ones, but to the stoppage of cuttings.' It is the light axe and the curved knife that do the chief damage, and the cultivators' cattle require exclusion only from defined areas such as recent coupes, kurans and so forth."

In respect of the Collector's remark that there is no system of closed and open forest, save in Nandgaon, it must be explained that the proportion of forest to be closed and to be open to grazing in the forest of every village in the Násik district, was determined by Mr. Frost, I. C. S., when Forest Settlement Officer of Násik, who fixed not only the particular portion of each forest to be open and to be closed respectively, but also prescribed the period for which the closure should run.

These proposals were approved by the then Collector of Násik, by the Commissioner of the Division, and by Government, who sanctioned their adoption. In the Nándgaon Táluka working-plans have been applied since by the Forest Department to the forest areas, and the original scheme of open and close forest has been revised by the Forest officers, so that closure against cattle is applied with regard to requirements of forestry, and in consequence a larger area has been opened to grazing than was done under the Forest Settlement Officer's method of closing half and opening half the forest area of each village, as working-plans are extended to other ranges so will the grazing arrangements be revised concurrently.

79. There has been a slight increase in the total number of impoundings in the Ahmednagar division which calls for no special explanation; but out of the total number of impounded animals 25,523 were sheep and 24,178 were goats, or more than half were sheep and goats.

80. In the Poona division the grazing rules were the same as last year. There was an increase of 10,110 in the number of cattle impounded, and the Divisional Forest Officer states that the Forest subordinates have been more active than usual in protecting the forests against trespassing cattle in the closed and open areas. The Collector of Poona remarks:—

"The increase in the number of the impounded cattle is due to increased vigilance on the part of the Forest guards, and the increase in the receipts is due partly to the increase in the number of the impounded cattle and partly to the raising of the pound fees on goats.

"It may be noted, however, that the provisions of the Act have been largely resorted to by private persons, which shows that it is really wanted, and the large impoundings by the Forest Department are only the natural results of the carelessness of the people."

81. The total impoundings in the Sátára division show a very slight decrease viz., of 83, when compared with those of the year before. The Divisional Forest Officer reports that the village officers were apathetic in the collection of grazing fees during 1892-93 and 1893-94, and consequently Government were losing a part of their legitimate revenue. The Collector thereon ordered that the Forest officers should collect fees for cattle found in forests where village officers had failed to do so, and the result of this order was that Rs. 11,051 were collected during 1894-95 against Rs. 5,694 in the year before. But this order has been cancelled by the Commissioner, Central Division, who suggests

"that the performance of their duties regarding the issue of permits should be exacted with greater stringency from village officers. If permits are to be issued by Forest officers without impounding the animals, no one will take out permits in the hope of getting off payment altogether. Village officers must be taught to see that necessary permits are issued in due time before the grazing season opens or that they will suffer in pocket instead of gaining."

The Collector of Sátára has remarked in his administration Report

"that the cancellation of the order above referred to will probably lead to a further diminution of revenue,"

and in forwarding the Divisional Forest Administration Report he writes:—

"I do not altogether agree with him (Mr. Fagan) about the much canvassed question of the grazing rules, and I have felt myself obliged recently to cancel an order of my predecessor's, which Mr. Fagan much approved of, but his discussion of a proposed change is always temperate and reasonable, and if the change is resolved on though he may not like it, he carries it out loyally."

82. There has been an increase in the number of cattle impounded in the Sholápur division also, the assigned reason being that Forest subordinates were more vigilant and active than before.

83. The following statement shows the number of cattle impounded by people themselves for trespassing on their private lands during the revenue year

and those impounded by the Forest Department during the Forest year 1894-95, the Revenue year coinciding with the Forest year :—

No.	Division.	Number of Cattle impounded by people.	Number of Cattle impounded by Forest Department.
1	East Khándesh	235,442	40,485
2	West Khándesh		
3	Násik	87,105	53,128
4	Ahmednagar	61,127	97,637
5	Poona	57,252	61,811
6	Sátára	38,762	52,888
7	Sholápur	27,950	31,969
	Total ...	507,638	337,918

84. Fences, consisting of crown branches of the felled trees, have been erected round Forest reserves under reboisement, such as exploited coupes, plantations, &c., for keeping out cattle ; and wire fencing has also been put up round some selected reserves, the material required having been purchased in the local market. The following are the details of the wire fence erected :—

No.	Division.	Quantity of Wire, Staples, &c., purchased.		Expenditure incurred.	Length of Fence erected.	Remarks.
		Wire.	Staples.			
		Cwt.	Cwt. qr. lbs.	Rs. a. p.	M. ft.	
1	East Khándesh ...	487	1 2 0	2,965	3 2,640	
2	West Khándesh ...	90	2 0 26	1,888	4 2,640	
3	Násik	...	...	52	1 4,560	The wire in stock was used.
4	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	668	2 3,960	Do. do.
5	Poona	40	2 0 0	2,128	8 165	
6	Sátára	60	0 2 2	733	0 4,663	
7	Sholápur	28	No. 27,000	1,300	7 2,221	
	Total ...	705	6 1 0 No. 27,000	9,734	28 5,009	

(*c*).—Improvement of Forest Growth.

(*1*).—*Natural Reproduction.*

85. Given a seasonable rainfall, the measures required to be taken to ensure or improve the natural reproduction in the forests may be described as—

(*a*) the prevention of forest fires,

(*b*) the exclusion of harmful grazing,

(*c*) protection against illicit and irregular cuttings,

(*d*) improvement fellings and removals.

Seeing that considerable attention has been given in years past, and is being given at present, to these important factors of efficient forest conservancy, natural production has been satisfactory on the whole, and is as good as can be expected where the above conditions are observed.

86. In the East Khándesh division the rains held off early in the season, but later on they were profuse, and the Divisional Forest Officer reports favourably on natural reproduction, and remarks :—

"After ascending the main range of the Sátpudás near Panch-pándav in the Yával range a long stretch of wild country alternating with grassy plains and ravines clothed with dense forests, abruptly opens to the view of the spectator. This part of the Sátpuda forests, owing to its comparative inaccessibility from the markets in Sávda and Yával, appears to have enjoyed immunity from the frequent application of the axe of the privilege holders, and these forests are consequently stocked with good and valuable timber."

87. The Divisional Forest Officer of West Khándesh states "that the reproduction of teak in the Sátpudás is very fair, though hampered in all directions by forest fires, while the reproduction of teak and Anjan (Hardwickia) from the stools of the departmentally felled trees is, as a rule, excellent."

88. Mr. G. A. Hight, Deputy Conservator of Forests and Divisional Forest Officer of Násik, before leaving the country on the 25th March 1895, on special leave with a view to retirement from the service, left the following note with reference to the improvement of forest growth :—

"After having been away from the Deccan for about 15 years, I cannot help remarking a great improvement in the growth from what it was in the neighbouring district of Ahmednagar in 1878-79. One can no longer speak of absolutely bare hills containing nothing, but Euphorbia as a characteristic feature of the scenery in the Deccan. Almost everywhere growth has sprung up pretty thickly, and particularly in the Eastern part of the district, the beautiful and valuable Anjan is now very common. It may be that Násik was originally better wooded than Ahmednagar, still the trees have all the appearance of having grown in the last 15 years, owing not to closures, for I see no difference between closed lands and open ones, but to the stopping of cuttings."

This opinion is, of course, deserving of great respect, but the Conservator does not admit that closure against cattle has been so ineffective during the past fifteen years, and that the presence of young timber in the Násik reserves is owing entirely to the prevention of cutting and felling. If cattle had not been excluded to the extent they have been, the reboisement which Mr. Hight noticed would not have been anything approaching to what it is, and the Conservator states this unhesitatingly after 25 years' continued personal experience of the Deccan hills, and the working of forest conservancy management. Not only in the Násik district, but in every other district the advancing growth of timber is marked and conspicuous in places, but there are areas where the improvement has been so very slow as not to be noticeable readily by any person other than a Forest Officer experienced in the reboisement of denuded and degraded hill and other lands; and over-grazing is the cause of this slow progress.

89. In the exploited coupes of past seasons which have been closed and protected efficiently reproduction from the stools of the felled and removed trees is very vigorous and promising.

(2).—*Artificial Reproduction.*

90. Artificial plantations are required to be undertaken in respect of considerable tracts of denuded lands, where there are no trees, or an insufficient number of trees, to shed seeds and to cause natural reproduction under the bountiful provisions of Nature. The usual systems of artificial plantations, *viz.*, of raising seedlings in nurseries, of irrigated plantations, of ploughing the ground, dibbling and broadcasting were followed during the year, and the results have been as profitable as could be expected.

91. In the two divisions of Khándesh rains held off for a considerable time at the commencement of the season, and the late rains consequently retarded, to some extent, the planting and sowing operations. 1,725 acres were treated under the above methods in the Eastern division at a cost of Rs. 285, and 310 acres in the Western division at Rs. 1,239.

92. Cultural operations were undertaken in 3,422 acres including the area of coupes planted up, in the Násik division, and the total expenditure amounted

to Rs. 1,739. The Nándgaon range heads the list with 2,038 acres planted up. 10 acres were added to the Páthardi plantation in the Násik range.

93. In the Ahmednagar division 9,076 acres were treated in the usual manner, and the plantations at Dongargan and Hanmantgaon were kept up. The results on the whole were satisfactory. Sind Bábool seed planted during the year germinated freely. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,575.

94. In the divisions of Poona, Sátára and Sholápur the usual systems were followed in sowing seeds, &c., and the results are, on the whole, satisfactory. Form No. 56 gives the details of all the works undertaken.

(3).—*Early Thinnings.*

95. No such operations were undertaken during the year.

(4).—*Other Operations for the improvement of Growing Stock.*

96. In the East Khándesh division the creeper known as the Pirul-veil belonging to the natural order Combretaciœ which thrives in black soil and climbing up trees spreads all over them in the Bábool forests, doing much damage, and even killing the trees, was cut down systematically, in Bhusával and Edlábád ranges. Salai (Boswellia) trees, where they are densely growing so as to suppress other and more valuable kinds, are also being cut out.

97. In the West Khándesh division considerable creeper cutting has taken place.

98. In the Násik division prickly-pear was eradicated from forest reserves of Niphád, Chandvad, Báglán and Kalvan ranges, and 297 acres were thus cleared of this noxious growth.

99. In the Ahmednagar division 264 acres of forest area were cleared of prickly-pear, and the Forest guards removed and destroyed 2,143 cart-loads of this weed, with their own hands.

100. In the Poona division the cutting of creepers was carried on by Forest guards in the heavier forests on the Gháts, free of cost, while the work of eradicating prickly-pear from Bábool reserves was carried on by hired labour and 46 acres were cleared.

101. Considerable cutting of prickly-pear and of creepers was undertaken in the Sátára division to improve the growing stock, and an expenditure of Rs. 1,637 was incurred on these operations.

102. In the Sholápur division 56,100 square feet were cleared of prickly-pear by paid labour, and in addition to this 3,900 cart-loads were destroyed by Beat guards.

(5).—*Experiments.*

103. The following kinds of seeds were obtained in small quantities from the Andaman Islands and from other parts and were distributed among the several divisions for experimental sowing :—

Lagerstrœmia parviflora,
Pterocarpus indicus,
Albezzia lebbek,
Pinus khasia,
Swietenia mairophylla,
Cupressus torulosa.
Sind Bábool;
Bambusa arundinacea.

but some of the seeds were not received up to the end of May 1895, and consequently had not germinated at the end of the year. The Sind Bábool seed has germinated freely. Pinus khasia planted in the Donza forests of the Poona division has grown to a height of 3 feet. Lagerstrœmia has only germinated in Násik, 2,000 seedlings of Bambusa arundinacea have been reared and transplanted into the Teak coupes in the Poona division. Experiment in coffee planting is being carried on at Lingmala in the Sátára division, and the plants are healthy

(*d*).—EXPLOITATION OF MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE.

(1).—*Clear or Regeneration Fellings.*

104. In the East Khándesh division clear fellings of bábul were made in the coupes of the season in the Trans-Purna reserves over an area of 90 acres, and further a felling of 500 khandis of bábool fuel was made in Reoti forests in Bhusával, standing stock in 2,048 acres of disforested lands in Chálisgaon was disposed of by sale, and a clearance of 813 acres was effected at Virwada in the Chopda range in the disforested lands at the foot of Sátpudas, 13,000 teak trees were cleared from revenue waste and málki lands in Jámner range.

105. The only clear felling made in the West Khándesh division was at Ubhand in the Nizampur range where 200,000 cubic feet of Khair and inferior firewood were cut and the coupes afterwards sown up with seeds.

106. No clear fellings properly so called were undertaken in the Násik division, but the first growth of wood in occupied numbers outside of forest boundaries has been sold to contractors in the ranges of Peint, Násik and Báglán, and the teak in certain occupied numbers was sold to the occupants. The total number of trees is given at 226,547.

107. In the Ahmednagar division clear fellings were confined to bábool reserves. The whole material of a coupe is sold on foot to purchasers for felling and removing all the growth, so that it can then be sown with seeds. 80,067 cubic feet of timber were thus removed. In like manner in the divisions of Poona, Sátára and Sholápur the bábool coupes only were subjected to this process of felling.

(2).—*Selection Fellings.*

108. No selection fellings were undertaken in this Circle except in the Násik division, where one hundred khandis of Tivas (Ougeinia dalbergioides) were sold to a purchaser at Rs. 11-2-0 per khandi, the trees to be felled being marked by the Range Forest Officer, Peint.

(3).—*Improvement Fellings and* (4).—*Coppice Fellings.*

109. Improvement fellings on the system of coppice with standards which are made in the interests of existing crop were undertaken in the coupes worked on a rotation of 40 years. Under this system up to 40 sound teak trees, and where sound ones cannot be found unsound ones are reserved per acre, or one tree per guntha. In addition to this, all young trees less than one foot in girth at breast height from the ground and all mango, hirda, shikakái, and other valuable trees are reserved, the remaining unsound and crooked ones being cut and removed.

(5).—*Unregulated Fellings.*

110. Under this head can be classed the exploitations of timber, firewood, bamboos and other forest produce from the Sátpuda forests by the Bhil privilege-holders in the two divisions of Khándesh, and fellings made to supply free grants and to clear boundary lines also come under this head.

(*e*).—EXTRACTION AND TRANSPORT OF MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE BY LAND AND WATER.

111. The timber and firewood cut departmentally are stacked either inside or outside the forest limits generally accessible to carts, and when sold are removed by purchasers in the same way as material sold standing is removed. The material is generally removed in carts where cart tracks offer, and they are to be found in almost all directions; sometimes timber is dragged by bullocks where carts cannot go. The Railways are also made use of where they may present the cheaper and quicker mode of transport. Water carriage is only available in parts of Khándesh and Sátára divisions.

(*f*).—EXPLOITATION OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

(1).—*Extraction of Fodder.*

112. Grass is exploited by hand from certain closed forests called "valuable kurans," the right to cut grass being sold by auction, and also on permits issued on payment of fees. The same means that are used for removing timber, &c., are utilised for the conveyance of grass.

113. The following statement shows the area from which grass was removed by hand and the amount realised :—

No.	Division.	Area.	Amount.
		Acres.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh ...	20,234	18,299
2	West Khándesh ...	20,827	9,590
3	Násik	35,241	21,383
4	Ahmednagar	89,684	3,866
5	Poona	16,436	4,815
6	Sátára	10,765	4,645
7	Sholápur	28,800	5,410
	Total ...	221,987	68,008

In the East Khándesh Division 19,120 cart-loads of grass valued at Rs. 2,390 were removed from the forests on permits. And in the West Khándesh division 18,395 cart-loads, 1,607 head-loads, 655 bullock-loads and 51 donkey-loads were removed on payment of fees amounting to Rs. 2,570. In the Násik division 440 cart-loads and 171,250 bundles of grass were removed and the amount realised was Rs. 423.

In the Ahmednagar division an area of 4,569 acres, the grass on which is valued at Rs. 7,163, was made over to the Commissariat Department and the Remount Department, for the cutting and removal of grass, free of charge.

In the Poona division the grass on 7,586 acres of reserved forests situated in the vicinity of Poona, and on 4,111 acres in Khed, Mulshi and Mával ranges and yielding grass valued at Rs. 17,000, was placed at the disposal of the Commissariat Department, without any credit being shown in the accounts of the Forest Department.

(2).—Grazing.

114. There was no change in the methods of grazing as reported last year; and the following statement shows the number of cattle of different kinds which grazed in the forests during the year :—

No.	Division.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Total.
1	East Khándesh ...	26,113	142,913	77,658	...	1,111	247,795
2	West Khándesh ...	18,773	167,011	22,864	...	6,868	215,516
3	Násik	12,152	184,822	37,705	...	361	235,040
4	Ahmednagar ...	4,955	110,651	59,012	...	496	175,114
5	Poona	19,006	120,826	80,667	...	93	220,592
6	Sátára	32,583	158,931	47,688	...	9	239,211
7	Sholápur	1,792	34,248	...	...	36	36,076
	Total ...	115,374	919,402	325,594	...	8,974	1,369,344

And the following of the above numbers respectively enjoyed free grazing :—

No.	Division.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Total.
1	East Khándesh ...	1,899	8,960	...	...	76	10,935
2	West Khándesh ...	2,327	22,537	144	...	399	25,407
3	Násik	2,328	74,245	500	...	...	77,073
4	Ahmednagar ...	128	6,596	...	...	...	6,724
5	Poona	15,989	95,007	...	...	...	110,996
6	Sátára	28,240	141,218	...	...	...	169,458
7	Sholápur	468	8,485	...	...	...	8,953
	Total ...	51,379	357,048	644	...	475	409,546

115. The grass and grazing receipts in the several divisions during the year are compared with those of the year preceding in the table below :—

No.	Division.	1893-94.	1894-95.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh	77,183	86,411
2	West Khándesh	112,709	104,621
3	Násik...	54,970	62,525
4	Ahmednagar	40,717	41,583
5	Poona...	44,322	45,243
6	Sátára	28,864	34,559
7	Sholápur	27,446	27,256
	Total ...	386,211	402,198

116. In all the divisions, except West Khándesh and Sholápur, there is an increase in the revenue from the sale of grass and grazing. The decrease in the latter division is insignificant, while in the former it amounts to Rs. 8,088, and the Divisional Forest Officer states in explanation of this decrease that if the rainfall is early, large collections are made in June, and if the rains are late or scanty the June grazing fees are very small.

117. The cattle census of the different Collectorates comprising the Central Circle is as under :—

No.	Collectorate.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Horses.	Asses and Mules.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Elephants.	Total.
1	Khándesh ...	749,449	197,491	25,951	7,767	36,444	213,984	10	...	1,231,096
2	Násik	491,250	74,570	16,485	3,090	117,912	141,642	...	...	844,949
3	Ahmednagar ...	691,703	62,313	26,803	8,477	297,659	208,514	4	...	1,295,473
4	Poona	522,607	76,382	14,344	6,706	228,591	132,895	22	...	981,547
5	Sátára... ...	545,942	167,004	15,393	3,167	348,948	135,169	...	...	1,215,623
6	Sholápur ...	455,806	68,300	13,081	3,928	223,137	121,659	...	...	885,911
	Total ...	3,456,757	646,060	112,057	33,135	1,252,691	953,863	36	...	6,454,599

(3).—*Miscellaneous Produce.*

118. Hirda, the fruit of the Terminalia chebula, constitutes the main item of the miscellaneous products that are exploited for sale from the forests of the Central Circle, while shikakái, the pod of Acacia concinna, Tarwad, the bark of Cassia auriculata, the leaves of Apta, Bauhinia racemosa, and Tembhurni, Diospyros melanoxylon, are also exploited for sale, but to a lesser degree. In like manner flowers, fruits, honey, wax, surface soil, rock and minerals, reeds, oil, &c., come under this head.

119. There are no Hirdas in the two divisions of Khándesh, but the Roshá grass (Andropogon schœnanthus), the right of distilling oil from which is sold by auction, forms the main part of the minor products, and Rs. 534 and Rs. 16,339 were realised in the Eastern and Western divisions respectively. Twenty-four cart-loads of green stones, which are used by lapidaries in Bombay, were extracted from the forests of the Chálisgaon range in the Eastern Division by a contractor for Rs. 144.

120. In the Násik division the Roshá grass produced Rs. 1,500, and the leaves of Apta and Tembhurni Rs. 1,424, while 13 deshi khandis, 7 maunds, 3 pailis and 3 sers of collected Hirda nuts were sold.

121. In the Ahmednagar division 32 deshi khandis and 9 pailis of Hirdas were collected departmentally and sold for Rs. 1,762, and some other minor forest products fetched Rs. 1,422.

122. The collection of Hirda under the share system in the Poona division realised Rs. 938. 205 khandis, 26 maunds and 6 lbs. were collected, but owing to dull Hirda market 134 khandis in the ranges of Mulshi, Haveli and Mával were not sold. Revenue from other minor products amounted to Rs. 1,772.

123. The departmental collection of hirda in the Sátára division was not so large as last year, the crop having been considerably damaged by heavy rain in October and November 1894. 775 khandis, 2 maunds and 24 lbs. were collected at a cost of Rs. 5,631 and realised Rs. 12,799. Shikakái produced Rs. 800 and all other minor products, as per Form No. 58, produced Rs. 995.

124. In the Sholápur division earth and stones, and fruit, and Shindi leaves were the only articles of minor forest produce which were sold.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

I.—DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.

(a).—Timber.

125. A comparative statement of the timber exploited departmentally from the forests with the cost of the operations and the revenue realized therefrom for the two years offers the following differences :—

Division.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Timber in Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.	Timber in Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	16,045	1,158	12,760	15,997	1,031	8,644
West Khándesh	141,608	4,195	72,454	142,386	4,130	61,538
Násik	11,802	115	754	...	...	156
Ahmednagar	42,705	976	6,806	41,760	1,063	5,648
Poona	15,818	558	3,172	92,965	3,475	7,489
Sátára	19,132	1,470	14,084	21,586	2,123	15,174
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	247,110	8,472	1,10,030	3,14,694	11,822	98,649

Departmental operations in the East Khándesh division were carried out to a smaller extent, and the selling rate of teak poles was about 8 per cent. lower than last year.

In the West Khándesh division 142,386 teak pieces of timber were exploited from the forests of seven ranges; and 39,145 remained in stock unsold in the Akráni and Shirpur ranges at the end of the year.

The only work undertaken in the Násik division was the felling of timber on forest boundary lines, the cost being charged to demarcation, and the revenue realized, Rs. 156, is on account of the sale-proceeds of 4,860 cubic feet of balance from last year.

2,350 teak pieces and 1,091 Jámbhul rafters were taken for use as posts for wire fencing compartments in the Ahmednagar forests.

Of the teak timber felled in the Haveli range 9,143 pieces found no purchasers; and a considerable quantity of timber was used for wire fencing in the Poona division.

From the forests of 13 ranges of the Sátára division 21,586 cubic feet of timber were brought to depôt at a cost of Rs. 2,123, and with the balance in stock from last year of 1,126 cubic feet were offered for sale, 22,659 cubic feet being disposed of, and 53 cubic feet being left.

2,146 trees yielding 3,916 posts were felled and brought out of the Sholápur forests for use for wire fencing reserved forests.

(*b*).—FIREWOOD AND CHARCOAL.

126. The following Statement furnishes the comparative transactions of 2 years :—

Division.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Firewood. Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.	Firewood. Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	602,100	3,624	15,806	729,495	4,833	12,392
West Khándesh	490,210	2,679	13,086	434,222	2,342	11,761
Násik	55,759	250	1,412	1,395	11	21
Ahmednagar	58,822	1	604	44,579	...	404
Poona	42,134	220	1,150	127,240	1,002	3,003
Sátára	502,007	3,598	5,695	779,532	5,430	8,668
Sholápur	2,478	14	261	3,180	15	274
Total ...	1,753,510	10,386	38,014	2,119,643	13,633	36,523

In the East Khándesh division the firewood came from the regular coupes in the Bábool forests of the Edlábád and Bhusával ranges, and the mixed forests of Jámner and Chálisgaon, and from clearing 813 acres of disforested lands at Virvada in Chopda. The selling price of firewood had declined greatly and was very low.

In the Dhulia forests Anjan, Hardwickia and in the Nizámpur forests Khair, Acacia catechu, were the chief trees which produced the firewood sold in the year, in the West Khándesh division. Some 4,238 cubic feet remain in stock in the Akráni and Shirpur ranges.

All the firewood of the Násik division was felled on forest boundary lines in the Málegaon and Nándgaon ranges.

The loppings of the timber trees have furnished the firewood sold in the Ahmednagar Division.

Several coupes of the Bábool forests of the Poona Division which could not be sold for purchasers to fell and remove the trees were worked departmentally.

In the Sátára division 779,532 cubic feet were felled during the year and with 77,039 were put into the market when 832,671 cubic feet were sold, leaving 23,900 cubic feet in stock.

(*c*).—BÁMBOOS AND (*d*).—SANDALWOOD.

127. There were no Bámboo and sandalwood operations.

(*e*).—GRASS AND OTHER MINOR PRODUCE.

128. Hirdas, the fruit of the Terminalia chebula, is the only article worked departmentally with the following results :—

Year.	Yield.			Price.
	K.	m.	lbs.	Rs.
1893-94	1,553	21	24	27,987
1894-95	781	7	10	16,115

The year was a bad one for Hirdas, and the harvest was deficient.

II.—REMOVAL OF PRODUCE BY PURCHASERS.

(*a*).—TIMBER.

129. A comparison between the two years is as under :—

Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Cubic feet.	Revenue.	Cubic feet.	Price.
		Rs.		Rs.
East Khándesh	85,455	2,018	97,650	2,306
West Khándesh	158,780	18,997	97,512	7,009
Násik	1,361,803	76,164	1,385,599	72,106
Ahmednagar	.....	190	7,302	270
Poona	220,912	22,139	48,790	22,332
Sátára	23,237	11,618	10,682	5,393
Sholápur	13,026	4,570	181,586	5,550
Total ...	1,863,213	1,35,756	1,829,121	1,14,966

In the Khándesh divisions timber was exploited from the forests by permit-holders and some trees were sold standing upon disforested lands.

The transactions in the Násik division are chiefly of teak trees felled by purchasers upon occupied lands outside of the forest boundaries in the Peint range. The prices were exceptionally high, but the largest purchaser failed to act up to the sale conditions in payment of his purchase money.

Fifteen coupes were sold in the teak forests of the Poona division and were exploited by purchasers, and, in addition thereto, 13,232 teak trees standing upon occupied lands outside of the forest boundaries in seven of the ranges were sold under the orders of Government Resolution No. 7537, dated 25th October 1890, for one rupee per tree.

In the same way in the Sátára Division 5,153 teak trees on occupied lands were sold at Re. 1 each.

Twelve coupes in the Bábul forests of the Sholápur division containing 9,055 trees were sold on foot for Rs. 4,395. These trees have been grown by the Forest Department during the last 20 years, the ground on which they were standing having been perfectly bare before they were placed under forest conservancy management; and 1,172 sandalwood trees, the property of Government on occupied lands, were sold for Rs. 1,155.

(*b*).—FIREWOOD.

130. A comparison between the two years is presented below:—

Division.	CUBIC FEET.		REVENUE.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
			Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	947,520	1,243,170	7,896	10,760
West Khándesh	243,150	228,593	8,641	6,362
Násik	518,825	57,047	5,948	5,666
Ahmednagar...	80,067	40,782	3,451	3,349
Poona	287,173	186,009	9,256	7,572
Sátára	7,113	8,688	153	162
Sholápur	8,704	19,958	214	263
Total ...	2,092,552	1,784,247	35,559	34,134

In the Khándesh District firewood is mainly bought on permits, but two coupes were sold in the East Khándesh Division for local supply; 2,043 acres of disforested lands were cleared by purchasers of the firewood growing upon them; and in the other divisions the wood came almost entirely from coupes.

(*c*).—BÁMBOOS.

131. A contract was given in the Násik Division for the removal of bámboos from the Peint forests at Rs. 3-8-6 per 100, and 168,277 were thus exploited;

all other transactions in this division and in all others were by permits. The gross yield compares with that of 1893-94 as under :—

Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.
		Rs.		Rs.
East Khándesh	782,564	8,160	761,054	8,070
West Khándesh	211,780	1,820	169,624	1,319
Násik	122,803	3,744	172,918	4,462
Ahmednagar	40,678	141	40,211	402
Poona	105,968	1,129	93,737	963
Sátára	67,403	401	143,983	728
Total ...	1,331,196	15,395	1,381,527	15,944

There are no exploitable bámboos in the Sholápur forests.

(*d*).—Grazing and Fodder Grass.

132. A history of this source of revenue and supply has been given earlier in this report.

(*e*).—Other Minor Produce.

133. Include Hirda, the fruit of the Terminalia chebula, shikakái, the pod of Acacia concinna, Roshá oil, Andropogon schœnanthus, Tarwad, Cassia auriculata, leaves of Temburni, Diospyros, of Apta, Bauhinia, for making native cigarettes, Karvi, Strobolanthes, thorns, earth stones; and the comparative results are as follows in rupees :—

Division.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	1,470	1,213
West Khándesh	17,487	21,452
Násik	3,636	3,922
Ahmednagar	1,222	1,423
Poona	4,247	1,772
Sátára	2,342	1,795
Sholápur	226	59
Total ...	30,630	31,636

III.—FREE GRANTS OF FOREST PRODUCE.

134. The following statement shows the values of such grants during the past five years :—

Division.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
East Khándesh	...	210	...	...	...
West Khándesh	142	714	458	1,518	671
Násik	217	177	274	369	510
Ahmednagar	10	139	...	20	41
Poona	519	709	628	684	694
Sátára	699	...	136	43	110
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,587	1,949	1,496	2,634	2,026

IV.—PRODUCE REMOVED BY RIGHT-HOLDERS AND UNDER PRIVILEGES.

135. The removals of timber and other forest produce by right-holders and concessionaires under the privileges granted to them are not confined to any particular forests or portions of any forest nor to any prescribed season, neither are they regulated by a system of permits or passes, and consequently it is not possible to give any approximately correct estimate of their value. It may suffice to say that the quantities of timber, firewood, bámboos, grass and other minor forest produce removed by the forest villagers free, or on payment of low rates, for barter or for sale, are very large, and worth much money.

136. Free grazing, which is permitted to the agricultural and milch cattle of forest villagers, is regulated by the issue of permits, and the statement below gives the comparison between the two years :—

Division.	Animals.		Value.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
			Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	10,676	10,935	5,777	6,271
West Khándesh	23,586	25,407	6,476	13,813
Násik...	54,385	77,073	28,808	39,575
Ahmednagar	16,379	6,724	3,247	3,426
Poona...	94,356	110,996	52,990	63,492
Sátára	155,695	169,458	77,848	98,849
Sholápur	8,900	8,953	2,473	4,474
Total ...	363,977	409,546	1,77,619	2,29,900

V.—SUMMARY OF PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS.

137. The details are as given below :—

Description of material.		Number or quantity.
Timber	... Cubic feet ...	2,162,469
Do.	... Number ...	12,758
Fuel	... Cubic feet ...	3,903,890
Bámboos	... Number ...	1,381,577
Do.	... Head-loads ...	820
Do.	... Cart-loads ...	206
Stone	... Do. ...	18,298
Do.	... Cubic feet ..	128,032
Manure	... Cart-loads ...	2,068
Roshá grass	... By contract ...	.....
Anjan, &c., leaves	... Head-loads ...	166
Do.	... Cart-loads ...	96
Apta and Tembhurni leaves	... By contract ...	.....
Thorns and brushwood	... Cubic feet ...	380
Do.	... Head-loads ...	2,063
Do.	... Cart-loads ...	2,180
Green stone	... Do. ...	24
Limestone	... Do. ..	186
Earth	... Do. ...	3,175
Reeds	... Do. ...	722
Karvi	... Do. ...	331
Do.	... Head-loads ...	12,837
Bark	... Cubic feet ...	3,753
Do.	... Cart-loads ...	121
		Kh. m. lbs.
Hirda	... .	781 7 10
Date branches	... Number ...	328
Wild plantain bulbs	... Do. ...	400
Other produce such as fruits, pods, Shikakái, &c. &c	... By contract ...	.....

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

138. A comparison between the receipts, expenditure and net revenue of the year of this report and of 1893-94 is presented in these figures :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A. Conservancy and Works.	B. Establishments.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	8,14,169	1,49,466	3,63,664	5,13,130	3,01,039
1894-95	7,84,401	1,67,296	3,75,175	5,42,471	2,41,930
Increase	...	17,830	11,511	29,341	...
Decrease	29,768	...	...	...	59,109

139. There is a decrease in the gross revenue and a larger decrease in the surplus of the year of this report, and the cause of this is that lower prices for departmentally exploited timber and firewood ruled in local markets of East and West Khándesh, and for timber in the Ahmednagar and Poona districts, where considerable quantities of teak rafters have remained unsold. The Hirda crop was very much below the average, and the receipts from this source are about 60 per cent. of what they came to the year before. The sales of standing timber to purchasers and consumers, to be felled and removed at their own expense, likewise show to disadvantage: in the Sátára division because the most of the reserved trees upon occupied lands had been disposed of before the year opened, and comparatively few trees remained for sale during the year: in the West Khándesh Division because the demand was weaker: in Násik because a contractor failed to pay up all his purchase money by the time it was expected of him originally.

RECEIPTS I.—DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY.

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.	Bamboos.	Sandal-wood.	Grass and other minor produce.	Total.
1893-94	1,10,030	38,014	75	8	28,003	1,76,130
1894-95	98,649	36,523	...	2	15,499	1,50,673
Difference	—11,381	—1,491	—75	—6	—12,504	—25,457

140. Bamboos and other minor produce sales to purchasers and consumers have given a slightly higher revenue than of last year, while firewood sales have produced about Rs. 1,500 less: on the other hand grazing fees and fodder grass have gone up nearly Rs. 16,000 :—

Year.	Timber.	Fire-wood.	Bamboos.	Grazing, &c.	Other minor produce.	Total.
1893-94	1,35,756	35,559	15,395	3,86,211	30,630	6,03,551
1894-95	1,14,966	34,134	15,944	4,02,198	31,636	5,98,878
Difference	—20,790	—1,425	+549	+15,987	+1,006	—4,673

141. The collections of duty on foreign timber have fallen about Rs. 4,000 owing to timber imported into Khándesh from the Baroda State having been exempted from the payment of duty.

142. Under Conservancy and Works there has been more expenditure this year than last, on Rent of Leased Forests, on Buildings, on Demarcation, on Working-Plans, on Plantations, on Wire Fencing and on Uniforms.

143. Under B. both salaries and travelling allowances have been more costly this year, and there have been slightly large disbursements under contingencies.

144. The following statement gives the revenue and expenditure by divisions for the last two Forest years :—

Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Direction	23	5	38,465	33,064	...	...	38,442	33,059
Working-Plans ...	...	10	3,350	15,187	...	...	3,350	15,177
East Khándesh ...	1,37,999	1,40,549	51,050	55,596	86,949	84,953	...	...
West Khándesh ...	2,59,353	2,27,071	69,048	72,213	1,90,305	1,54,858	...	...
Násik	1,49,607	1,51,726	80,550	74,452	69,057	77,274	...	...
Ahmednagar ...	59,589	56,284	56,987	66,886	2,602	...	...	10,602
Poona	87,687	92,951	1,00,483	1,06,197	...	...	12,796	13,246
Sátára	86,860	82,211	80,783	86,643	6,077	...	...	4,432
Sholápur	33,051	33,594	32,414	32,233	637	1,361	...	...
Total ...	8,14,169	7,84,401	5,13,130	5,42,471	3,55,627	3,18,446	54,588	76,516

145. It will be seen that all divisions except West Khándesh, Ahmednagar and Sátára show an increase in gross receipts. The decrease in the above three divisions is due to lower prices for departmentally exploited timber and firewood that ruled the market and to the bad Hirda crop in the Satara division. The surplus revenue amounts to Rs. 3,18,446 and the deficit to Rs. 76,516, leaving Rs. 2,41,930 as the net balance. The expenditure shows an increase of Rs. 29,341 and is due to works on increased scale under A. Conservancy and Works and to the payment of salary and travelling allowance at increased rates under B. Establishments.

146. In the Ahmednagar division a quantity of timber remains in stock unsold at the close of the year. In the Poona division the deficit is owing mainly to the expenditure incurred on the salary and other charges of the Professor of Forestry, and also of other officers who were stationed in Poona during the rains. In the Sátára division the expenditure under B. has been added to by a newly joined Assistant Conservator having been attached to that division for duty and for pupilage.

147. A comparison between the sanctioned Budget Estimates of the Financial year 1894-95 and the actuals of the same period may be seen in the following figures :—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A. Conservancy and Works.	B. Establishment.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Budget Estimates	7,60,100	1,62,604	3,61,000	5,23,604	2,36,496
Actuals	7,93,848	1,61,609	3,78,164	5,39,773	2,54,075
Increase of actuals	33,748	...	17,164	16,169	17,579
Decrease of actuals	...	995	...	...	...

And although the total revenue and the surplus of the Forest year 1894-95 are not equal to those of the year before, still they are slightly better than the Budget Estimates.

148. The revenue and expenditure of the Circle for the past ten years is given as desired in Government Resolution No. 5385, dated 23rd June 1894, in the Revenue Department, the Financial year only has been taken, because the figures of the Forest year are not available for any year before 1892-93 :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1884-85	5,10,168	4,19,002	91,196
1885-86	5,11,379	4,32,600	78,779
1886-87	4,69,935	4,25,815	44,120
1887-88	4,95,425	6,52,617	42,808
1888-89	5,82,238	4,56,619	1,25,619
1889-90	5,89,455	4,33,181	1,56,274
1890-91	6,20,092	4,55,908	1,64,184
1891-92	7,48,149	4,61,353	2,86,796
1892-93	7,51,787	4,82,479	2,69,308
1893-94	8,18,189	5,03,230	3,14,959
1894-95	7,93,848	5,39,773	2,54,075

149. The value of stock and outstandings at the commencement and close of the forest year is compared below :—

I.

	Rs.
Value of Stock—	
On 1st July 1894	61,917
On 30th June 1895	67,113
Balance in favour of the year...	5,196

II.

Value of outstandings.	By Contractors.	On account of Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.
On 1st July 1894	11,176	14,726
On 30th June 1895	15,138	15,724
Balance for the year ...	+3,962	+998

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

150. The Forest Administration of the Circle was conducted on the same lines as reported last year, *viz.*, in conformity with the orders of Government contained in their Resolution No. 7107, dated 6th September 1892, in the Revenue Department, but the rules regarding the channels of communications have been revised by the Commissioner, who has prescribed lists showing—

(1) the documents which the Divisional Forest Officer may submit direct to the Conservator and need not send through the Collector;

(2) the documents which the Conservator may send direct to the Divisional Forest Officer and need not send through the Collector;

(3) the correspondences which the Conservator may submit direct to Government and need not send through the Commissioner.

151. This modification of the rules has worked with great advantage for a prompter despatch of business by the removal of avoidable circumlocution

and by promoting self-respect and restoring confidence it has renewed *esprit de corps*, and has put fresh life into the Forest Administration.

ESTABLISHMENT AND THEIR RECRUITMENT.

152. No change has occurred in the numerical strength and constitution of the controlling staff of the Circle which at the end of June 1895 consisted of—

		Rs.
	Imperial.	
1	Conservator, 1st grade, at	1,600
2	Deputy Conservators, 3rd grade, at	650
3	Do. do. 4th do.	550
1	Assistant Conservator, 1st do.	450
2	Do. Conservators, 2nd do.	350
	Provincial.	
1	Extra Assistant Conservator, 1st grade, at	350
1	Do. do. 2nd do.	300
2	Do. Conservators, 4th do.	200

In addition to the above, one officer belonging to the Indian Forest Service of the rank of Deputy Conservator, 3rd grade, is attached to the College of Science as Professor of Forestry.

153. No change has been made in the total number of appointments and cost of the subordinate establishment of Rangers, Foresters and Forest guards, but the following transfers of appointments have taken place between the Central and the Northern Circles from 1st December 1894 :—

From the Central to the Northern Circle—

1	Appointment of Ranger	80 Rs. grade,
1	Do. do.	60 „ „
1	Do. of Forester	30 „ „
Total... 3		Rs. 170

From Northern to the Central Circle—

1	Appointment of Ranger	100 Rs. grade.
1	Do. do.	50 „ „
1	Do. of Forester	20 „ „
Total... 3		Rs. 170

154. A temporary establishment of 18 Forest guards on Rs. 8 and 33 on Rs. 7 each per mensem was in entertainment in the Násik and Poona divisions as heretofore.

155. The office establishment has continued unchanged.

156. Mr. R. H. Madan, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, Divisional Forest Officer of East Khándesh division, has discharged his duties with his accustomed zeal and energy, his time and attention were much engrossed during the rains in directing and watching criminal prosecutions against a Range Forest Officer and other Forest subordinates who had been charged with malpractices, the result being that one Ranger, 60 Rs. grade, one Forest Depôt officer and 8 Forest guards were dismissed the service. The Collector of Khándesh in forwarding the Divisional Administration Report remarks :—

"Mr. Madan had a disagreeable and anxious time of it last rains in prosecuting his own subordinates. He has, I consider, worked conscientiously and well throughout the year."

157. Mr. H. W. Keys, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, administered the West Khándesh division very successfully, although he suffered much from fever. One Forest guard died, 6 resigned and 18 were dismissed the service during the year. The Collector has recorded :—

"And Mr. Keys has certainly done his best to make the management of the forests a success and has stuck to his work in the jungle long after repeated attacks of fever would have driven an ordinary man away."

158. Mr. G. A. Hight, Deputy Conservator of Forests 1st grade, was Divisional Forest Officer of Násik for a greater portion of the year, *viz.*, from 18th September 1894 to 25th March 1895, on which latter date he left charge with a view to retirement from the service; and the Conservator would place on

record his high appreciation of Mr. Hight's abilities and the keen interest he took in the performance of his duties. Mr. G. R. Duxbury, who held charge of the division since then, has been doing his duty energetically. The year was rather unhealthy. Ten Forest guards died of fever, cholera, &c.: 11 Forest guards, including 1 Round guard, were dismissed the service for general neglect of duty and disobedience of orders. The Collector in forwarding the report remarks:—

"The Forest charge has undoubtedly been exposed to changes, but it has had the advantage of Mr. G. A. Hight's great experience and sympathetic attitude towards the people. Mr. Hight during his one season did much to lessen friction and to protect forest interests, * * * and I venture to add my humble tribute to the Conservator's regret at Mr. Hight's early retirement."

"Mr. Duxbury has entered on his duties with great zeal and has submitted a very full report."

159. The Ahmednagar Forest division was in charge of Mr. S. Hornidge throughout the year with the exception of the last fortnight of the month of June 1895, when he was away on three months' privilege leave and Mr. Fisher held charge. Mr. Hornidge has moved about his district, in the eastern portion of it more particularly, with commendable activity. Fifteen Forest guards were dismissed the service, and one died of fever.

160. The Poona division was managed by Mr. A. D. Wilkins throughout the year, who has given general satisfaction in controlling the duties of a very difficult charge. Three Forest guards were reduced and 21 dismissed the service: one Forest guard died of fever.

161. Mr. R. S. F. Fagan, who was Divisional Forest Officer of Sátára throughout the year, has worked with his usual zeal and energy, and the Collector in forwarding the report writes:—

"From what I have seen of Forest Administration in this district I am enabled to say that Mr. Fagan's work is deserving of the highest praise: a better forest officer it would be difficult to find."

Four Forest subordinates retired on pension, 3 died, 3 resigned, and 12 were dismissed the service.

162. The Sholápur division was administered at different times by Messrs. Hodgson and Fisher, Assistant Conservators of Forests, 1st grade. The former was transferred from the Central Circle to the Northern Circle in November 1894. Both officers worked diligently. One Range Forest Officer and 5 Forest guards and the Shirastedár in the Divisional Forest Office were dismissed the service for neglect of duty and dishonesty.

163. Mr. L. S. Osmaston, the Divisional Forest Officer, Working-Plans has performed his duty with great industry and zeal.

164. Of the Sub-division Forest Officers, Messrs. G. S. Hinge, V. M. Tilak, and V. G. Tumne have been favourably reported upon by their respective Divisional Forest Officers. Mr. D. A. Thomson, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, who joined the Central Circle from England and was posted to the Sátára division, has made a start and gives promise of becoming an efficient Forest officer.

165. The Subordinate Protective and office establishments have generally worked well, and the Conservator is glad to make special mention of Aminodin Aliodin, Káshináth Náráyan Joshi, B. J. Patel, L.C.E., Báláji Dhonddev Dhekne, Govind Kakáji Sonár, Sadáshiv Vishnu Harshe, Ganesh Rámchandra Athavle and Keshav Pándurang Kavthekar in the executive branch and of Mádhavráo Náráyan Ghokhale, Krishnáji Vyankatesh Lohokare, Trimbak Govind Mahájan, Bálkrishna Gopál Kher, Govind Lakshman Pátankar and the other clerks in his office and Tukárám Vithoba, Hari Janárdan Mehendale, Bálkrishna Wáman Betáwadkar, Dámodar Tukárám Salsingikar, in the Divisional Forest offices.

FOREST INSTRUCTION, &c.

166. From extract paragraph 10 of his Annual Report furnished by the Principal, College of Science, Poona, it appears that there are at present 18 students on the roll in the Forest classes. The Conservator of Forests, Central

Circle sent four candidates, while the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, and the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, did not nominate any this year. At the Final Examination of the Forest Class, held in September 1894, 15 candidates appeared, of whom 10 passed the examination. Mr. F. Gleadow was a full-time Professor of Forestry throughout the year.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Imports and Exports of Forest Produce.

167. The exports of the Central Circle consist, for the main part, of Roshá oil (Andropogon schœnanthus), which goes to Bombay and from there the best sort is exported to Europe, Hirda (Terminalia chebula), which is also exported to Europe for tanning purposes; and teak (Tectona grandis) is also exported from one division to another, and from Khándesh to the Baroda markets also. Import duty on timber, &c., is levied in the two divisions of Khándesh only of the Central Circle, and the collections amounted to Rs. 18,821 against Rs. 22,756 in the year before, the reason of this decrease being that the timber imported into Khándesh from the Baroda State has been exempted from the payment of duty.

Conservator's Tour of Inspection.

168. The Conservator of Forests travelled through all the divisions of his Circle and inspected every divisional office during the year. The several Divisional Forest Officers were met in the course of tour, and forest matters were discussed and instructions issued as regards the proper management of the State forest property.

169. In conclusion the Conservator has much pleasure in acknowledging the hearty assistance and support the forest administration has received from all the Collectors in the Central Division, and from the Revenue officers generally. The Honourable Mr. J. K. Spence, I. C. S., who succeeded Mr. J. F. Fleet, I. C. S., C.I.E., as Commissioner, Central Division, takes as great interest in forest matters as his predecessor did, and has given sympathetic support to the Forest Department in its difficult and not always popular work; and the Conservator can without the slightest hesitation record that there has been no avoidable friction, and no ill-will, between the Forest and other departments of the Public Service, but all have worked together for good with hearty co-operation.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Camp Songaon, Poona District,
dated 13th December 1895.

FORM No. 46.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1894. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1894. Equivalent in Square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1895. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1895. Equivalent in Square miles.	Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
East Khándesh ...	...	Khándesh ...	...	516,839	807 359	.....	(a) 148	516,691	807 211	(a) No. 5827/9-7-94.	
West Khándesh ...	...			1,010,405	1,578 485	(b) 91,702	(c) 5	1,102,102	1,722 22	(b) Nos. 425A & 425B/18-1-95, 2544 & 2545/29-3-95. (c) Nos. 6586/6-8-94, 425/18-1-95.	
Násik	...	Násik	...	818,689	1,279 129	(d) 261	(e) 10	818,940	1,279 380	(d) Nos. 4256/14-5-94, 5262 & 5265/20-6-94, 6388/30-7-94, 8987/2-11-94, 9054/5-11-94, 2805/9-4-95. (e) No. 8415/13-10-94.	
Ahmednagar ...	...	Ahmednagar ...	...	534,650	835 250	* (f) 1,292	† (g) 707	535,235	836 195	(f) Nos. 7/3-1-95, 54/4-1-95. (g) Nos. 7/3-1-95, 897/2-2-95.	* Out of this 1,075 represent rectification of area. † 485 acres rectifiaction of area.
Poona	...	Poona	...	453,344	708 224	(h) 2,057	‡ (i) 117	455,284	711 244	(h) Nos. 7228, 7229 and 7230/29-8-94, 8267/8-10-94, 9437 & 9441/19-11-94. (i) Nos. 8181/4-10-94, 223/11-1-95, 1746/2-3-95.	‡ Out of this 23 acres represent rectification of area.
Sátára	...	Sátára	...	421,066	657 586	§ (j) 9,769	‖ (k) 1,568	429,267	670 467	(j) Nos. 9510/20-11-94, 4369A/11-6-95. (k) Nos. 9792/30-11-94, 10397/18-12-94, 899/2-2-95, 2062/14-3-95, 4762/25-6-95.	§ 153 acres rectification of area. ‖ 66 acres do. do.
Sholápur	...	Sholápur ...	...	178,005	278 85	(l) 76	(m) 188	177,893	277 613	(l) Nos. 4759/7-9-94, 400/17-1-95, 4341/10-6-95, 3168/29-4-95. (m) No. 3128/26-4-95.	
			Total ...	3,932,998	6,145 198	105,157	2,743	4,035,412	6,305 212		

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 46A.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Area of Protected Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1895.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Sq. m.				Sq. m.		
East Khándesh ... / West Khándesh ...	Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Násik	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Ahmednagar ...	Ahmednagar ...	...	7,164	11 124	*6	*30	7,140	11 100	* No. $\frac{7}{3\text{-}1\text{-}95}$.	*Represents rectification of area.
Poona	Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sátára	Sátára	...	670	1 30	...	...	670	1 30		
Sholápur	Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total ...	7,834	12 154	6	30	7,810	12 130		

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 47.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1894-95.

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Areas already settled at commencement of the year.	Areas finally settled during the year.						Areas undergoing settlement.						Remarks.
			Number and date of Government order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area in Square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled. In Forest Accounts.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled. In other Accounts.	Entire cost per Square mile of areas finally settled during the year.	At commencement of the year. Name of tract.	At commencement of the year. Area in Square miles.	Taken in hand during the year. Name of tract.	Taken in hand during the year. Area in Square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing Settlement. In Forest Accounts.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing Settlement. In other Accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Reserved Forests.		Sq. m.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh ...	Khándesh	808	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4,104	...	Expenditure on areas actually settled and undergoing settement cannot be shown separately and has therefore been entered in lump in column 14.
West Khándesh		1,579	Nos. 425A, 425B / 18-1-95, 2544, 2545 / 29-3-95.	...	$143\frac{91}{320}$	...	...	...	...	3	...	...		...	
Násik	Násik	1,279	Nos. 4256 / 14-5-94, 5262 & 5265 / 20-6-94, 6388 / 20-7-94, 8907 / 2-11-95, 9054 / 5-11-95.	...	$\frac{261}{640}$	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar... ...	835	Nos. 7 / 3-1-95, 54 / 4-1-95.	...	$\frac{217}{640}$	...	...	...	...	1	...	$\frac{189}{640}$	29	...	
Poona	Poona	708	Nos. 7228, 29-30 / 29-8-94, 8267 / 8-10-94, 9437 & 9441 / 19-11-94.	...	$3\frac{137}{640}$	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,740	...	
Sátára	Sátára	658	Nos. 9510 / 20-11-94, 4369 / 11-6-95.	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,691	...	
Sholápur	Sholápur	278	Nos. 4759 / 7-9-94, 400 / 17-1-95, 3168 / 29-4-95, 4341 / 10-6-95.	...	$\frac{76}{640}$	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{17}{640}$	...	...	
	Total ...	6,145	.....	...	162	...	...	...	...	8	...	$6\frac{103}{220}$	7,564	...	
Protected Forests.															
Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar ...	11	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sátára	Sátára	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	12	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 48.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1894-95.

Division.	Length of Boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing Boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing Boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked Boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of Boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural Boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of Boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on Demarcation during the year.		Remarks.
								On new Work.	On Repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh	28	443	...	471	...	...	471	125	75	
West Khándesh	240	152	1,181	1,573	...	26	1,599	788	231	
Násik	189	156	2,405	2,750	...	318	3,068	3,709	851	
Ahmednagar	179	785	...	964	...	...	964	1,330	...	
Poona	62	...	1,873	1,935	...	...	1,935	1,110	...	
Sátára	126	40	1,062	1,228	...	100	1,328	670	...	
Sholápur	9	...	892	901	...	...	901	141	...	
Total ...	833	1,576	7,413	9,822	...	444	10,266	7,873	1,157	

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 49.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Statement of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1894-95.

Division.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																								Areas remaining to be taken under Survey	Total Forest area at end of the year as per Form No. 46.	COST.			REMARKS.
	Special surveys—Maps on 4" scale or over, by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary, included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and Compass or other Surveys by local Officers.*													
	WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.								
	WITH DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		WITHOUT DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	WITH DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		WITHOUT DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	4-INCH OR OVER.		UNDER 4-INCH.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.			Previous.	Of the year.	Entire cost of all Surveys to end of the year.	
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Reserved Forest.			Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs.																				Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	
East Khándesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	807	807	..	..	..	
West Khándesh .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,722	1,722	..	..	..	
Násik	..	..	234	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,046	1,280	11,714	..	11,714	
Ahmednagar	.	..	60	130	13,660	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	646	836	7,658	13,660	21,318	
Poona	..	..	*336	166	13,476	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	209	711	73,413	13,476	86,889	*Area proposed for forests has been surveyed in advance in the Poona Division and was included in column 4 of the form for 1893-94. It has now been deducted.
Sátára	..	..	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	595	671	5,504	..	5,504	
Sholapur	..	..	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	222	278	8,370	..	8,370	
Total ..	..	..	762	296	27,136	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,247	6,305	1,06,659	27,136	1,33,795	
Protected Forest.																														
Ahmednagar .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	11	.	..	..	
Sátára	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12	..	—	..	

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 50.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Progress made in Working Plans, 1894-95.

Division.	Areas for which Working Plans have been completed.		Areas for which Working-Plans are being compiled.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost per square mile of Working-Plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Reserved Forests.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.		
East Khándesh ...	70	37	.....	64	636	807	.....	On account of the rough and ready system of Working-Plans formation in the Central Circle it is difficult to fill up this form. There are very few reserves indeed of which the Working-Plans can be said to be complete.
West Khándesh ...	89	.....	.....	.....	1,633	1,722	.....	
Násik	178	4	45	8	1,045	1,280	.....	
Ahmednagar	67	43	.....	68	658	836	.....	
Poona	196	.....	.....	.....	515	711	.....	
Sátára	84	.....	.....	.....	587	671	.....	
Sholápur	159	.....	.....	38	81*	278	.....	*The whole of this area, 81 square miles, was once planned for working, but a thorough revision of the plans is necessitated and hence the entry in this column instead of in column 2.
Total, Reserved ...	843	84	45	178	5,155	6,305	.....	
Protected Forests.								
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11	.....	
Sátára	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Total, Protected ...	1	.....	.....	.....	11	12	.....	

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 51.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Communications and Buildings during 1894-95.

Division.	New Work undertaken during the year.						Repairs executed during the year.						Remarks.
	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on new Work.	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on Repairs.	
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh	1 Rest-house at Vaijapur, which is nearly completed: some part of the work remains to be done.	1,574	Making a new road from Marud-Borkhede-Bori to Mahadeo forests in Sátpudás for cart traffic, &c.	1	121	...	Making gates, tile-turning and repairing old depôts.	85	Repairing a cart road from Junona to Mowas chauki in Chálisgaon Range (600′ × 12′).	...	20	...	
							Making gates, title-turning and repairing huts.	26					
	11 huts for Forest guards.	193					Repairing the parapet wall of the well in the compound of the Depôt-house at Chopda.	20					
	Total ...	1,767		1	121	1,888		131		...	20	151	
West Khándesh	1 Office and record room in the compound of the Depôt at Dhulia for use of the Range Forest Officer, Dhulia.	457	.....	...	...	...	Repairs to 53 Forest guards' huts, depôts and Laling Bungalow.	566	Repairs to Kalambari road (20 feet wide) to allow the dealers to extract forest produce bought at the auction.	1	35	...	
	Total ...	457		...	...	457		566		1	35	601	
Násik	3 Huts for Forest guards.	15	.....	...	...	...	Repairs to 15 huts for Forest guards.	31	.....	...	...	...	
	Total ...	15		...	...	15		31		...	...	31	
Ahmednagar ...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...		...	...	...		...		...	...	...	
Poona	Purchase of a pigeon house at Alegaon, Sirur Range.	13	.....	...	...	...	Repairs to a hut for Forest guard in the Junnar Range.	1	.....	...	...	...	
	Total ...	13		...	...	13		1		...	...	1	
Sátára	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	Petty repairs to Guards' huts and rain tatis in Mahábaleshvar.	94	.....	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...		...	...	...		94	.....	...	...	94	
Sholápur ...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...		...	...	...		...		...	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	2,252		1	121	2,373		823		1	55	878	

Camp Songáon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle

FORM No 52.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Register of Breaches of Forest Rules during 1894-95.

Forest Division.		Cases pending from 1893-94.	New Cases of the Year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at close of year.
			Injury to Forest by Fire.	Unauthorized Felling or appropriation of Wood and minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without Permission or in Tracts in which Grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.	Total new Cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
East Khándesh ...	A ...	13	7	49	47	40	143	156	124	317	26	76	150	393	6
	B ...	...	2	97	3	44	146	146	146	265	...	...	146	265	...
	C ...	...	34	14	...	1	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	13	43	160	50	85	338	302	270	582	26	76	296	658	6
West Khándesh ...	A ...	8	9	43	7	28	87	95	83	178	5	7	88	185	7
	B ...	...	2	95	68	56	221	221	221	546	...	...	221	546	...
	C ...	...	84	47	9	3	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	8	95	185	84	87	451	316	304	724	5	7	309	731	7
Násik	A ...	25	7	34	39	5	85	110	46	125	16	53	62	178	48
	B ...	...	...	211	24	36	271	271	271	561	...	...	271	561	...
	C ...	...	58	106	...	...	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	25	65	351	63	41	520	381	317	686	16	53	333	739	48
Ahmednagar ...	A ...	33	...	103	162	45	310	343	217	584	55	172	272	756	71
	B ...	13	...	41	...	4	45	58	50	118	...	...	50	118	8
	C ...	...	...	130	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	46	...	274	162	49	485	401	267	702	55	172	322	874	79

Poona ...	A ...	23	15	56	154	91	*316	339	193	462	109	299	302	761	37
	B ...	...	...	144	578	14	736	736	736	1,521	...	...	736	1,521	...
	C ...	...	162	182	14	4	362	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	23	177	382	746	109	1,414	1,075	929	1,983	109	299	1,038	2,282	37
Sátára ...	A ...	117	19	171	426	112	728	845	658	1,557	109	348	767	1,905	78
	B ...	*53	...	4	...	6	10	10	10	13	...	...	10	13	...
	C ...	...	57	197	176	21	451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	117	76	372	602	139	1,189	855	668	1,570	109	348	777	1,918	78
Sholápur ...	A ...	2	1	25	40	16	82	84	54	136	21	67	75	203	9
	B ...	...	...	9	14	1	24	24	24	97	...	...	24	97	...
	C ...	...	6	10	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2	7	44	54	17	122	108	78	233	21	67	99	300	9
Grand Total ...	A ...	221	58	481	875	337	1,751	1,972	1,375	3,359	341	1,022	1,716	4,381	256
	B ...	66	4	601	687	161	1,453	1,466	1,458	3,121	...	...	1,458	3,121	8
	C ...	...	401	686	199	29	1,315	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*In these pending cases offenders were warned and, therefore, not taken into account this year.

N.B.—A means cases taken into Court.
B means cases disposed of under Section 67 of Indian Forest Act, 1878.
C means undetected cases.

Camp Songaon, Poona District,
dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 53.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1894-95.

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1893-94.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
East Khándesh.	Amalner	1878-79...	19,993	20,388	88	20,300	...	
	Páchora							
	Bhadgaon	„ ...	29,298	29,508	3,300	26,208	...	
	Bhusával							
	Edalabad	„ ...	59,817	65,942	4,823	61,119	6	
	Chálisgaon	„ ...	59,298	60,002	842	59,160	2	
	Chopdá	„ ...	101,467	107,668	6,305	101,363	22	
	Erandol	„ ...	17,193	17,368	...	17,368	...	
	Jalgaon	„ ...	21,009	21,440	299	21,141	...	
	Jámner	„ ...	41,519	42,565	780	41,785	9	
	Ráver...	„ ...						
	Sávda...	„ ...	154,020	154,264	28,107	126,157	53	
	Yával...	„ ...						
	Total ...	...	503,614	519,145	44,544	474,601	93	
West Khándesh.	Dhulia	1878-79...	125,075	125,255	341	124,914	...	
	Nandurbár							
	Navápur	„ ...	119,562	134,852	47,534	87,318	177	
	Pimpalner							
	Nizámpur	„ ...	233,539	260,216	24,556	235,660	165	
	Shahada	„ ...	78,124	83,199	2,401	80,798	73	
	Shirpur	„ ...	189,306	206,341	14,090	192,251	137	
	Sindkheda	„ ...	22,652	22,648	468	22,180	17	
	Taloda							
	Akráni	„ ...	245,509	271,442	49,591	221,851	200	
	Total ...	...	1,013,767	1,103,953	138,981	964,972	769	
Násik ...	Násik...	1878-79...	43,226	43,992	361	43,631	48	
	Igatpuri	„ ...	53,467	53,976	40	53,936	13	
	Sinnar	„ ...	35,259	35,370	299	35,071	9	
	Dindori	„ ...	53,978	55,575	1,777	53,798	8	
	Niphád	„ ...	3,429	3,446	...	3,446	9	
	Chándor	„ ...	24,836	24,888	147	24,741	17	
	Yeola	„ ...	31,528	31,541	187	31,354	5	
	Báglán	„ ...	123,789	124,167	805	123,362	30	
	Kalvan	„ ...	107,897	109,396	4,288	105,108	42	
	Peint	„ ...	107,171	107,218	37	107,181	2	
	Málegaon	„ ...	121,695	122,095	175	121,920	13	
	Nándgaon	„ ...	107,285	107,311	3	107,308	20	
	Total. ...	...	813,560	818,975	8,119	810,856	216	
Ahmednagar.	Nagar...	1878-79...	40,459	40,622	24	40,598	...	
	Párner	„ ...	64,143	64,194	480	63,714	...	
	Shrigonda	„ ...	44,423	44,648	194	44,454	...	
	Karjat	„ ...	50,149	49,756	741	49,015	...	
	Jámkhed	„ ...	39,700	40,629	4	40,625	...	
	Shevgaon	„ ...	26,506	26,686	...	26,686	...	
	Nevása	„ ...	19,762	19,828	4	19,824	...	
	Ráburi	„ ...	48,937	48,914	...	48,914	...	
	Kopargaon	„ ...	9,082	9,112	54	9,058	...	
	Sangamner	„ ...	86,723	86,758	4	86,754	...	
	Akola...	„ ...	111,042	111,748	940	110,808	...	
	Total ..	...	540,926	542,895	2,445	540,450	...	

FORM No. 53—*continued.*

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1893-94.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
Poona ...	Junnar	1878-79...	60,346	61,374	1,489	59,885	160	
	Indápur	,, ...	61,234	61,140	31	61,109	...	
	Khed	,, ...	53,386	54,960	884	54,076	163	
	Ambegaon	,, ...	40,694	41,073	655	40,418	44	
	Sirur	,, ...	20,816	20,852	260	20,592	...	
	Purandhar	,, ...	23,987	24,367	599	23,768	243	
	Bhimthadi	,, ...	35,606	36,077	65	36,012	...	
	Dhond	,, ...	36,198	36,482	63	36,419	15	
	Haveli	,, ...	39,022	40,203	1,914	38,289	1	
	Mulshi	,, ...	25,598	25,912	176	25,736	55	
	Mával...	,, ...	52,737	54,585	1,103	53,482	240	
	Total ...	...	449,624	457,025	7,239	449,786	921	
Sátára ...	Mahábaleshvar ...	1878-79...	37,643	39,148	721	38,427	...	
	Mán	,, ...	43,553	43,396	4	43,392	...	
	Khatáv	,, ...	17,199	18,177	...	18,177	...	
	Karád...	,, ...	29,979	30,036	20	30,016	...	
	Wái	,, ...	23,694	24,467	823	23,644	30	
	Koregaon	,, ...	25,709	26,689	44	26,645	...	
	Sátára	,, ...	21,186	21,075	42	21,033	...	
	Tásgaon	,, ...	18,633	18,636	3	18,633	...	
	Khandála	,, ...	14,240	14,381	95	14,286	7	
	Jávli	,, ...	52,586	53,388	245	53,143	...	
	Khánápur	,, ...	32,182	31,920	48	31,872	...	
	Válva... ... ... / Shirála	,, ...	37,724	40,808	44	40,764	...	
	Pátan...	,, ...	67,535	69,913	1,546	68,367	...	
	Total ...	...	421,863	432,034	3,635	428,399	37	
Sholápur ...	Sholápur	1878-79...	38,554	38,554	33	38,521	...	
	Bársi	,, ...	8,190	8,593	70	8,523	...	
	Mádha	,, ...	31,424	31,476	232	31,244	...	
	Karmála	,, ...	51,197	51,061	...	51,061	...	
	Pandharpur	,, ...	6,192	6,192	...	6,192	...	
	Sángola	,, ...	20,582	20,589	18	20,571	...	
	Málsiras	,, ...	21,445	21,445	60	21,385	...	
	Total ...	...	177,584	177,910	413	177,497	...	
	Grand Total ...	...	3,920,938	4,051,937	205,376	3,846,561	2,036	

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Camp Songaon, Poona District :
Dated 13th December 1895.

FORM No. 54.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1894-95.

Division.	Area in Square Miles.						Remarks.
	Closed to all Animals.		Closed to Browsers (Camels, Goats or Sheep).		Open to all animals.	Total Area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Reserved Forests.							
East Khándesh	60	...	747	...	...	807	Areas entered in column 4 are open to cattle of the bovine species during a portion of the year, that is, during the grazing season.
West Khándesh	363	...	1,359	...	...	1,722	
Násik	553	...	727	...	...	1,280	
Ahmednagar	294	124	418	...	...	836	
Poona	367	...	344	...	...	711	
Sátára	143	156	372	...	...	671	
Sholápur...	171	...	107	...	...	278	
Total ...	1,951	280	4,074	...	...	6,305	
Protected Forests.							
Ahmednagar	...	11	...	...	...	11	
Sátára	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Total ...	...	11	1	...	...	12	

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1894-95.

Division.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT—NUMBER OF ANIMALS.													GRAZING FREE—NUMBER OF ANIMALS.													Grand total of value at full rates.
	AT FULL RATES.						AT PRIVILEGED RATES.							BY RIGHT UNDER SETTLEMENT.						DURING PLEASURE OF GOVERNMENT, OR OTHERWISE THAN UNDER SETTLEMENT.						Total value of Fees at full rates.	
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep	Camels.	Other Animals	Value of Fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Value of Fees at full rates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh ...	2,926	19,906	75,814	...	1,017	26,447	21,288	1,14,047	1,844	...	18	39,275	78,551	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,899	8,960	...	...	76	6,271	6,271	1,11,269
West Khándesh ...	5,712	55,099	21,702	...	6,150	71,849	10,734	89,375	1,018	...	319	20,599	55,703	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,327	22,537	144	...	399	13,813	13,813	1,41,370
Násik	1,747	12,492	17,253	...	315	9,968	8,077	98,085	19,952	...	46	29,848	59,696	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,328	74,245	500	...	...	39,575	39,575	1,09,239
Ahmednagar ...	670	4,003	5,804	...	46	3,425	4,157	1,00,052	53,208	...	450	30,541	61,082	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	6,596	...	...	...	3,426	3,426	67,933
Poona	809	2,709	9,457	...	39	3,373	2,208	23,110	71,210	...	54	11,402	22,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,989	95,007	...	...	...	63,492	63,492	89,670
Sátára	1,734	2,798	4,301	...	...	3,660	2,609	14,915	43,387	...	9	7,390	14,781	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,240	1,41,218	...	...	...	98,849	98,849	1,17,290
Sholápur	56	532	...	...	...	322	1,268	25,231	...	...	36	6,951	13,902	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	8,485	...	...	...	4,474	4,474	18,698
Total ...	13,654	97,539	134,331	...	7,567	1,19,044	50,341	4,64,815	1,90,619	...	932	1,46,006	3,06,525	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,379	3,57,048	644	...	475	2,29,900	2,29,900	6,55,469

Camp Songaon, Poona District :
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 56.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Area of Plantations, 1894-95.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Receipts. Of the year.	Charges. Of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Regular Plantations.					Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh ..	*Nil*	...	...	...	...	...	...	
West Khándesh ...	Dhulia	26	..	...	26	...	88	
	Pimpalner	2	...	...	2	...	64	
	Total ...	28	...	...	28	...	152	
Násik	Sátpur	31	...	...	31	...	139	
	Páthardi	17	10	...	27	...	104	
	Násik Gangákáth ...	12	...	...	12	20	106	
	Sawandgaon	70	...	...	70	...	...	
	Total ...	130	10	...	140	20	349	
Ahmednagar ...	Dongargan	142	...	...	142	...	...	
Poona	Junnar	362	...	...	362	..	...	
	Indápur	1,205	...	...	1,205	...	...	
	Khed	68	...	...	68	...	...	
	Ambegaon	655	...	...	655	...	...	
	Sirur	254	...	...	254	...	...	
	Purandhar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bhimthadi...	254	...	...	254	...	...	
	Dhond	500	...	...	500	...	...	
	Haveli	269	...	...	269	...	...	
	Mulshi	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mával	154	...	...	154	...	...	
	Total ...	3,721	...	...	3,721	...	...	
Sátára	Já'vli	42	...	...	42	...	...	
	Karád	307	...	...	307	...	81	
	Khánápur...	73	...	...	73	...	...	
	Khandála	122	...	...	122	...	...	
	Khatáv	312	...	...	312	...	...	
	Koregaon	254	...	...	254	...	140	
	Mahábaleshvar	1,128	...	...	1,128	...	67	
	Mán	165	2	...	167	...	92	
	Pátan	177	...	...	177	...	...	
	Sátára	108	1	...	109	...	135	
	Shirála	26	...	...	26	...	...	
	Tásgaon	304	...	...	304	...	...	
	Wái	264	...	...	264	...	78	
	Válva	107	...	...	107	...	...	
	Total ...	3,389	3	...	3,392	...	593	
Sholápur	Sholápur	...	1	...	1	...	85	
	Total ...	...	1	...	1	...	85	
	Total, Regular Plantations.	7,410	14	...	7,424	20	1,179	
	Cultural Operations.							
East Khándesh ...	A'malner	2,511	...	...	2,511	...	...	
	Bhadgaon	786	57	...	843	...	82	
	Bhusával	3,948	125	612	3,461	...	3	
	Chálisgaon	1,174	489	26	1,637	...	25	
	Chopda	1,487	150	...	1,637	...	29	
	Edalabad	3,145	180	250	3,075	...	46	
	Erandol	6,128	365	...	6,493	...	8	
	Jalgaon	1,523	41	...	1,564	...	...	
	Jamner	1,737	225	...	1,962	...	36	
	Páchora	247	10	...	257	...	...	
	Ra'ver	842	16	...	858	...	10	
	Sávda	1,424	10	..	1,434	...	8	
	Yával	812	57	...	869	...	38	
	Total ...	25,764	1,725	888	26,601	...	285	
West Khándesh ...	Akráni	230	19	40	209	...	1,087	
	Dhulia	4,252	150	45	4,357	...		
	Nandurbár	793	7	40	760	...		
	Navápur	1,400	15	40	1,375	...		
	Nizámpur	534	16	40	510	...		
	Pimpalner...	1,544	26	50	1,520	...		
	Sháhada	3,506	16	40	3,482	...		
	Shirpur	1,758	19	50	1,727	...		
	Sindkheda...	6,169	7	20	6,156	...		
	Taloda	1,090	35	60	1,065	...		
	Total ...	21,276	310	425	21,161	...	1,087	

FORM No. 56—*continued.*

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Receipts. Of the year.	Charges. Of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Cultural Operations—continued.					Rs.	Rs.	
Násik	Násik	921	98	191	828	146	124	
	Igatpuri	886	100	...	986	35	191	
	Sinnar	1,261	270	...	1,531	...	49	
	Dindori	75	210	22	263	...	...	
	Niphád	209	35	...	244	...	8	
	Chándor	940	183	...	1,123	...	177	
	Peint	60	128	...	188	...	3	
	Yeola	2,394	45	2,177	262	...	...	
	Nándgaon	2,365	2,038	1,722	2,681	9	808	
	Málegaon	1,899	100	...	1,999	...	...	
	Báglán	273	108	...	381	...	30	
	Kalvan	228	107	...	335	...	...	
	Total ...	11,511	3,422	4,112	10,821	190	1,390	
Ahmednagar ...	Nagar	4,453	732	...	5,185	...	292	
	Párner	1,770	597	...	2,367	...	94	
	Shrigonda	4,942	518	...	5,460	...	129	
	Karjat	3,226	433	...	3,659	...	67	
	Jámkhed	3,777	650	...	4,427	...	107	
	Shevgaon	3,704	1,107	...	4,811	...	159	
	Nevása	2,553	795	...	3,348	...	49	
	Ráhuri	2,047	951	...	2,998	...	190	
	Kopargaon	2,947	951	...	3,898	...	302	
	Sangamnér...	8,016	1,091	...	9,107	...	110	
	Akola	4,286	1,251	...	5,537	...	76	
	Total ...	41,721	9,076	...	50,797	...	1,575	
Poona	Junnar	1,218	753	...	1,971	...	476	
	Indápur	3,973	286	...	4,259	...	283	
	Khed	7,456	230	...	7,686	...	297	
	Ambegaon...	2,398	573	...	2,971	...	263	
	Sirur	7,078	94	...	7,172	...	208	
	Purandhar...	6,084	550	...	6,634	...	335	
	Bhimthadi...	2,208	163	...	2,371	...	320	
	Dhond	3,773	639	...	4,412	...	1,010	
	Haveli	2,336	851	...	3,187	...	732	
	Mulshi	866	257	...	1,123	...	84	
	Mával	1,216	1,053	...	2,269	...	248	
	Plantation by guards ...	9,810	3,572	...	13,382	...	...	
	Total ...	48,416	9,021	...	57,437	...	4,256	
Sátára	Jávli	15,723	280	...	16,003	...	125	
	Karád	27,484	75	...	27,559	...	114	
	Khánápur...	10,441	2	...	10,443	...	46	
	Khandála	4,415	47	...	4,462	...	56	
	Khatáv	1,444	45	...	1,489	...	48	
	Koregaon	23,517	27	...	23,544	...	95	
	Mahábaleshvar	6,795	3	...	6,798	...	27	
	Mán	14,100	..	...	14,100	...	...	
	Pátan	6,664	10	...	6,674	...	161	
	Sátára	3,624	169	...	3,793	...	166	
	Shirála	751	44	...	795	...	43	
	Tásgaon	1,376	41	...	1,417	...	570	
	Wái	18,565	50	...	18,615	...	92	
	Válva	5,464	3	...	5,467	...	67	
	Total ...	1,40,363	796	...	1,41,159	...	1,610	
Sholápur... ...	Sholápur	6,339	156	82	6,413	...	160	
	Bársi	3,976	91	65	4,002	...	190	
	Mádha	10,930	248	72	11,106	...	320	
	Karmála	48,110	67	75	48,102	...	26	
	Pandharpur	6,968	1,195	...	8,163	...	12	
	Sángola	8,221	5	40	8,186	...	...	
	Málsiras	25,905	706	35	26,576	...	...	
	Total ...	1,10,449	2,468	369	1,12,548	...	708	
	Total Cultural Operations.	3,99,500	26,818	5,794	4,20,524	190	10,911	
	Add—Regular Plantations	7,410	14	...	7,424	20	1,179	
	Grand Total ...	4,06,910	26,832	5,794	4,27,948	210	12,090	

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1894-95 and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	Timber in the rough; Logs.					Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or Squared Timber.						Miscellaneous.				Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
						C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.							C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.			C. ft.	C. ft.
East Khándesh ..	..	..	..	..	..	15,997	97,650	..	..	113,647	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, No. 761,054	....	..	Bamboos, No. 761,054.	729,495	1,243,170	..	..	1,972,665	2,086,312; Bamboos, No. 761,054.
West Khándesh ..	..	..	..	..	..	142,386	97,512	..	..	239,898	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, No. 169,624	Rafters, 12,758	..	Bamboos, No. 169,624; Rafters, 12,758.	434,222	228,593	..	..	662,815	902,713; Bamboos, No. 169,624; Rafters, 12,758.
Násik	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,385,599	16,272	..	1,401,871	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, No. 172,918—820 head-loads, 206 cart-loads.	Bamboos, No. 50.	..	Bamboos, No. 172,968—820 head-loads, 206 cart-loads.	1,395	57,047	..	..	58,442	1,460,313; Bamboos, No. 172,968—820 head-loads, 206 cart-loads.
Ahmednagar	..	..	..	..	..	41,760	7,302	1,946	..	51,008	..	..	..	..	...	..	Bamboos, No. 40,211.	....	..	Bamboos, No. 40,211.	44,579	40,782	..	..	85,361	136,369; Bamboos, No. 40,211.
Poona	..	..	..	..	..	92,965	48,790	..	..	141,755	..	..	..	...	..	..	Bamboos, No. 93,737.	....	..	Bamboos, No. 93,737.	127,240	186,009	..	..	313,249	455,004; Bamboos, No. 93,737.
Sátára	..	..	..	..	..	21,586	10,682	436	..	32,704	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, No. 143,983.	....	..	Bamboos, No. 143,983,	779,532	8,688	..	..	788,220	820,924; Bamboos, No. 143,983.
Sholápur	..	...	..	..	..	..	181,420	..	..	181,420	..	..	..	..	..	..	166	....	..	166	3,180	19,958	...	..	23,138	204,724
Total ..	..	..	..	...	..	314,694	1,828,955	18,654	..	2,162,303	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, No. 1,381,527—820 head-loads, 206 cart-loads; 166	12,758 Rafters, 50 Bamboos.	..	Bamboos, No. 1,381,577—820 head-loads, 206 cart-load; 12,758 Rafters; 166.	2,119,643	1,784,247	..	..	3,903,890	6,066,359; Bamboos, No. 1,381,577—820 head-loads, 206 cart-loads; Rafters 12,758.

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet solid.

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 58.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce.

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized. By Government Agency. Quantity.	Value.	By Purchasers. Quantity.	Value.	By Free Grants. Quantity.	Value.	By Right-holders. Quantity.	Value.	Total. Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
East Khándesh.	Stones ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	1,831	283	...	...	...	...	1,831	283
	Do. ... ... Cubic feet	.....	...	40,203	101	...	...	...	...	40,203	101
	Manure ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	.....	138	...	...	...	...	.....	138
	Green stones ... ... Do.	.....	...	24	144	...	...	...	...	24	144
	Rosha oil stills ... ... No.	.....	...	9	534	...	...	...	...	9	534
	Anjan leaves ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	18	5	...	...	...	...	18	5
	Do. ... ... Head-loads	.....	...	89	3	...	...	...	...	89	3
	Miscellaneous	.....	...	.....	5	...	...	...	...	.....	5
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	86,411	...	...	...	...	.....	86,411
	Total ...	.....	...	.....	87,624	...	...	...	...	.....	87,624
West Khándesh.	Thorns ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	1,179	121	...	...	...	...	1,179	121
	Anjan leaves ... ... Do.	.....	...	78	20	...	...	...	...	78	20
	Do. ... ... Head-loads	.....	...	77	2	...	...	...	...	77	2
	Limestones ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	186	23	...	...	...	...	186	23
	Stones ... ... Do.	.....	...	1,889	205	...	...	...	...	1,889	205
	Earth ... ... Do.	.....	...	1,770	221	...	...	...	...	1,770	221
	Reeds ... ... Do.	.....	...	722	126	...	...	...	...	722	126
	Karvi ... ... Do.	.....	...	331	46	...	...	...	...	331	46
	Do. ... ... Head-loads	.....	...	53	24	...	...	...	...	53	24
	Manure ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	1,781	675	...	...	...	...	1,781	675
	Mango fruits ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	471	...	...	...	...	.....	471
	Rosha grass ... ... By tender	.....	...	.....	19,436	...	...	...	...	.....	19,436
	Avli bark ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	120	75	...	...	...	...	120	75
	Miscellaneous	.....	...	.....	7	...	...	...	...	.....	7
	Grass and grazing...	.....	...	.....	1,04,621	...	...	...	...	.....	1,04,621
	Total ...	.....	...	.....	1,26,073	...	...	...	...	.....	1,26,073
Násik.	Karvi ... ... Head-loads	.....	...	10,699	168	...	...	...	...	10,699	168
	Thorns ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	954	327	...	...	...	...	954	327
	Manure ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	287	143	...	...	...	...	287	143
	Stones ... ... Cubic feet	.....	...	59,810	265	...	...	...	...	59,810	265
	Do. ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	4	1
	Hirda ... ... Khandis	K. m. lbs. 43 17 18	616	.....	...	...	...	...	...	K. m. lbs. 43 17 18	616
	Kasur seed ... ... Mds.	.....	...	8½	10	...	...	...	...	8½	10
	Rosha grass ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	1,500	...	...	...	...	.....	1,500
	Tarwad bark ... ... Do.	.....	...	.....	39	...	...	...	...	.....	39
	Do. ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Apta Tembhurni leaves... By contract	.....	...	.....	1,424	...	...	...	...	.....	1,424
	Thorns ... ... Cubic feet	.....	...	380	3	...	...	...	...	380	3
	Do. ... ... Head-loads	.....	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	6	2
	Earth ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	275	17	...	...	...	...	275	17
	Thatching Material ... Do.	.....	...	31	18	...	...	...	...	31	18
	Sabar ... ... Do.	.....	...	16	4	...	...	...	...	16	4
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	62,525	...	...	...	...	.....	62,525
	Total ...	.....	616	.....	66,447	...	...	...	...	.....	67,063
Ahmednagar.	Hirda ... ... Khandis	K. m. lbs. 78 12 24	1,762	.....	...	...	...	...	...	K. m. lbs. 78 12 24	1,762
	Stones ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	3,979	290	...	...	...	...	3,979	290
	Earth ... ... Do.	.....	...	705	30	...	...	...	...	705	30
	Karvi ... ... Head-loads	.....	...	2,085	65	...	...	...	...	2,085	65
	Fruits ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	55	...	...	...	...	.....	55
	Bábool pods ... ... Do.	.....	...	.....	542	...	...	...	...	.....	542
	Miscellaneous	.....	...	.....	16	...	...	...	...	.....	16
	Tarwad bark ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	424	...	...	...	...	.....	424
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	41,583	...	...	...	...	.....	41,583
	Total ...	.....	1,762	.....	43,005	...	...	...	...	.....	44,767
Poona.	Tarwad bark ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	792	...	...	...	...	.....	792
	Shikakái ... ... Do.	.....	...	.....	50	...	...	...	...	.....	50
	Tapping of date palm trees No.	.....	...	245	15	...	...	...	...	245	15
	Stones ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	1,018	255	...	...	...	...	1,018	255
	Earth ... ... Do.	.....	...	425	19	...	...	...	...	425	19
	Manure	.....	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	.....	1
	Date branches ... ... No.	.....	...	328	21	...	...	...	...	328	21
	Fruits ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	14	...	...	...	...	.....	14
	Teak leaves	.....	...	.....	8	...	...	...	...	.....	8
	Wild plantain bulbs ... No.	.....	...	400	3	...	...	...	...	400	3
	Hirda ... ... Khandis	K. m. lbs. 70 4 24	938	.....	...	...	...	...	...	K. m. lbs. 70 4 24	938
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	45,243	...	...	...	...	.....	45,243
	Total ...	.....	938	.....	46,421	...	...	...	...	.....	47,359
Sátára.	Hirda ... ... Khandis	Kh. 589	12,799	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Kh. 589	12,799
	Bábool bark ... ... Cubic feet	3,753	80	.....	...	...	...	...	...	3,753	80
	Stones ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	9,577	598	...	...	...	...	9,577	598
	Shikakái ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	800	...	...	...	...	.....	800
	Thorns ... ... Head-loads	.....	...	2,057	156	...	...	...	...	2,057	156
	Tarwad bark ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	154	...	...	...	...	.....	154
	Fruits ... ... Do.	.....	...	.....	3	...	...	...	...	.....	3
	Aloe ... ... Do.	.....	...	.....	10	...	...	...	...	.....	10
	Compensation for damage	.....	...	.....	14	...	...	...	...	.....	14
	Shevri ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	60	...	...	...	...	.....	60
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	34,559	...	...	...	...	.....	34,559
	Total ...	.....	12,879	.....	36,354	...	...	...	...	.....	49,233
Sholápur.	Earth	.....	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	.....	1
	Kankar ... ... Cubic feet	.....	...	23,044	36	...	...	...	...	23,044	36
	Stones ... ... Do.	.....	...	4,975	19	...	...	...	...	4,975	19
	Fruits	.....	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	.....	1
	Shindi leaves	.....	...	.....	2	...	...	...	...	.....	2
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	27,256	...	...	...	...	.....	27,256
	Total ...	.....	...	.....	27,315	...	...	...	...	.....	27,315

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1894-95.

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
TIMBER.				
Balance at the commencement of the year.				
West Khándesh...Teak pieces	19,013	19,013	19,013	19,013
Násik ... ... Do. rafters ...	870	5,220	870	5,220
Ahmednagar ... Do. do. ...	21	40	21	40
Sátára ... ... Do. pieces ...	1,043	1,126	1,043	1,126
			20,947	25,399
Received from the Forests in Depôts.				
Teak rafters	46,781	48,490		
Do. posts	2,000	1,000		
Do. pieces	2,04,702	2,35,521		
Do. and junglewood pieces	54,389	21,586		
Junglewood posts	1,590	795		
Jámbul rafters	2,970	7,302		
			3,12,432	3,14,694
Total ...	...	.....	3,33,379	3,40,093

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Sold locally.				
Teak rafters	43,118	44,951		
Do. pieces	1,76,888	2,03,917		
Do. and junglewood pieces	54,551	22,601		
Jámbul rafters	1,879	4,609		
			2,76,436	2,76,078
Used by the Department.				
Teak rafters	1,200	2,375		
Do. pieces	5,051	7,575		
Do. posts	2,590	1,295		
Do. and junglewood pieces	783	58		
			9,624	11,303
Given to Bhils in lieu of wages.				
Teak pieces	100	100		
			100	100
Free grants.				
Teak pieces	185	278		
			185	278
Written off.				
Teak rafters	60	360		
			60	360
			2,86,405	2,88,119
Balance at the close of the year.				
East Khándesh...Teak posts	1,000	500		
Do. ... Do. pieces... ...	39,145	39,145		
Ahmednagar ... Do. rafters ...	3,273	6,024		
Do. ...Jámbul rafters ...	1;112	2,733		
Poona ... ...Teak pieces	2,346	3,519		
Sátára ... ... Do. do.	98	53		
			46,974	51,974
Total ...	...	.....	3,33,379	3,40,093

FIREWOOD.

Balance at the commencement of the year.						*Sold locally.*				
East Khándesh ...	Firewood...	Kh.	1,915	86,175	1,915	86,175	Firewood	Kh.	17,382	2,223,446
West Khándesh ...	Do. ...	...	...	15,291	...	15,291				
Násik	Do. ...	...	...	3,825	...	3,825	*Sold on permits.*			
Ahmednagar ...	Do. ...	...	...	10	...	10	Firewood	Kh.	640	28,800
Sátára	Do. ...	...	...	77,039	...	77,039				
					1,915	1,82,340	*Used by the Department.*			
Received from the Forests in Depôts.							Firewood	Kh.	...	4,415
Firewood...		Kh.	16,211	2,119,643	16,211	2,119,643	*Given to Bhils in lieu of wages.*			
							Firewood	Kh.	...	1,215
							Lost or written off.			
							Firewood	Kh.	32	9,879
										18,054	2,267,755
							Balance at the close of the year.			
							East Khándesh ... Firewood ...	Kh.	72	3,240
							West Khándesh ... Do. ...	"	...	4,238
							Násik ... ... Do. ...	"	...	2,340
							Ahmednagar ... Do. ...	"	...	10
							Poona ... ... Do. ...	"	...	500
							Sátára ... ... Do. ...	"	...	23,900
										72	34,228
Total ...			...	.....	18,126	2,301,983	Total ...		...	.....	18,126	2,301,983

FORM No. 59—*continued.*

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
OTHER MINOR PRODUCE.				
Balance at the commencement of the year.	Bags.	K. m. lbs.	Bags.	K. m. lbs.
East Khándesh ... Seed	52	2 15 7	52	2 15 7
West Khándesh ... Do.	...	87 16 9	...	87 16 9
Násik ... ... Hirda	...	27 4 1	...	27 4 1
Ahmednagar ... Do.	...	68 25 8	...	.....
Do. ... Seed	...	41 21 1	...	110 18 9
Poona ... ... Do.	...	48 13 10	...	48 13 10
Sátára ... ... Do.	...	44 22 4	...	.....
Do. ... ... Hirda	...	325 1 16	...	369 23 20
Sholápur ... ... Seed	...	0 15 18	...	0 15 18
			52	646 22 18
Received from the Forests in Depôts.				
Hirda	...	1,181 3 18	...	.....
Seed	25	598 9 20½	...	.....
			25	1,779 13 10½
Total ...	...	.....	Bags. 77	2,426 8 0½

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Sold locally.		K. m. lbs.		K. m. lbs.
Hirda	...	781 7 10		
Used by the Department.				
Hirda	...	34 13 19		
Seed	Bags. 77	546 1 14		
Lost or written off.				
Hirda	...	435 2 24	Bags. 77	1,796 25 11
Balance at the close of the year.				
West Khándesh ... Seed	...	63 16 22		
Násik ... ... Hirda for Seed...	...	1 20 16		
Do. ... ... Seed	...	5 17 20		
Ahmednagar ... Do.	...	46 16 11		
Poona ... ... Hirda	...	163 22 2		
Do. ... ... Seed	...	98 18 25		
Sátára ... ... Hirda	...	185 24 0		
Do. ... ... Seed	...	10 0 11½		
Sholápur ... ... Do.	...	53 13 22		
Total, Balance ...	...	.....	...	629 10 17½
Total ...	...	.....	Bags. 77	2,426 8 0½

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 60.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Abstract showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Devôts for the year 1894-95.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh.									
Teak posts	.....	.....	...	1,000	500	200	...	...	
Firewood	1,915	86,175	1,060	72	3,240	25	...	...	
	Bags.	Kh. m. lbs.							
Seed	52	2 15 14	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	1,060	...	.....	225	...	835	
West Khándesh.									
Teak pieces	19,013	19,013	2,000	39,145	39,145	4,000	...	...	
Firewood	.....	15,291	200	...	4,238	100	...	...	
		Kh. m. lbs.			Kh. m. lbs.				
Seed	.....	87 16 9	...	...	63 16 22	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	2,200	...	.....	4,100	1,900	...	
Násik.									
Teak rafters	870	5,220	870	...	.....	...	...	...	
Firewood	.....	3,825	40	...	2,340	30	...	...	
		Kh. m. lbs.			Kh. m. lbs.				
Seed	.....	27 4 1	675	...	5 17 20	25	...	...	
Hirda (seed)	.....	.....	...	...	1 20 16	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	1,585	...	.....	55	...	1,530	
Ahmednagar.									
Teak rafters	21	40	10	3,273	6,024	1,275	...	...	
Jámbul rafters	.....	.....	...	1,112	2,733	120	...	...	
Firewood	.....	10	1	...	10	1	...	...	
		Kh. m. lbs.							
Hirda	.....	68 25 8	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
					Kh. m. lbs.				
Seed	.....	41 21 1	...	...	46 16 11	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	11	...	.....	1,396	1,385	...	
Poona.									
Teak pieces	.....	.....	...	2,346	.....	450	...	...	
Firewood	.....	.....	...	...	500	25	...	...	
					Kh. m. lbs.				
Hirda nuts	.....	.....	...	...	165 20 16	2,145	...	...	
Seed	.....	.....	...	...	98 18 25	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	2,620	2,620	...	
Sátára.									
Teak pieces ... ... } Junglewood pieces ... }	1,043	1,126	236	98	53	40	...	...	
Firewood	.....	77,039	1,728	...	23,900	252	...	...	
		Kh. m. lbs.			Kh. m. lbs.				
Hirda nuts	.....	325 1 16	...*	...	185 24 0	...	...	...	* To be written off.
Seed	.....	44 22 4	...	...	10 0 11½	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	1,964	...	.....	292	...	1,672	
Sholápur.									
		Kh. m. lbs.			Kh. m. lbs.				
Seed	.....	0 15 18	...	...	53 13 22	...	...	...	
Grand Total ..	.....	.....	6,820	...	.....	8,688	5,905	4,037	

Net difference in favour of the year Rs. 1,868.

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 60A.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1894-95.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction.							
Office tent	1	541	1	541	...	...	
Ráhuti	1	95	1	95	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,120	...	1,189	...	...	
Total ...	...	1,756	...	1,825	69	...	
East Khándesh.							
Office tent	1	248	1	248	...	...	
Great coats...	192	1,254	192	1,505	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,188	...	1,383	...	...	
Total ...	...	2,690	...	3,136	446	...	
West Khándesh.							
Office tent	1	387	1	387	...	...	
Cabul pal	1	126	1	126	...	...	
Great coats...	219	1,428	219	1,718	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	5,136	...	5,256	...	...	
Bungalow at Laling	1	2,000	1	2,000	...	...	
Office in Dhulia Depôt	...	...	1	457	...	...	
Total ...	...	9,077	...	9,944	867	...	
Násik.							
Office tents	2	544	2	544	...	...	
Great coats	303	1,976	309	2,423	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	508	...	623	...	...	
Total ...	...	3,028	...	3,590	562	...	
Ahmednagar.							
Office tent	1	387	1	387	...	...	
Office room, Range Forest Officer, Karjat	1	214	1	214	...	...	
Hirda Depôt at Shinganwádi ...	1	25	1	25	...	...	
Forest rest-houses	3	90	3	90	...	...	
Great coats	208	1,357	208	1,631	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,133	...	1,133	...	...	
Total ...	...	3,206	...	3,480	274	...	

FORM No. 60A.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Poona.							
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Rahuti	1	80	1	80	...	...	
Range Forest Offices	9	14,134	9	14,134	...	...	
Great coats	315	2,054	...	...	...	...	Worn out.
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,266	...	1,326	...	...	
Total ...	...	17,967	...	15,973	...	1,994	
Sátára.							
Bungalow at Málcolmpeth ...	1	700	1	700	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Cabul pal	1	111	1	111	...	...	
Great coats...	246	1,606	246	1,929	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,596	...	1,596	...	...	
Forest Range Office at Málcolmpeth	1	3,569	1	3,569	...	...	
Hirda Depôt at Málcolmpeth ...	1	2,109	1	2,109	...	...	
Do. at Helwak... ...	...	...	1	450	...	...	
Total ...	...	10,124	..	10,897	773	...	
Sholápur.							
Office tent	1	387	1	387	...	...	
Great coats	119	777	119	933	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	6,085	...	7,245	...	...	
Total ...	...	7,249	...	8,565	1,316	...	
Working-Plans.							
Office tent	...	...	1	433	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	...	112	582	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	1,015	1,015	...	
Grand Total ...	...	55,097	...	58,425	5,322	1,994	

Net difference in favour of the year, Rs 3,328.

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle

FORM No. 61.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1894-95 (from 1st July 1894 to 30th June 1895).

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Khándesh Division.	West Khándesh Division.	Ahmednagar. Division.	Násik Division.	Poona Division.	Sátára Division.	Sholápur Division.	Working-Plans Division.	Total for the Forest year 1894-95.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
REVENUE.										
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—										
a. Timber	.....	8,644 0 11	61,537 9 0	5,647 12 0	156 8 0	7,488 14 0	15,174 5 3	.....	.....	98,649 1 2
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	12,391 14 0	11,761 4 9	403 12 0	21 0 0	3,002 13 0	8,668 6 3	273 8 6	.....	36,522 10 6
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	1,762 1 0	615 14 2	242 0 0	12,879 5 7	.....	.....	15,499 4 9
Total I. ...	.....	21,035 14 11	73,298 13 9	7,813 9 0	793 6 2	10,735 11 0	36,722 1 1	273 8 6	.....	1,50,673 0 5
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—										
a. Timber	.....	2,306 4 9	7,008 10 0	270 8 4	72,106 4 9	22,331 13 3	5,392 15 9	5,549 8 9	.....	1,14,966 1 7
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	10,760 3 9	6,362 4 6	3,348 13 9	5,665 15 0	7,571 8 9	161 11 1	263 7 3	.....	34,134 0 1
c. Bamboos	.....	8,070 0 4	1,319 5 4	402 2 0	4,461 13 9	962 12 6	728 4 0	.....	.....	15,944 5 11
d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	86,411 3 6	1,04,621 0 6	41,582 15 9	62,524 11 2	45,243 3 9	34,558 14 8	27,256 5 0	.....	4,02,198 6 4
e. Other minor produce	.....	1,213 4 0	21,452 2 9	1,422 4 10	3,922 1 9	1,771 12 6	1,795 2 3	59 3 6	.....	31,635 15 7
f. Forest stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
g. Other items	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total II. ...	.....	1,08,761 0 4	1,40,763 7 1	47,026 12 8	1,48,680 14 5	77,881 2 9	42,636 15 9	33,128 8 6	.....	5,98,878 13 6
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	314 4 0	778 7 9	33 0 0	222 6 3	437 12 11	329 15 5	14 12 0	.....	2,130 10 4
Total III. ...	.....	314 4 0	778 7 9	33 0 0	222 6 3	437 12 11	329 15 5	14 12 0	.....	2,130 10 4
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—										
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	9,047 10 9	9,773 9 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,821 3 9
b. Revenue from shared and private forests.	.....	.....	13 9 1	.....	.....	529 6 7	.....	.....	.....	542 15 8
Total IV. ...	.....	9,047 10 9	9,787 2 1	.....	.....	529 6 7	.....	.....	.....	19,364 3 5
V.—Miscellaneous—										
a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	70 0 0	47 5 9	2 0 0	184 7 1	.....	8 7 3	3 5 0	.....	315 9 1
b. Refunds	1 5 4	231 10 9	144 10 3	142 3 7	264 9 0	316 7 1	1,621 15 6	65 5 1	10 0 2	2,798 2 9
c. Other sources	3 6 7	1,088 1 4	2,251 8 7	1,266 9 1	1,580 3 7	3,050 0 10	892 0 0	109 0 4	.....	10,240 14 4
Total V. ...	4 11 11	1,389 12 1	2,443 8 7	1,410 12 8	2,029 3 8	3,366 7 11	2,522 6 9	177 10 5	10 0 2	13,354 10 2
Grand Total Revenue ...	4 11 11	1,40,548 10 1	2,27,071 7 3	56,284 2 4	1,51,725 14 6	92,950 9 2	82,211 7 0	33,594 7 5	10 0 2	*7,84,401 5 10

* Rs. 2-6-0 have been added to Receipts by the Accountant General by a journal entry under R. V. C., *vide* his letter No. $\frac{F}{21545}$, dated 13th November 1895, the total Receipts amounting to Rs. 7,84,403-11-10.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.										
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—										
a. Timber	.....	1,030 7 10	4,130 1 2	1,062 15 9	.....	3,475 7 2	2,122 12 8	.....	.....	11,821 12 7
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	4,833 6 6	2,342 2 7	.....	11 7 0	1,001 10 3	5,429 9 6	14 12 0	.....	13,632 15 10
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	790 9 3	224 15 1	347 8 9	5,681 3 7	.....	.....	7,044 4 8
Total A. I. ...	.....	5,863 14 4	6,472 3 9	1,853 9 0	236 6 1	4,824 10 2	13,233 9 9	14 12 0	.....	32,499 1 1
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers... ...	.....	5,815 8 5	5,563 6 11	2,835 11 7	3,322 13 2	1,506 0 11	776 8 11	557 11 6	.....	20,377 13 5
Total A. II. ...	.....	5,815 8 5	5,563 6 11	2,835 11 7	3,322 13 2	1,506 0 11	776 8 11	557 11 6	.....	20,377 13 5
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	41 1 4	39 13 6	.....	1 6 6	5 12 6	141 3 8	.....	.....	229 5 6
Total A. III. ...	.....	41 1 4	39 13 6	.....	1 6 6	5 12 6	141 3 8	.....	.....	229 5 6
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—										
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests.	.....	—1 12 0	.....	.....	.....	361 4 0	.....	.....	.....	359 8 0
Total A. IV. ...	.....	—1 12 0	.....	.....	.....	361 4 0	.....	.....	.....	359 8 0
V.—Rent of leased Forests and Payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government ...	.....	.....	.....	29 10 11	.....	1,662 8 2	4,371 6 4	.....	.....	6,063 9 5
Total A. V. ...	.....	.....	.....	29 10 11	.....	1,662 8 2	4,371 6 4	.....	.....	6,063 9 5
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—										
a. Purchase of cattle...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	92 3 0	194 9 0	199 7 6	36 2 0	150 6 0	129 5 8	161 11 0	142 7 10	1,088 3 11	2,194 7 11
Total A. VI. ...	92 3 0	194 9 0	199 7 6	36 2 0	150 6 0	129 5 8	161 11 0	142 7 10	1,088 3 11	2,194 7 11

FORM No. 61—*continued.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Khándesh Division.	West Khándesh Division.	Ahmednagar Division.	Násik Division.	Poona Division.	Sátára Division.	Sholápur Division.	Working-Plans Division.	Total for the Forest year 1894-95.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
VII.—Communications and Buildings—										
a. Roads and bridges	.....	141 4 6	34 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176 0 6
b. Buildings	.....	1,877 11 10	1,022 15 8	.....	46 0 0	14 8 0	93 9 11	.....	.....	3,054 13 5
c. Other works	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0
Total A. VII. ...	.....	2,039 0 4	1,057 11 8	.....	46 0 0	14 8 0	93 9 11	.....	.....	3,250 13 11
VIII.—Organization, Improvement and Extension of Forests—										
a. Demarcation	.....	199 15 6	1,520 12 9	1,330 12 0	4,559 3 10	1,109 13 6	1,179 6 3	141 0 0	.....	10,040 15 10
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights...	.....	.....	7,166 13 6	1,415 1 6	.....	1,740 7 10	2,527 12 6	.....	.....	12,850 3 4
c. Surveys	.....	.....	.....	9,417 0 0 +4,243 0 0*	.....	13,664 12 11 —188 12 11*	.....	.....	.....	23,081 12 11 +4,054 3 1
d. Working-Plans	.....	624 5 1	522 11 4	497 4 8	655 9 2	865 14 3	473 6 0	387 0 3	2,211 9 8	6,237 12 5
e. Sowing and planting	.....	284 11 1	1,239 5 9	1,575 4 4	1,738 14 2	4,256 4 0	2,202 15 8	792 7 6	.....	12,089 14 6
f. Protection from fire	.....	92 11 0	768 11 0	.....	216 6 0	920 14 6	37 4 0	.....	.....	2,035 14 6
g. Other works	.....	3,629 12 9	1,900 8 6	1,423 11 6	480 4 0	4,341 2 2	2,972 5 6	1,451 9 1	.....	16,199 5 6
Total A. VIII. ...	.....	4,831 7 5	13,118 14 10	15,659 2 0 +4,243 0 0*	7,650 5 2	26,899 5 2 —188 12 11*	9,393 1 11	2,772 0 10	2,211 9 8	82,535 15 0
IX.—Miscellaneous—										
a. Law charges	.....	561 8 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 12 0	.....	571 4 3
b. Other charges	276 6 0	1,780 0 10	1,790 12 4	2,380 8 0	1,658 5 2	1,142 11 5	4,838 2 3	1,269 2 5	23 11 6	15,159 11 11
Total A. IX. ...	276 6 0	2,341 9 1	1,790 12 4	2,380 8 0	1,658 5 2	1,142 11 5	4,838 2 3	1,278 14 5	23 11 6	15,731 0 2
Total A, CONSERVANCY AND WORKS ...	368 9 0	21,125 5 11	28,242 6 6	22,794 11 6 +4,243 0 0*	13,065 10 1	36,546 2 0 —188 12 11*	38,009 5 9	4,765 14 7	3,323 9 1	1,63,241 10 5 +4,054 3 1

B.—ESTABLISHMENTS.										
I.—Salaries—										
a. Conservators	17,580 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,580 0 0
b. Superior Officers	187 1 7	4,785 0 0	9,778 4 1	7,220 7 5	14,786 11 4	19,787 10 1	12,929 10 0	6,850 0 0	6,762 9 8	83,087 6 2
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	22,305 1 6	23,742 15 6	23,574 15 4	33,559 1 7	34,700 13 9	27,998 1 7	13,416 9 5	8 0 0	1,79,305 10 8
d. Office Establishments	5,218 9 10	2,103 8 5	2,597 12 0	1,992 12 0	2,559 0 9	2,766 13 3	2,487 7 9	1,787 2 9	788 7 7	22,301 10 4
e. Deputation and Special Allowances ...	746 8 4	.....	.....	.....	9 0 0	352 12 9	.....	9 0 0	299 0 6	1,416 5 7
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance ...	3,433 0 2	.....	1,449 14 6	1,349 5 10	2,118 9 3	3,342 11 7	1,918 15 5	1,217 1 3	1,237 4 10	16,066 14 10
Total B. I ...	27,165 3 11	29,193 9 11	37,568 14 1	34,137 8 7	53,032 6 11	60,950 13 5	45,334 2 9	23,279 13 5	9,095 6 7	3,19,757 15 7
II.—Travelling Allowances—										
a. Conservators	2,400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400 0 0
b. Superior Officers	44 14 5	839 8 4	2,345 0 0	1,800 0 0	3,160 15 9	3,553 2 1	3,144 2 0	1,804 8 10	1,800 0 0	18,492 3 5
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	39 15 0	1,667 7 7	1,241 0 0	1,497 11 2	1,913 7 7	1,842 9 0	1,842 2 2	967 7 10	.....	11,011 12 4
d. Office Establishments	1,381 4 7	738 9 7	919 9 11	770 10 4	981 9 9	991 14 0	863 6 5	615 6 11	234 9 4	7,497 0 10
Total B. II ...	3,866 2 0	3,245 9 6	4,505 9 11	4,068 5 6	6,056 1 1	6,387 9 1	5,849 10 7	3,387 7 7	2,034 9 4	39,401 0 7
III.—Contingencies—										
a. Stationery	23 12 9	379 11 2	375 9 6	464 14 4	543 5 9	472 0 1	501 5 3	213 15 6	11 3 6	2,985 13 10
b. Carriage of Tents and Records	425 3 6	134 15 0	264 11 6	186 3 0	315 5 6	263 12 6	387 13 6	230 5 6	282 8 6	2,490 14 6
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes	408 8 0	316 0 0	414 0 0	288 8 0	116 8 0	260 0 0	65 9 9	18 0 0	180 0 0	2,067 1 9
d. Pay of Police Guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official Postage	380 9 0	805 5 0	573 5 0	605 1 6	827 12 6	1,107 4 0	1,132 11 0	265 2 0	106 10 0	5,803 12 0
f. Sundries	425 8 8	395 13 11	268 2 8	98 2 1	494 8 7	397 14 11	362 0 0	72 9 6	153 6 4	2,668 2 8
Payments to Officers of other Provinces ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total B. III ...	1,663 9 11	2,031 13 1	1,895 12 8	1,642 12 11	2,297 8 4	2,500 15 6	2,449 7 6	800 0 6	733 12 4	16,015 12 9
TOTAL B, ESTABLISHMENTS ...	32,694 15 10	34,471 0 6	43,970 4 8	39,848 11 0	61,386 0 4	69,839 6 0	53,633 4 10	27,467 5 6	11,863 12 3	375,174 12 11
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	33,063 8 10	55,596 6 5	72,212 11 2	62,643 6 6 **+4,243 0 0**	74,451 10 5	1,06,385 8 0 **—188 12 11**	86,642 10 7	32,233 4 1	15,187 5 4	5,38,416 7 4 **+4,054 3 1***

*—The sum of Rs. 188-12-11 shown as minus under *A. VIII. c.* against the Poona Division is the difference between the Forest Survey charges for April to June 1894 Rs. 4,375-12-11 and Rs. 4,187 the expenditure for April to June 1895. The charges for Final year 1894-95 having been adjusted in March Final 1895, they have been shown as charges in this account in order that the total as ascertained from the account current may tally with the total in this Summary. The charges for April to June 1895 have to be adjusted in the accounts for March Final 1896. The sum of Rs. 4,243 is for the above reasons shown in block type under Nagar. These figures are taken from letter No. 284, dated 24th July 1895, and 251, dated 4th August 1894, of the Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

No. $\frac{F.}{14817}$

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code, 4th Edition.

Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, dated 3rd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Annual Account Current for the year 1894-95 (Forest year).

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To opening Balance	.....	1,443 1 11
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions ...	.....	3,475 8 1
IX.—Forest (as per Summary) ...	.....	7,84,401 5 10
XII.—Interest—Interest on Arrears of Revenue ...		106 9 7
XXVI.—Miscellaneous—Sale-proceeds of old Stores and Materials	15 9 0	
Unclaimed Deposits—Other Deposits	131 0 0	
		146 9 0
Revenue Deposits (Forest)	.....	33,961 4 7
Cheques and Bills (Departmental cheques), Forest...	.....	5,45,936 5 11
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances	3,35,124 6 9	
Tentage Advances...	293 3 6	
Objection Book Advances	24,371 12 11	
		3,59,789 7 2

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds—Divided Heads, Forest	524 14 9	
Assessed Taxes—Income Tax	52 6 9	
		577 5 6
11.—Forest (as per Summary)	.....	5,38,416 7 4
19.—Law and Justice—Jails, District Jails, Contingencies ...	.....	.....
Revenue Deposits (Forests)	.....	41,871 7 4
Cheques and Bills (Forest Cheque cancelled)...	.....	1,937 14 0
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances	3,39,084 5 9	
Tentage Advances...	.....	
Objection Book Advances	5,060 13 2	
		3,44,145 2 11
Cash Recoveries	.....	10,133 0 9
Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries	8,03,842 8 2	
Inter-divisional Transfers	.....	
Inter-departmental Transfers	182 11 0	
		8,04,025 3 2

FORM No. 62—*continued.*

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash Recoveries	.....	10,133 0 9
Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries	433 0 8	
Inter-divisional Transfers	.....	
Inter-departmental Transfers	831 10 1	1,264 10 9
Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—		
Widows' Branch	.....	2,388 12 0
Account between India and Bombay—		
III.—Items Adjustable by India—		
Bengal Military Fund	.....	
Bengal Military Orphan Fund ...	.....	
Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund	39 11 10	39 11 10
Account between Bombay and P. W. Department, Bombay—		
IV.—Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of P. W. Department...	.....	683 1 4
Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—		
IV.—Miscellaneous	.....	8 12 0
Total ...	.....	17,43,778 4 9

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Accounts Current—		
Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—		
IV.—Items Adjustable by Military ...	.....	1,463 11 0
Account between Bombay and P. W. Department, Bombay—(Ordinary Branches)—		
IV.—Items Adjustable by P. W. Department	.....	694 4 0
Account between Bombay and P. W. Department—(Railway Branch) Railway—		
IV.—Items Adjustable by P. W. Department	.....	.....
Account between India and Bombay—		
III.—Items Adjustable by India—		
Bengal Military Family Pension Fund ...	.....	39 11 10
Closing Balance ...	.....	474 0 11
Total ...	.....	17,43,778 4 9

No. $\frac{F.}{14815}$.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 2nd September 1895.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 63.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1894-95.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
East Khándesh.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	8,644 0 11	8,644 0 11	8,644 0 11	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	12,391 14 0	12,391 14 0	12,391 14 0	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	2,306 4 9	2,306 4 9	2,306 4 9	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	10,760 3 9	10,760 3 9	10,760 3 9	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	8,070 0 4	8,070 0 4	8,070 0 4	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	57 12 0*	86,411 3 6	86,468 15 6	86,411 3 6	.....	*Rs. 57-12-0 written off as per Conservator's No. 1274/1-6-94.
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,213 4 0	1,213 4 0	1,213 4 0	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	314 4 0	314 4 0	314 4 0	.....	
	Total ..	57 12 0	1,30,111 3 3	1,30,168 15 3	1,30,111 3 3	.....	
West Khándesh.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	1,368 11 6	61,544 9 0	62,913 4 6	61,537 9 0	1,375 11 6	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	11,761 4 9	11,761 4 9	11,761 4 9	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers.						
	a. Timber	.....	7,008 10 0	7,008 10 0	7,008 10 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	6,362 4 6	6,362 4 6	6,362 4 6	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	1,319 5 4	1,319 5 4	1,319 5 4	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	1,04,621 0 6	1,04,621 0 6	1,04,621 0 6	.....	

	e. Other minor produce	3,779 4 0	29,840 2 9	33,619 6 9	21,452 2 9	12,167 4 0
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	778 7 9	778 7 9	778 7 9	.....
	Total ...	5,147 15 6	2,23,285 12 7	2,28,383 12 1	2,14,840 12 7	13,542 15 6
Násik ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	.....	156 8 0	156 8 0	156 8 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	21 0 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	51 8 9	603 6 8	654 15 5	615 14 2	39 1 3
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	.....	72,106 4 9	72,106 4 9	72,106 4 9	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	296 0 0	5,665 15 0	5,961 15 0	5,665 15 0	296 0 0
	c. Bamboos	.....	4,461 13 9	4,461 13 9	4,461 13 9	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	18 0 0	62,530 11 2	62,548 11 2	62,524 11 2	24 0 0
	e. Other minor produce	.....	3,922 1 9	3,922 1 9	3,922 1 9	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	222 6 3	222 6 3	222 6 3	.....
	Total ...	365 8 9	1,49,690 3 4	1,50,055 12 1	1,49,696 10 10	359 1 3
Ahmednagar ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	.....	5,647 12 0	5,647 12 0	5,647 12 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	403 12 0	403 12 0	403 12 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	1,762 1 0	1,762 1 0	1,762 1 0	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	.....	270 8 4	270 8 4	270 8 4	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,348 13 9	3,348 13 9	3,348 13 9	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	402 2 0	402 2 0	402 2 0	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	41,582 15 9	41,582 15 9	41,582 15 9	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,422 4 10	1,422 4 10	1,422 4 10	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	33 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	.....
	Total ...	.....	54,873 5 8	54,873 5 8	54,873 5 8	.....

FORM No. 63—*continued.*

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized, during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Poona ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	7,488 14 0	7,488 14 0	7,488 14 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,023 15 0	3,023 15 0	3,002 13 0	21 2 0	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	242 0 0	242 0 0	242 0 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	22,331 13 3	22,331 13 3	22,331 13 3	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	7,571 8 9	7,571 8 9	7,571 8 9	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	962 12 6	962 12 6	962 12 6	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	8,847 0 0	36,988 3 9	45,835 3 9	45,243 3 9	592 0 0	
	e. Other minor produce	305 0 0	1,466 12 6	1,771 12 6	1,771 12 6	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	437 12 11	437 12 11	437 12 11	.....	
	Total ...	9,152 0 0	80,515 12 8	89,667 12 8	89,054 10 8	613 2 0	
Sátára ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency*						
	a. Timber	.....	15,174 5 3	15,174 5 3	15,174 5 3	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	8,668 6 3	8,668 6 3	8,668 6 3	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	12,879 5 7	12,879 5 7	12,879 5 7	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	5,392 15 9	5,392 15 9	5,392 15 9	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	161 11 1	161 11 1	161 11 1	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	728 4 0	728 4 0	728 4 0	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	35,768 2 8	35,768 2 8	34,558 14 8	1,209 4 0	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,795 2 3	1,795 2 3	1,795 2 3	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	329 15 5	329 15 5	329 15 5	.....	
	Total ...	.....	80,898 4 3	80,898 4 3	79,689 0 3	1,209 4 0	

Sholápur ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	273 8 6	273 8 6	273 8 6	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers.—						
	a. Timber	.....	5,549 8 9	5,549 8 9	5,549 8 9	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	3 0 0	263 7 3	266 7 3	263 7 3	.....	Out of this written off as per Conservator's No. $\frac{3112}{30\text{-}8\text{-}94}$.
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	27,256 5 0	27,256 5 0	27,256 5 0	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	59 3 6	59 3 6	59 3 6	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	14 12 0	14 12 0	14 12 0	.....	
	Total ...	3 0 0	33,416 13 0	33,419 13 0	33,416 13 0	.....	
Total, Central Circle.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	1,368 11 6	98,656 1 2	1,00,024 12 8	98,649 1 2	1,375 11 6	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	36,543 12 6	36,543 12 6	36,522 10 6	21 2 0	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	51 8 9	15,486 13 3	15,538 6 0	15,499 4 9	39 1 3	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	1,14,966 1 7	1,14,966 1 7	1,14,966 1 7	.....	
	b. Firewood	299 0 0	34,134 0 1	34,433 0 1	34,134 0 1	296 0 0	
	c. Bamboos	.....	15,944 5 11	15,944 5 11	15,944 5 11	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	8,922 12 0	3,95,158 10 4	4,04,081 6 4	4,02,198 6 4	1,825 4 0	
	e. Other minor produce	4,084 4 0	39,718 15 7	43,803 3 7	31,635 15 7	12,167 4 0	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	2,130 10 4	2,130 10 4	2,130 10 4	.....	
	Total ...	14,726 4 3	7,52741 6 9	7,67,467 11 0	7,51,682 8 3	15,724 6 9	

NOTE.—The revenue under Budget heads IV and V is Rs. 19,364-3-5 and Rs. 13,354-10-2 respectively. This has not been shown in the statement in detail as there are no outstandings against these heads. The total amount realised during the year is Rs. 7,84,401-5-10.

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 64.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1894-95.

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in Cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Contractors.									
Poona	.....	1,784 8 0	1,784 8 0	.....	3,246 0 0	3,246 0 0	1,461 8 0	...	
Sátára	.....	77 14 6	77 14 6	.....	77 14 6	77 14 6	.....	...	
Total Contractors ...	.....	1,862 6 6	1,862 6 6	.....	3,323 14 6	3,323 14 6	1,461 8 0	...	
Disbursers.									
East Khándesh	.....	38,758 11 3	38,758 11 3	728 0 9	40,102 3 5	40,830 4 2	2,071 8 11	...	
West Khándesh	.....	58,165 13 9	58,165 13 9	1,678 12 9	57,452 11 5	59,131 8 2	968 0 5	2 6 0	
Násik	.....	52,490 4 4	52,490 4 4	942 13 5	53,167 15 6	54,110 12 11	1,620 8 7	...	
Ahmednagar	.....	34,665 15 0	34,665 15 0	1,658 0 0	35,196 0 0	36,854 0 0	2,188 1 0	...	
Poona	.....	67,576 13 7	67,576 13 7	3,231 11 7	68,082 3 6	71,313 15 1	3,737 1 6	...	
Sátára	.....	64,216 11 9	64,216 11 9	2,085 3 9	64,454 8 0	66,539 11 9	2,323 0 0	...	
Sholápur	.....	16,853 13 1	16,853 13 1	851 7 7	16,757 6 2	17,608 13 9	755 0 8	...	
Working Plans	.....	533 13 6	533 13 6	.....	547 7 3	547 7 3	13 9 9	...	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	3,33,262 0 3	3,33,262 0 3	11,176 1 10	3,35,760 7 3	3,46,936 9 1	13,676 14 10	2 6 0	
Grand Total ...	.....	3,35,124 6 9	3,35,124 6 9	11,176 1 10	3,39,084 5 9	3,50,260 7 7.	15,138 6 10	2 6 0	

No. $\frac{F}{14810}$

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant-General's Office, Bombay,
Dated 2nd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant-General.

FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Financial Results of the year 1894-95.

Division.	Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Protection and improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh ...	21,036	8,042	1,19,513	8,032	46,758	1,40,549	62,832	
West Khándesh ...	73,299	11,115	1,53,772	10,247	65,843	2,27,071	87,205	
Násik	793	2,724	1,50,933	5,811	73,900	1,51,726	82,435	
Ahmednagar ...	7,813	3,072	48,471	4,055	63,727	56,284	70,854	
Poona	10,746	8,143	82,214	5,192	1,00,845	92,960	1,14,180	
Sátára	36,728	16,557	45,489	4,240	69,614	82,217	90,411	
Sholápur	273	727	33,321	1,271	32,556	33,594	34,554	
Total ...	1,50,688	50,380	6,33,713	38,848	4,53,243	7,84,401	5,42,471	

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

No. R.—5168 of 1895.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Camp Indápur, 19th December 1895.

Submitted to Government.

2. There was an increase of nearly 160 square miles in the forest area, but no less than 143 square miles of this were due to the division of Western Khándesh. Sátára was responsible for 15 square miles, while the other divisions remained practically unchanged.

3. The forest settlement may be said to be complete, a small area of only some 13 square miles being under settlement at the end of the year.

4. I do not understand what difference there is between the compartments laid out by the surveyors of the Working Plans division and those laid out by the staff of the several divisional forest officers. It is not clear whether the work is the same or whether the work in each district has to be revised or re-done by the Working Plans establishment. My idea was that all forests had to be divided into blocks, which again had to be divided into compartments, one compartment in each block becoming the coupe of the year in a fixed rotation of 40 years. I do not understand whether this work is being done by the Working Plans officer or by the Divisional officers or by both together, or by the Divisional officers subject to revision by the Working Plans officer.

5. The number of prosecutions for forest offences increased in every division except Násik and Poona, the chief reason being persistent illicit grazing. The percentage of failures has risen everywhere except in Násik and Sholápur. Taking the whole circle, about four prosecutions succeeded to one that failed. The percentage in Poona is discreditably high and in Sholápur, Násik and Ahmednagar is far higher than it ought to be. It speaks well for Sátára that in so disputatious and vakil-abounding a district the percentage of failures should be so low. But Sátára shows a very large proportion of the prosecutions for the whole circle, 767 out of 1,716, and out of Rs. 4,485 paid to informers, &c., Sátára was responsible for Rs. 2,589, the next district, Poona, only paying Rs. 584.

6. The numbers of compounded cases show extraordinary fluctuations. In West Khándesh and Poona the increase was very large, very considerable in Násik and considerable in East Khándesh, whereas the figures in Sátára, Sholápur and Ahmednagar were insignificant. Poona and West Khándesh were principally responsible for compensation exceeding Rs. 10 in each case. Poona was the only district in which rewards amounting to Rs. 410 in 321 cases were paid for assistance in detecting compounded cases.

7. Except in West Khándesh a large number of cases sent up for disposal under Section 67 were let off with a warning. In Ahmednagar, Sátára and Sholápur the number was enormous, considerable in Násik, and in East Khándesh and Poona about 5 cases were warned off against 2 in which composition was resorted to.

8. Out of a total of 14,878 offences, only 1,355 remained undetected, 1,716 were prosecuted and 1,458 compounded, and undue severity cannot be said to have been exercised.

9. I regret to say that I do not place any reliance on the figures showing the areas damaged by fire in each division. Khándesh is naturally responsible for the greater proportion of the area shown as burnt, but along the ghát in Ahmednagar, Poona and Sátára I am sure that larger areas than those shown are fired though the damage done to standing timber may not be serious.

10. The number of impoundings goes on increasing. It has risen from 294,769 to 337,918. Roughly speaking 174,000 sheep and goats were impounded, and 144,000 cows and bullocks and about 18,000 buffaloes. The remaining animals may be left out of account. The number of impoundings by private persons was still larger than that by the Forest Department. If any reliance can be placed on the figures of the cattle census given in paragraph 117,

the numbers impounded were perhaps not abnormal. Of cows and bullocks 144,000 were impounded out of a total of 3,456,757, or about one animal in every 24. Sheep and goats were impounded in rather larger proportion, 174,000 out of 2,206,554 coming to about 1 animal in every 12. When it is considered what a number of absolutely useless sterile cows and worn out bullocks are kept, the number of impoundings is not perhaps large; but it is deplorable that so many useful animals like sheep and goats should have to be interfered with and yet the evil seems unpreventible.

11. The grass removed by hand in the Ahmednagar district hardly seems worth the trouble and labour that must be involved. An area of 89,684 acres only gave a return of Rs. 3,866 and the returns in Sholápur, Sátára and Poona were very small, not amounting to 8 annas per acre in any case. The return was better even in West Khándesh.

12. The tables given in paragraphs 114 and 117 show that out of a total of nearly 3½ million cows and bullocks nearly a million were grazed in Government forests, about 360,000 obtaining free grazing. The only conclusion is that about 2½ million cows and bullocks are grazed on land outside forests or are stall-fed. Of over two million sheep and goats, only 325,000 resort to Government forests.

13. If the tables in paragraphs 125 and 126 are examined, they show very varying results. In East Khándesh about 16,000 cubic feet of timber produced over Rs. 7,600, giving over 7½ annas per cubic foot. In West Khándesh 142,000 cubic feet produced over Rs. 57,000, also giving an average of over 7 annas per cubic foot. In Poona nearly 93,000 cubic feet only produced a little over Rs. 4,000, or less than one anna per cubic foot.

In East Khándesh 729,495 cubic feet of firewood realised over Rs. 7,500. In Sátára a larger amount only realised about Rs. 3,200. There may have been great differences in quality, proximity to markets, demand, &c., but the variations are great. The tables in paragraphs 129 and 130 show similar variations.

14. The financial results are not so satisfactory as those of the preceding year, but there is still a considerable surplus. The administration of the department has been worked with efficiency and credit by all the district officers under the Honourable Mr. Shuttleworth's careful and zealous supervision.

J. K. SPENCE,
Commissioner, C. D.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 4944 of 1895-96.

From

J. L. L. MacGREGOR, Esquire,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle;

To

The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Conservator's Office, Southern Circle,
Belgaum, 2nd November 1895.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Forest Administration Report of my Circle for the year 1894-95, together with its subsidiary statements.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Through the Commissioner, Southern Division.

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CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i).—ALTERATION OF AREA,

AND

(ii).—FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

The following table shows the forest area of the Southern Circle :—

Names of Districts.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.		Excluded or transferred to other heads.		Area on 30th June 1895.		Total Forest-Area.
	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.
Kanara	1,181 617	2,366 636	1 328	...	...	0 1	1,183 305	2,366 635	3,550 300
Belgaum	531 511	149 540	132 511	...	0 60	138 405	664 322	11 135	675 457
Dharwar	170 555	260 258	189 305	...	1 207	237 328	359 13	22 570	381 583
Bijápúr	155 56	89 409	...	...	...	...	155 56	89 409	244 465
Kolábá	411 38	34 137	26 348	...	0 45	27 92	437 341	7 45	444 386
Ratnagiri	20 80	.....	...	...	...	...	20 80	.....	20 80
Total ...	2,470 577	2,901 60	350 212	...	1 312	403 186	2,819 477	2,497 514	5,317 351

2. The changes in the area of the Kanara-forests are due to errors in the original notifications, which were rectified during the year under report.

3. The revision-settlement of the forests of Belgaum and Dharwar received the sanction of Government, and the final lists were notified in the *Gazette*. Under this settlement 104 square miles 82 acres of "Protected" forests in Belgaum, and 174 square miles 60 acres in Dharwar, were converted into "Reserved." In Kolábá, 26 square miles 324 acres were also converted into "Reserved."

District.	Sq. miles.	Acres.
Belgaum	28	429
Dharwar	15	245
Kolábá	...	24

4. Besides the above, lands newly selected for afforestation, aggregating *44 square miles 58 acres, were gazetted "Reserved" under Section 19 of the Forest Act.

5. The area converted into "Reserved" is entered in the 7th column of the above table as well as in the 4th. The 7th also includes the acreage that was disafforested, namely :—

District.	Protected-Forest.		Remarks.
	Sq. m.	Acres.	
Kanara	.....	1	Due to error in the original notification.
Belgaum	34	323	During final settlement.
Dharwar	63	268	During final settlement.
Kolábá	.....	408	During final settlement.
Total ...	98	360	

Kanara.

6. Mr. R. T. Wingate, Forest-Settlement-Officer, Northern Division of Kanara, submitted settlement-proposals regarding 722 square miles of Súpá, and retired from the service on the 16th April, 1895, handing over charge to Mr. Sheppard, Forest-Settlement-Officer, Southern Division of Kanara.

7. Mr. Sheppard completed the field-work connected with 70 villages of Siddápúr and 73 of Honáwar, aggregating 84·12 and 199·75 square miles, respectively.

8. The settlement-proposals on these forests are under preparation.

9. The following area was notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act:—

District.	Area.		Remarks.
	A.	g.	
Kanara	89,567	4	In Honáwar
Do.	1,353	8	In Karwar.
Belgaum	1,550	7	In Parasgad.
Dharwar	3,609	11	Gadag, Ránebennur, Hubli, Kalghatgi, Dharwar, Bankápúr, Kód and Hángal.
Kolábá...	1,697	39	
	97,777	29	

Belgaum and Dhárwár.

10. Mr. Knight submitted settlement-reports on the forests referred to in paragraphs 25 and 26 of the last report, and reverted to the Revenue Department. Of his Office-Establishment, 2 men were placed under the Divisional Officer, Dharwar, and the services of the rest dispensed with.

11. Government-orders were received on the re-settlement of all the forests of Dharwar.

12. The following table shows the progress made in the settlement of the forests, which were gazetted under Section 34 of the Forest-Act:—

Name of Collectorate.	Class of Forests.	At the commencement of the year. Areas under Section 34 in which private rights have not been enquired into, settled or recorded.	Area dealt with during the year and sanctioned by Government. Under Section 19.	Under Section 28.	Area of Reserved Forests alienated under Section 26.	Area of Protected Forests disforested under Government orders.	At the end of the year. Areas under Section 34, in which private rights have not been enquired into, settled or recorded.
		Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.
Kanara	Reserved	214 286	.....	.....	.....	.....	214 286
	Protected...	1,915 338	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,915 338
Bijápúr	Reserved	155 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	155 56
	Protected...	89 409	.....	.....	.....	.....	89 409
Kolábá	Reserved	11 353	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 353
	Protected...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	Reserved	381 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	381 55
	Protected...	2,005 107	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,005 107

13. Government-orders on the settlement of 214 square miles, 286 acres of "Reserved," and 722 square miles of the "Protected," forests, shown against Kanara, have been received, but the notifications under Section 19 of the Forest-Act had not been published in the Gazette before the close of the year.

14. The area remaining to be reported upon is:—

	Square Miles.	Acres.
In Kanara, 2,129 square miles, 624 acres (detailed above) minus 936 square miles, 286 acres referred to in the last paragraph	1,193	338
In Kolábá (as given in the above table) ...	11	353
and the area notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act (referred to in para. 9) ...	2	418
In Belgaum (do.) ...	2	270
In Dharwar (do.) ...	5	409
Total ...	1,215	508

15. Of the area shown above, 813 square miles of *field-work* have been finished in Kan ara.

16. Lists of the Bijápur-forests, the settlement of which was sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 8339 dated 11th October, 1894, were submitted to Government for publication in the *Gazette*.

17. Nothing remains to be done in connection with the Dharwar-and Belgaum-forests excepting a few square miles of waste-land newly selected, which have to be settled, and this will be done by the Assistant-or Deputy-Collectors in charge of the tálukas concerned.

18. The two square miles 418 acres of Kolábá, referred to above, will be dealt with in the same way; and the 11 square miles, 353 acres, which have been awaiting settlement for a long time, should be taken in hand by the Collector and finished this season.

19. The field-work of the Circle still remaining to be done, and aggregating only about 400 square miles, will, it is hoped, be finished during the approaching working season.

20. The expenditure incurred on account of settlement during the year under report, was as detailed below :—

Not charged to Forests.

	Rs.
Salaries and allowances of the Forest-Settlement-Officer, S. D., Kanara	13,601
Do. do. of the Forest-Settlement-Officer, Belgaum-Dharwar	10,875

Charged to Forests.

Salaries and allowances of the Forest-Settlement-Officer, N. D. of Kanara	9,519
And of the Establishment employed in his office and contingencies	2,415
Salaries and allowances of the Establishment employed under the Forest-Settlement-Officer, Southern Division of Kanara, and contingencies...	3,560
Ditto. do. of the Establishment under the Forest-Settlement-Officer, Belgaum-Dharwar, and contingencies...	2,062
Compensation	1,262
Total ...	43,294

21. The settlement of the year, which is represented by the above expenditure, comprises :—

	Rs.
350·33 Square miles finally settled	23,915
283·87 Do. settlement in progress (area for which field-work has been completed)	19,379
	43,294.

22. The cost per square mile of the settlement finally effected during the year, was Rs. 68·26.

23. The total cost for settlement-operations up to 30th June, 1894, amounted to Rs. 3,37,528, and that on account of the area gazetted during the year under report, to Rs. 23,915. The area finally settled and gazetted up to the end of the year is 3,260·68 square miles, and the average cost of settlement up to date comes to Rs. 110 per square mile.

(iii).—DEMARCATION.

24. The forest-boundaries have all been demarcated by the Revenue-Survey, by stone-cairns, earthen mounds, or stones.

25. Their demarcation by means of special forest-boundary-marks will now be pressed forward vigorously.

26. Form No. 48 appended, gives details of work done during the year under report.

27. The following table shows the demarcation work done by the establishment under the Forest-Settlement-Officer, Kanara :—

Name of Táluka.	Number of villages demarcated.	Lines marked out.		Number of plates fixed.	Cost of fixing the plates.		
		Miles.	Furlongs.		Rs.	a.	p.
Yellápur	7	65	3¼	354	898	0	0
Kúmtá	12	30	4	366			
Ankolá	1	2	7¾	9			
Total ...	20	98	7	729	898	0	0

IV.—SURVEYS.

28. In my report for 1893-94, I gave a statement, in paragraph 49, of the estimated cost for 3 years of the forest survey. The Superintendent has drawn my attention to the fact that in this statement the figures given for the year 1891-92 are really those for 1890-91, while those given for 1892-93 are really those for 1891-92. Subject to these corrections, the estimate appears to have been a correct deduction from the details supplied to me by the survey. It should, however, be noted that the actual cost of surveys on the 8-inch' scale in 1892-93 (the year omitted by me in the last annual report) was Rs. 235, and, for the 4-inch' scale, Rs. 114 as compared with Rs. 189 and Rs. 112 in 1893-94,* and with Rs. 112 for the 8-inch' in 1890-91.

29. Colonel Hobday explains that considerable fluctuations in the cost are due to a difference in the quantity of detail to be taken up in Kolábá and Kanara, respectively. The work in this respect is, he says, much heavier in Kolábá. When the detail-work lies chiefly or entirely in that district, the cost is high, but descends to a minimum when the work is confined to Kanara, as in 1890-91.

30. In order, therefore, to compare the relative cost of one year with another, it is necessary to keep the expenditure in each district separate, and Colonel Hobday has sent me separate estimates for each district, from which I have compiled the following figures :—

Cost per square mile of survey in the years 1890—95.

	1890-91.		1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
	4-inch.	8-inch.	4-inch.	8-inch.	4-inch.	8-inch.	4-inch.	8-inch.	4-inch.	8-inch.
Kanara...	...	112	126	...	114	...	112	...	...	...
Kolábá	...	...	...	220	...	235	...	189	...	186

31. According to this statement, it appears that the surveys in each district, taken separately, have not fluctuated from year to year more than might be expected and that they have been somewhat cheaper during later years.

32. The cost of the 8-inch' survey, in Kolábá, in 1894-95, came to Rs. 3 less per square mile of completed area than that of the previous year.

33. Colonel Hobday intends to introduce modifications, by means of which he hopes to reduce the cost of surveys in Kanara.

34. The cost of the 8-and 4-inch' surveys is practically the same, as is evident from the figures for Kanara noted above, and the Superintendent informs me that this has been his experience.

* These figures are furnished by the Superintendent, annas and pies having been rounded off to rupees.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a).—Working-Plans and their Control.

35. The following table shows the work done by Party II :—

Year.	Jungle cut and cleared.	Linear Miles surveyed.	Posts fixed.	Test trees felled.	Number of Compartments formed.	Test area enumerated.	Area for which full *data* for the preparation of plans have been collected.	Total Cost.	Cost per Acre.
	Miles.					Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1894-95 ...	36·591	31·708	794	29	27	1,188	15,812	20,539	1 4 9·4
1893-94 ...	68·976	71·792	828	126	36	1,550	21,106	22,979	1 1 5
Difference ...	—32·385	—40·084	—34	—97	—9	—362	—5,294	—2,440	+0 3 4·4

36. Party II, under Mr. Bell, continued the organization of the teak-bearing areas drained by the Kálánadi, Káneri and Nágzhári streams, the produce of which is transported by water to Karwar. The tract examined comprises an area of 15,812 acres, and is extremely unhealthy and mountainous, and, consequently, difficult to work in. The labour was increased by the fact that there were no maps of the forest, which had to be prepared by the Working-Plans' party.

37. Sickness was prevalent and none of the party escaped. The Extra-Assistant fell seriously ill, and had to take 2 months' leave during the working-season, and Mr. Bell, himself, was constantly down with fever.

38. Under these circumstances, it is scarcely to be wondered at that the out-turn of work shows a falling-off. Fortunately, the work to be done in the so-called Gund-group which is in the most unhealthy part of Kanara, was completed on the 15th April, and the organization of the upper slopes of the Bedti-river in the Central Division was commenced, and will be continued this season.

39. The Governments of India and Bombay have both animadverted on the cost of the organization of the teak-forests of Kanara, and appear to ascribe the comparatively-high rate of expenditure to over-elaboration. It seems, therefore, incumbent on me to explain briefly how matters stand. I am most anxious to expedite matters and to make the organization as cheap and simple as possible, but I do not think that it can be further simplified, and Government will, I trust, make allowance for the great difficulties with which all work in Kanara is beset.

40. The situation is as follows. The subject of the organization consists of a forest of trees of various species and ages from the seedling to the overmature tree three or four centuries old. The country is mountainous and very sparsely populated. The age-classes are not separated in space, trees of all ages being mixed up together.

41. The forest has, in the first place, to be divided into manageable units, or compartments, of about 600 acres, by means of narrow lanes cut through it, where no natural features are available for the purpose. This breaking-up of the area into compartments is necessary for the organization, itself, and for the carrying-out of the so-called working-plan; the rides, thus formed, are also useful for patrol-work, fire-protection, and frequently for the exploitation of produce.

42. About 7 per cent. of the trees are enumerated in diameter-classes, by means of long narrow test-plots; and the number of trees of each diameter-class of a species is deduced for the whole area from the figures thus obtained. From this result, the number of trees annually exploitable is determined with due regard to the number of trees in each diameter-class and the increment of the older classes.

43. There is surely nothing elaborate in this mode of procedure, and the heavy average cost up to date may safely be ascribed partly to the peculiar conditions already referred to; and partly to initial difficulties in the carrying-out of any undertaking of the kind, which disappear as soon as the staff has got into good working order. I feel confident that the cost this year and in years to come will be less than that of previous years.

44. The rest of the work—the location of the cuttings for the first period, the number of trees to be cut annually during the period, the regulation of grazing and other privileges, of the annual works of regeneration and improvement, &c.—is done during the rainy season from *data* collected during the field-season, and no further expense is incurred by the party in the field.

45. The following table shows the details of work done by Party No. I during the two last seasons :—

Year.	Area estimated.	Test trees felled.	Number of Compartments formed.	Area for which *data* for the preparation of Working-Plans were collected.	Number of Maps and Tracings.	Total cost incurred.	Cost per Acre.
						Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1894-95 ...	89,640·12	3,352	20	89,640·12	57	23,156	0 4 1·6
1893-94 ...	1,35,406·19	840	28	1,35,406·19	47	22,963	0 2 8
Difference ...	—45,766·07	+2,512	—8	—45,766·07	+10	+193	+0 2 6·4

46. This party was employed throughout the year in Kolábá, and completed the organization of that district.

47. The Divisional Officer, referring to the comparative slowness of the work last season, ascribes it to the greater difficulty of the country and of obtaining daily labour, which had to be procured by the month, and lastly, to sickness of the members of the permanent establishment who all suffered from fever.

48. The character of the forest examined was similar to that organised during the previous season, and for which a plan of working was submitted for the sanction of Government with my No. 5309, dated 13th December, 1894. The work last season was carried out on the same lines, and the proposed plan of working the forests has been submitted by the Divisional Officer and will shortly be in the hands of Government.

49. The cost of the preparation of plans for Kolábá has amounted to Rs. 46,119, and that for Kanara to Rs. 1,56,707 up to date.

50. The total area for which complete *data* were collected, comprised 413,856 acres, and the average cost per acre came to 7 annas and 10 pies. Complete working-plans have been submitted for 364,257 acres of this area.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*).—Communications and Buildings.

51. Form No. 51, appended, shows details of works executed during the year under report.

52. "Roads and bridges" cost Rs. 1,845, and buildings, &c., Rs. 4,754.

53. In the Northern Division of Kanara, a sum of Rs. 304 was expended on making new cart-tracks, and Rs. 130 on repairing old tracks. 4 watch-houses and 3 wells were newly built for Rs. 2,150, and Rs. 294 were expended in repairing existing buildings.

54. In the Central Division of Kanara, Rs. 631 were laid out on road-repairs, and Rs. 745 on repairs, &c., to Forest-buildings.

55. In the Southern Division of Kanara, repairs to buildings cost Rs. 482, and, in Belgaum Rs. 132. The Halshi-Nágargáli forest-road was repaired at a cost of Rs. 543.

56. The Dharwar and Kolábá depôt-and guard-houses were repaired for Rs. 180.

(*b*).—Protection of Forests from Injury.

(*1*).—*General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.*

57. The following table shows the number of prosecutions and breaches of forest rules during the years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Division.	Cases of the year 1893-94.							Cases of the year 1894-95.							Percentage of failures.	
	Pending in Court on 1st July 1893.	Taken into Court during the year.	Total.	Disposed of by Magistrates during the year. Convictions.	Acquittals.	Total.	Pending in Court on 30th June 1894.	Pending in Court on 1st July 1894.	Taken into Court during the year.	Total.	Disposed of by Magistrates during the year. Convictions.	Acquittals.	Total.	Pending in Court on 30th June 1895.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Northern Division, Kanara ...	3	102	105	32	73	105	...	...	55	55	19	17	36	19	69	47·9
Central Division, Kanara... ...	...	25	25	15	6	21	4	4	12	16	10	6	16	...	24	37
Southern Division, Kanara ...	...	36	36	31	3	34	2	2	12	14	8	5	13	1	8	38·5
Belgaum Division	6	26	32	26	5	31	1	1	31	32	21	8	29	3	15	27
Dharwar do.	2	17	19	12	5	17	2	2	14	16	8	8	16	...	26	50
Bijápúr do.	...	10	10	10	...	10	...	...	22	22	21	1	22	...	...	4·5
Kolábá do.	4	287	291	187	33	220	71	71	207	278	238	25	263	15	11	9·5
Ratnagiri do.	1	62	63	43	18	61	2	2	11	13	10	2	12	1	28	16·6
Total ...	16	565	581	356	143	499	82	82	364	446	335	72	407	39	24	17·7

Northern Division of Kánara.

58. The decrease (47) in the number of magisterial cases for 1894-95, was due to the fact that in 1893-94 an unusually large number of people had to be prosecuted for theft near the town of Karwar, and these prosecutions had a beneficial effect.

59. Of the 55 cases taken into Court, 22 were for illegal *kumri*-cultivation (18 in Súpá and 4 in Karwar).

60. In the Central Division of Kanara, the percentage was 37 against 24 of 1893-94, but the number of prosecutions decreased from 25 in 1893-94, to 12 in 1894-95. The Divisional Forest-Officer gives no explanation for the decrease. He remarks that the number of cases is so small that the percentage of failures, as compared with other years, is not a fair criterion of the degree of care exercised in bringing cases before the Courts.

61. The decrease in the number of cases is doubtless due to the leniency enjoined by Government in their Resolution No. 7907 dated 6th October, 1892. The total number of cases of all kinds has decreased in the Central Division, from 31 in 1893-94, to 25 in 1894-95, and a relatively greater number has been compounded. The Collector remarks, in regard to the offences in this division, that "the very small number of such cases shows with what leniency and consideration the forest-officers enforce the Act, though, no doubt, if there were larger establishments able to do more patrolling, a much larger number of petty offences would be discovered, and some of these it would certainly be desirable to have punished."

62. In the Southern Division of Kanara, the number also decreased from 36 to 12. Ten of these cases occurred in Siddápúr, and out of the nine disposed of in that range, conviction was obtained in four, all of which were for the illicit cutting of timber. In the five cases in which conviction failed, three were for cutting *soppu* of the reserved kinds of trees and they were let off on the ground that they were trivial offences. Two were let off for want of sufficient evidence.

63. The percentage of failures was 38 against 8 in 1893-94.

64. The decrease in the number of cases is partly balanced by the increase in the number of compoundings (14). The decrease in the number of cases may be attributed to the desire on the part of the Divisional Officer to carry out the lenient policy of Government.

65. In Belgaum, the number of cases increased from 26 to 31, and the percentage of failure from 15 to 27. The failures were mostly in Khánápúr, where, of 9 cases, 5 were dismissed. In most cases of failure the result is reported to be due to the dishonesty of witnesses who stated one thing before the Range-Officer, but quite the opposite before Magistrates. Of the 31 cases taken before Magistrates, 27 were for misappropriation of timber and minor produce, 2 for illicit grazing, and 2 for illegal cultivation in forests.

66. In Dharwar, there were 14 cases against 17 in 1893-94, and 2 were pending trial at the commencement of the year. Of the 16 cases disposed of by Magistrates, only 8 were successful, the percentage of failures being 50, against 26 in the previous year. The Divisional Officer is unable to explain the cause of this increased percentage.

67. In Bijápúr, the number of cases rose from 10 to 22, and nearly all were for theft of wood. Only in one case were the offenders acquitted, a fact which tends to show that the Divisional Officer exercised good judgment in selecting cases for trial. The cause of the increase in the number is not apparent.

68. In Kolábá, the number fell from 287 to 207, and failures were also slightly less. The decrease in the number of cases was partly owing to the circumstance that an unusually large number of cases (126) of illicit *dalhi* cultivation was taken into Court in 1893-94, but the Divisional Officer attributes it, to a less extent, to slackness of the establishment. Of the 263 cases disposed of, only 25 were unsuccessful.

69. Of the 13 cases—11 of the year under report and 2 of the preceding one—disposed of by Magistrates in Ratnagiri, 2 were dismissed. Of these two, one related to the theft of wood in *khóti*-land. All, except one of these cases, were of small importance, and were settled by fines. The remaining one, in which the *khóts* of Bándh-Tivre were accused of having obstructed the forest-officers in the cutting of trees in *dhárá*-land, was dismissed on the ground that the cutting of trees did not form part of the lawful authority of forest-officers.

70. Details of cases of misappropriation of timber and other minor produce, as required by Government Resolution No. 7232 dated 12th September, 1892, are given in Appendix 52 A.

71. Appendix 52 B shows details of cases compounded under section 67 of the Forest-Act, during the year under report.

72. The following gives the cases dealt with under the section in each division for 1893-94 and 1894-95:—

Division.	1893-94.				1894-95.			
	Total number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases commuted.	Number of cases discharged.	Amount of compensation recovered.	Total number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases commuted.	Number of cases discharged.	Amount of compensation recovered.
				Rs.				Rs.
Northern Division, Kanara ...	33	33	...	409	98	98	...	504
Central do. ...	7	6	1	17	13	13	...	32
Southern do. ...	1	1	...	9	15	15	...	61
Belgaum Division	86	84	2	36	115	115	...	147
Dharwar do.	35	5	30	1	11	11	...	12
Bijápúr do.	12	12	...	15	22	22	...	20
Kolábá do.	181	181	...	618	122	122	...	788
Ratnagiri do.	39	39	...	71	20	20	...	7
Total ...	394	361	33	1,176	416	416	...	1,571

73. The increase (55) in the number of cases compounded, occurs mostly in Northern and Southern Kanara and Belgaum. In the Súpá sub-division (Northern Kanara), the number rose from 4 to 64, and the increase was due to the sudden outbreak of *Kumri* referred to in paragraph 59. In Southern Kanara, cases of illicit cutting of *Soppu* were compounded during the year while in the preceding year they were disposed of by the sale or destruction of the produce.

74. In Belgaum, where the number rose from 84 to 115, a large number of offences of timber-cutting was compounded.

75. In Kolábá, the number fell from 181 to 122, and this fall is due to the occurrence of fewer cases of unauthorized cultivation by wild tribes. The amount of compensation recovered was, however, larger by Rs. 170. In three of the cases sums over Rs. 50 were levied. In these cases there were no less than 51 offenders who were fined Rs. 264.

76. Appendix 52 shows the number of cases compounded and taken into Court, during the year under report. The following table gives the figures for the past two years :—

Division.	Taken into Court.		Compounded under Section 67.		Total number of cases.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Northern Division, Kanara ...	102	55	33	98	135	153
Central do. ...	25	12	6	13	31	25
Southern do. ...	36	12	1	15	37	27
Belgaum Division	26	31	84	115	110	146
Dharwar do.	17	14	5	11	22	25
Bijápúr do.	10	22	12	22	22	44
Kolábá do.	287	207	181	122	468	329
Ratnagiri do.	62	11	39	20	101	31
Total ...	565	364	361	416	926	780

77. The total number of offences detected in the Circle, decreased by 146, while the number compounded, increased by 55, facts which appear to indicate that on the whole greater leniency was displayed towards offenders. I must say that Divisional Officers, who report particulars of all cases to me, appear to me to have exercised their powers under section 67 of the Forest Act with great consideration, and I have certainly been unable to detect any tendency to harshness in their dealings under that section. All Collectors, too, with one exception, who have referred to the subject in their forwarding memoranda, consider that Divisional Officers have worked this section with care and judgment.

78. The Collector of Bijápúr alone offers a qualified dissent from this opinion. In Bijápúr, the number of compoundings rose from 12 to 22, and the Collector is of opinion that "there appears ground for apprehension that the orders of Government regarding the application of the section have not been strictly followed. In three of the cases, the amount of compensation recovered was only 2 annas each; and in all these cases the amount of compensation was equal to the estimated value of the damage to the forests. In future, however, the proceedings under that section will be subjected to closer supervision in accordance with the orders issued in Government Resolution No. 4516, dated 18th June, 1895."

79. The sums levied naturally seem paltry to a new-comer. But, in forestry, the word "valuable" is a very relative term, and depends on circumstances. In Bijápúr, if a few miserable sticks, used in the construction of the slenderest fabrics be excepted, the forest consists of scrub fit for nothing but firewood. The produce (with the exception of *cassia*, the bark of which is used in tanning) is removed by head-loads or animal-loads for sale as firewood in the bazárs, and a head-load of such stuff is worth only a few annas. If, therefore, no notice is taken of the theft of a head-load of this description, no notice can be taken of the theft of, practically, the whole forest. A man, who is caught perhaps in one act of fifty, is warned and let off. When the same individual is again caught in the commission of an offence, it is compounded by the payment of the value of the wood as estimated by a *panch*, whose sympathies are entirely on the side of the thief, who then goes off to the nearest bazár and sells his load for its real value. In my opinion, these cases in Bijápúr have been extremely leniently dealt with, in fact too leniently. To accept only the value of the wood as estimated by an indulgent *panch*, is really to offer a premium on theft, in a district, moreover, which is extremely badly off for wood, and in which the protection of the remnants of the forest is of very great importance to agriculturists as well as to the inhabitants, generally.

80. A large number of cases was let off with simple warning. There were 101 such cases in Kolábá, and altogether 363 have been reported.

(2).—*Protection from Fire.*

81. The following table shows the results reported for each Division :—

Division.	Area in Square Miles.			Percentage of failures to area attempted.	Cost.		Proportion of area under fire-protection to total area of Reserves.
	Attempted.	Failures.	Protected.		Per square mile protected.	Per acre protected.	
					Rs.	Pies.	
Northern Division of Kanara	567·05	5·23	561·82	·92	21·87	6·5	...
Central Division of Kanara	275·43	37·79	237·64	13·72	24·07	7·2	...
Southern Division of Kanara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum Division ...	308·43	8·85	299·58	2·8	10	3	...
Dharwar do. ...	56·22	8·23	47·99	14·16	12·12	3·6	...
Bijápúr do. ...	104·32	5·28	99·04	5·06	4·6	1·4	...
Kolábá do. ...	100·57	1·64	98·93	·01	6·7	2·01	...
Ratnagiri do. ...	20·08	·00	20·08	·00	0·81	·25	...
Total in 1894-95 ...	1,432·10	67·02	1,365·08	4·68	16·69	5·00	50·77
Total in 1893-94 ...	1,320·	26·	1,294·	1·97	15·62	4·68	53·41
Increase or Decrease in 1894-95	+112	+41	+71	+2·71	+1·07	+0·32	—2·64

82. A larger area was firetraced in every division excepting Bijápúr. The cost per square mile increased from Rs. 15·62 to Rs. 16·69 owing to the long drought. The failures reported also increased 2·71 per cent.

83. The comparative failure of the operations is partly ascribed to incendiarism and partly to the long drought, which increased the danger of accidental fire. It is quite impossible to say positively, in any case, to which of the two causes a fire should be ascribed, unless, indeed, an incendiary has been detected in the very act—an extremely rare occurrence. Where, however, the same jungles

are burnt year after year, as in parts of Mundgod, there is strong presumptive evidence that the fires have been wilfully lighted.

84. The apparent decrease in the proportion of area protected from fire to the total area, is owing to about 305 square miles of "Protected" forest having been converted into "Reserved" during the year under report.

85. In the Northern Division of Kanara, of the 567·05 square miles attempted to be protected, only 5·23 square miles were reported as having been burnt, the area burnt in the previous year being ·38 of the 513·61 square miles fire-traced. Thirty-two fires occurred in the division. Of these, 28 are reported to have been purposely lighted by villagers for grazing purposes.

86. In the Halyál-range, 49 square miles of forest were added to the specially protected area, during the year.

87. The area under protection in Central Kanara, was increased by 13·54 square miles. The cost per square mile was Rs. 24·07, against Rs. 22·92 of 1893-94.

88. No special measures were adopted in Southern Kanara, and the greater part of the Siddápúr and Sirsi ranges was no doubt burnt.

89. The area attempted in Belgaum amounted to 308·43 square miles, against 278·88 square miles in 1893-94. The percentage of failure to area protected, was 2·8, against 2·49. There was a little increase in the expenditure, which came to Rs. 10 per square mile, as against 9·04 of the previous year. The increase was necessitated by the extension of fuel-cuttings in Khánápúr, the protection of which costs more than that of the ordinary forests. The fire-protection had also to be prolonged owing to absence of storms in April and May.

90. One hundred and five cases of fire are reported to have occurred in the protected area, and nearly all of them were, Mr. Murray says, "undoubtedly caused by incendiaries intent on getting an early supply of grass for their cattle or of ashes for their fields."

91. The area attempted in Dharwar, showed a small increase (2·31 square miles), and the results reported compare favourably with those of the previous year. There were 63 reported fires in the division.

92. In Kolábá, about one-quarter of the area of the division was under protection, and 98·93 square miles are reported to have been successfully protected out of 100·57 square miles attempted. The cost, however, is about double that of the previous year, and this is because the number of fire-traces was increased during the year under report.

93. The following areas are estimated to have escaped fire without the adoption of special measures :—

	Acres.
Northern Division of Kanara	471,531
Central Division of Kanara	385,142
Southern Division of Kanara	919,530
Belgaum Division	230,327
Dharwar Division	218,921
Bijápúr Division	88,960
Kolábá Division	131,443
Ratnagiri Division	...
Total ...	2,445,854

94. The area reported as having escaped fire without the taking of special measures amounted to 4,162 square miles, or 77·3 per cent. of the whole area, during 1893-94. During the year under report, it amounted to 3,822 square miles, or 71·8 per cent. of the whole area. I am afraid that but little reliance can be placed on these figures. Those for Sirsi and Siddápúr, for instance, are, I should say from what I saw, extremely inaccurate. In these two ranges 1,111 acres, of a total area of 531,075 acres, are reported to have been burnt, and the damage is said to have been Rs. 21. In my opinion, a far greater area than that reported was burnt, and it is quite certain that the extent of the fires has been greatly under-estimated in both ranges.

95. Altogether there were 649 cases of detected fires, but the offenders were discovered in only 12.

(3.)—Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.

96. The area closed to all animals amounts to 852 square miles, to browsers 845, and that open to all animals to 3,648 square miles. Details of the areas closed and left open respectively, are given in Appendix 54.

97. The area closed to browsers during the year, shows an increase of 114 square miles. In the reserved forests of Gókák in Belgaum, the grazing of goats and sheep was prohibited. The total area closed to all animals, in the Circle, is the same as the previous year's, but there is an increase of 1, 4 and 24 square miles in Southern Kanara, Belgaum and Kolábá, respectively. Twenty-seven square miles of the area closed during the "whole year" in 1893-94, were only closed for a "part of the year" in 1894-95.

98. The number of cattle impounded during the year under report and the year before, in open and closed forests, is given below:—

Division.	Number of Animals impounded during 1893-94.			Number of Animals impounded during 1894-95.		
	In open Forests.	In closed Forests.	Total.	In open Forests.	In closed Forests.	Total.
Northern Division of Kanará ...	111	157	268	3	312	315
Central Division do. ...	37	71	108	...	269	269
Southern Division do. ...	8	62	70	...	17	17
Belgaum Division	3,527	2,019	5,546	1,783	3,523	5,306
Dharwar do.	2,253	981	3,234	2,752	3,501	6,253
Bijapúr do.	2,270	1,299	3,569	2,846	1,087	3,933
Kolábá do.	...	573	573	244	1,801	2,045
Ratnagiri do.	...	224	224	26	268	294
Total ...	8,206	5,386	13,592	7,654	10,778	18,432

99. The increase in the number impounded in Dharwar is ascribed by the Divisional Officer to greater vigilance on the part of the forest-subordinates.

100. There is a relatively large increase in the Central Division, but the number of cattle impounded was still very small for so large an area.

101. In Kolábá, the large increase is mainly due to trespass of cattle on closed areas. Those which were impounded in open forests belonged to persons who declined to pay the fee.

102. The comparatively small increase or decrease in other divisions appears to call for no remark.

(c).—Improvement of Forest Growth.

(1).—*Natural Reproduction.*

(1).—*By Seed.*

103. Owing to the increased prevalence of fires and the long drought the season was a most unfavourable one for natural reproduction by seed.

104. During my tour in the Gokák-forests of the Belguam Division, I was pleased to see that there had been at least no deterioration since I last visited them some years ago, the general impression left on my mind being that the better parts had, if anything, improved.

105. In the Bijápúr Division, which is the driest in the Circle, I was struck with the excellent natural growth, from seed of *Dodonæa viscosa* and *Chloroxylon swietenia* in places in which sand had collected in the interstices of rock, or in the hollows. But, at the same time, it was very apparent that cattle had trespassed greatly on the closed portions of the reserves, and it seems to be necessary in this, as well as in other dry districts, to resort to the fencing of closed areas. If, therefore, barbed wire-fences, which are about to be tried in the more valuable forests, prove a success, it may perhaps be worth while to introduce them in the scrub-jungles of Bijápúr, Dharwar and Belgaum, in none of which illicit grazing can, it seems, be suppressed by ordinary means.

106. Curiously enough, some of the best natural reproduction by seed is to be found in the young coppice-forests from which fuel for the West Deccan Railway is procured. In them, vigorous young seedlings of the better kinds may be seen flourishing even under dense coppice. Numerous seedlings of the following species were noticed:—*Careya arborea*, *Xylia dolabriformis* (now

reckoned a much better material for sleepers than teak), *Terminalia tomentosa*, *T. paniculata* (both excellent timber species), *T. chebula* (a good timber-tree, besides yielding the myrobollam of commerce). This seedling-growth is a very satisfactory feature in the regeneration of these fuel-forests. It should ensure their permanence and improvement, and may perhaps be ascribed to fairly-good protection from cattle-trespass. At present the sustained yield of the area, referred to, is about 50,000 tons of 68 cubic feet each, but when it is fully stocked, the yield will be very much greater.

(2).—*By Coppice.*

107. There is nothing to add, under this head, to what has been written in former reports. Coppice-growth is satisfactory except in comparatively few cases in which the soil, or the stools, have become exhausted.

(2).—*Artificial Regeneration.*

108. The dibbling-in of seeds of the better kinds of tree and the planting, out of seedlings under a certain amount of shade, appear to be the best and cheapest modes of artificially regenerating and improving the jardinaged forests of Kanara. Regular plantations there, or in the poorer jungles of the Circle are rarely completely successful and always very expensive, and the attention of the Department is, therefore, directed to periodical closures in the first place, and, secondly, to the supplementing of natural growth by the dibbling-in of seeds, and by the planting of superior species under cover of the advance-growth. In the more populous parts of the Circle, the difficulty of complete closure is one of the principal obstacles to be overcome, and, with a view to make it more effective, it is proposed, as already observed, to resort to barbed wire-fences, and a quantity has been budgetted for in the estimates for 1896-97.

109. Experiments made above and below the ghâts show that planted seedlings of teak and other valuable species are quite able to establish themselves without aid if provided with a moderate amount of shade. Ample evidence of the truth of this assertion exists, for example, in the forests of Katgal below the ghâts, and in those of Birchi above the ghâts; but teak-seedlings planted out in regular plantations, in the open, require to be watered for one or two seasons, and even then do not seem to thrive. These considerations have led to regular plantations being looked upon with disfavour.

Northern Division of Kanara.

110. *In the Halyál-range*, 6,500 teak-seedlings were planted in the forests in bamboo-tubes.

111. *In the Súpá-range*, 3,300 were put out, and, of those planted last season, 1,500 are reported to be flourishing.

112. In the Karwar-range, 1,700 teak-seedlings were put down. Of the previous season's crop, 1,200 teak and 900 *hardas* are reported to be doing well.

Central Division of Kanara.

113. *Yellápúr-range.*—A regular plantation in the Wantmane-jungle proved a failure and was abandoned.

114. The number of young plants put out in plantations was 3,955.

115. The number of young plants surviving in *plantations* was 13,927, against 13,659 in 1893-94.

116. *Ankola-range.*—3,950 seedlings were put out in plantations, and the number of young plants surviving in plantations, was 27,825, against 26,472 in 1893-94.

117. *Mundgod-range.*—4,174 teak-seedlings were put down in the Hulihond-plantation. At the end of the year, 5,114 young plants survived in the plantation. Much damage was done by a fire that swept over this plantation, but it is hoped that the burnt seedlings will shoot up, as some have already sprouted again.

118. Besides the above additions to regular plantations, 16,714 plants were planted in suitable places in the forests of the Central Division; and seeds were dibbled in on 44,386 patches and 33 bag-fuls were sown broadcast.

Southern Division of Kanara.

119. 1,100 plants were put down, from a nursery, in the forest of Katgal, and were looking well at the end of the season.

Belgaum Division.

120. 956 plants of blackwood, *hone* (Pterocarpus marsupium) and *matti* (Terminalia tomentosa) were put down in the fenced portion of the Hemadge-forest, and, of these, 715 survive.

121. 108 seeds of *Swietenia macrophylla*, received from Mr. Gleadow, were sown: 50 have germinated.

Kolábá: Ratnágiri.

122. 7,302 plants, chiefly casuarina, were put down from nurseries in the Dápóli plantation, and 9 *khandis* of seed were sown broadcast in the forest.

Bijápúr.

123. 37 maunds of *nim*-seed, 12 of *Chloroxylon swietenia* and 6 seers of sandal were collected and sown.

(3).—Early Thinnings.

124. 123 acres of the Karwar casuarina-plantation were thinned.

125. 172 square miles of forest in the Halyál-range were thinned, and 25 square miles in Súpá.

126. 648 acres in the Hunshettikóp-jungle of the Yellápúr-range were thinned.

127. 4,000 acres of forest were thinned in the Khánápúr-range of the Belgaum Division.

(4).—Other Operations for the Improvement of the Forest.

128. In Kolábá, inferior species on 4,200 acres were girdled to death.

129. Similar operations were carried out in Belgaum (4,000 acres): in the Yellápúr-range (200 acres): in Súpá-range (1,200 acres): in Karwar-range (1,000 acres).

130. Forest guards were also employed in cutting down creepers and other vegetation that interfered with the growth of superior species.

(5).—Experiments.

131. A small quantity of seed of *Swietenia macrophylla* was sown in the Yellápúr-range, and 94 seedlings were raised and transplanted, but died in the course of the year.

132. In the Belgaum-range, 50 seedlings of this species were grown.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

NORTHERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN DIVISIONS OF KANARA.

133. The large teak exploited, yielded 404,129 cubic feet against 371,216 cubic feet in 1893-94; and small teak, such as poles, rafters, &c., aggregated 58,610 cubic feet against 28,018 cubic feet.

134. The large jungle-wood removed, fell, from 336,605 cubic feet in 1893-94, to 322,265 cubic feet in 1894-95, and small jungle-wood, from 20,298, to 11,393 cubic feet. The quantity of large black-wood exploited also fell, from 30,205, to 18,055 cubic feet.

135. The increase in the yield of large teak, occurs chiefly in the Northern Division of Kanara, where contractors brought in wood (about 70,000 cubic feet) which was due in the previous year. On the other hand, the Central Division of Kanara shows a decrease of about 39,000 cubic feet, because wood for the Kódibág-depôt arrived too late to be accounted for in 1894-95.

136. There was a good demand for teak-poles, and, therefore, the clearing-off of teak in occupied lands was accelerated.

137. In 1893-94 the demand for *matti* (Terminalia tomentosa) and black-wood was abnormally great, and to this circumstance is due the decrease in the quantity of jungle-and black-wood exploited during 1894-95.

138. The demand for bamboos continued to be good, the number of stems extracted rising, from 3,707,493, to 4,386,358.

139. The crop of myrobollams was very poor, the quantity collected being 2,312 khandis against 4,479 in 1893-94.

140. The firewood exploited, increased, from 1,211,623 cubic feet, to 3,142,352. The increase is common to all three divisions of Kánara, but occurs chiefly in Northern and Southern Kanara; about 356,000 cubic feet more than the quantity removed in 1893-94 were

removed by exporters. The fuel supplied to the Southern Mahráttá Railway-Company from Northern Kanara, was 1,064,140 cubic feet, against 744,780 cubic feet in 1893-94.

BELGAUM.

141. The yield of large teak rose, from 8,911 cubic feet in 1893-94, to 17,351 cubic feet in 1894-95; and of black-wood from 233 to 5,496 cubic feet; but of jungle-wood fell, from 6,417 cubic feet, to 3,462 cubic feet.

142. The outturn of small teak, black-and jungle-wood (poles, &c.), measured 41,724, 20, and 16,060 against 68,875, 700 and 31,255, respectively.

143. The increase in the number of teak and black-wood logs is due to the extraction of a large quantity of dead wood from the Nágargáli and Táwarkatti-forests, and to the sale of trees from *málki* lands. The decrease in the small wood is ascribed to the fact that a smaller number of trees suitable for poles, was found in firewood cuttings in Belgaum, Chikódi and Gókák. 9,751 sandalwood-trees were removed from occupied lands against 133; and small pieces of jungle-wood useful for agricultural purposes, amounted to 9,963 against 12,088 cubic feet.

144. The yield of firewood was 3,119,827 cubic feet against 5,064,051 cubic feet. A large quantity was exploited from the Athni bábul-*kurans* in 1893-94, but none in 1894-95. The railway fuel also decreased, from 4,254,382 cubic feet, to 2,359,090; and lighting-wood from 16,802 to 9,020 cubic feet. The supply of railway-fuel was curtailed, because an increased supply was taken from Kanara.

145. The yield of myrobollams also decreased, from 5,814, to 3,067 khandis, owing to a bad seed-year.

146. The number of bamboos fell, from 512,087, to 441,642. The demand for *medár*, or medium-sized bamboos, diminished, though there was increased demand for the largest and smallest kinds.

147. The outturn of *shigekái* (pods of *Accacià concinna*) was 225 *khandis* against 260.

DHARWAR.

148. The yield of teak decreased, from 147,217 cubic feet in 1893-94, to 70,869; but that of jungle-and black-wood rafters and *jiráyat*-pieces (agricultural wood) rose, from 6,704 to 13,220 cubic feet. The quantity of fuel extracted, also increased, from 250,591 cubic feet, to 296,060 cubic feet, and the number of bamboos from 363,146, to 409,017.

149. The decrease in the yield of teak is ascribable to the fact that the demand in the previous year was phenomenal, and, therefore, a much larger quantity was exploited. The demand, however, for wood of the less valuable species was brisk during 1894-95, and a larger quantity of firewood was removed for local consumption.

150. 10,853 sandal-wood-trees were removed from *Malki* lands, against 7,766.

BIJA'PU'R.

151. The jungle-wood-poles and pieces removed, increased, from 6,069, to 9,071 cubic feet; and firewood, from 186,226 cubic feet, to 218,962 cubic feet.

KOLA'BA'.

152. The yield of teak is reported to have decreased, from 478,674, to 378,786 cubic feet, and the quantity of firewood to have increased, from 1,102,940, to 1,850,027.

153. The falling-off in the yield of timber is probably not as large as it appears to be. The trees this year were sold standing for a lump sum and the means of measuring the wood exploited were less exact than when the wood was stacked and measured after exploitation.

154. As regards the increase in fuel, some of the contractors of the previous year were allowed extensions, and this fact led to the extraction of a quantity of firewood which should have been exploited during the previous year. The *coupes* in the Karjat-range were better stocked than those of the previous year.

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

155. Forms Nos. 61—65 appended, show the details of the year's transactions.

156. The receipts and expenditure of the Circle for the Forest-years 1893-94 and 1894-95 were :—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.			Surplus or net Revenue.
		A.—Conservancy and Works.	B.—Establishments.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	15,31,317	5,55,022	3,05,459	8,60,481	6,70,836
1894-95	15,25,028	4,96,239	3,19,441	8,15,680	7,09,348
	—6,289	—58,783	+13,982	—44,801	+38,512

157. The gross revenue of the year was less by Rs. 6,289, but the surplus was greater by Rs. 38,512. This result is due to increased receipts for wood under II*a* and *b* in Kolábá, and to the recovery of a larger amount of outstandings in Kanara and Belgaum.

158. The following shows the revenue and outstandings at the end of the two years :—

Year.	Amount realized.	Balance due to the Department at the end of the year.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	15,31,317	2,94,856	18,26,173
1894-95	15,25,028	1,87,756	17,12,784

159. The balance due to the department in the Northern and Central divisions of Kanara decreased, from Rs. 166,774 and Rs. 68,929, respectively, in 1893-94, to Rs. 1,06,765 and Rs. 56,168 in 1894-95 ; and that in Belgaum from 43,234 to 5,626.

160. The following shows the receipts and expenditure under main heads :—

Heads of Revenue and Charges.	Forest years.			
	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency	11,06,415	10,18,082	.....	88,333
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	4,03,066	4,82,209	79,143	.....
III.—Drift and waif wood and consficated forest produce	4,299	2,388	.....	1,911
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government	25	90	65	.....
V.—Miscellaneous	17,512	22,259	4,747	.....
Grand Total, Revenue ...	15,31,317	15,25,028	.....	6,289

Heads of Revenue and Charges.	Forest years.			
	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Conservancy and Works.				
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency	4,27,370	3,55,006	.....	72,364
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	8,836	11,508	2,672	.....
III.—Drift and waif-wood and confiscated forest produce ...	67	81	14	.....
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to share-holders in forests managed by Government ...	12,918	23,874	10,956	.....
VI.—Live-stock, stores, tools and plant.	2,528	2,759	231	.....
VII.—Communications and buildings ...	6,743	6,599	.....	144
VIII.—Organization, improvement and extension of forests	89,123	94,025	4,902	.....
IX.—Miscellaneous	7,437	2,387	.....	5,050
Total A.—Conservancy and Works ...	5,55,022	4,96,239	.....	58,783
B.—Establishments.				
I.—Salaries	2,56,137	2,69,543	13,406	.....
II.—Travelling allowances	37,425	38,532	1,107	.....
III.—Contingencies	11,897	11,366	.....	531
Total B.—Establishments ...	3,05,459	3,19,441	13,982	.....
Grand Total, Charges ...	8,60,481	8,15,680	.....	44,801

161. The receipts show decreases under I and III, and increases under the remaining heads.

I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.

162. The decrease is met with as follows :—Rs. 10,401 under "*a* Timber," Rs. 6,123 under "*b* Firewood," and Rs. 71,247 under "*e* Grass and other minor produce."

163. Under *a*, decreases occur in Kolábá (Rs. 33,536), Dharwar (Rs. 2,372), Central (Rs. 42,355) and Southern (Rs. 7,047) Kanara. While, Northern Kanara shows an increase (Rs. 75,079), due to better demand for timber sold at the Halyál-depôt, (the price obtained being higher by Rs. 12 per 100 cubic feet) and to recovery of outstandings. The decrease in Kolábá is accounted for by the increase under "II*a*." *Coupes* were sold for lump sums instead of being exploited departmentally.

164. In Central Kanara, less wood was sold during 1894-95 (170,000 cubic feet against 250,000 in 1893-94), and two years' stock of timber was sold at the Kódibág-depôt during 1893-94, because certain timber (about 18,000 cubic feet) could not, owing to unavoidable circumstances, be taken down to that depôt during 1892-93 ; the wood sales above the ghâts were also very poor owing to the inferior quality of the wood.

165. The cause of the decrease in Southern Kanara was that outstandings for 1893-94 on account of Singanhalli-depôt-wood were transferred with the depôt to Central Kanara.

166. The decrease (Rs. 6,123) under *b*, is due to a decrease in the quantity of fuel supplied to the Southern Mahráttá Railway Company.

167. The decrease (Rs. 71,247) under *e*, is due to the low rates obtained for myrobolams and to the smallness of the crop.

II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS.

168. The increase under *a*, (Rs. 50,718), is ascribable to the exploitation of a larger quantity of wood in Kolábá (*vide* remarks under "*Ia*") and also to the sale of reserved

wood in *Málki*-lands (increase Rs. 41,197). In Central Kanara, there was a brisk demand for wood for export in Coast-tálukas, and this caused an increase of Rs. 8,892 in the revenue of that division.

169. There is an increase of Rs. 13,675, under *b Firewood*, which occurs chiefly in Kolábá and Central Kanara, and is due to the causes given in the preceding paragraph.

170. The increases under *c* (Rs. 10,666) and *d* (Rs. 2,840) are owing (1) to increased rates realized for bamboos, and (2) to a part of the grazing revenue of Kanara (about Rs. 3,000) for 1893-94 having been credited in the accounts of 1892-93. In the grazing-revenue, there is an increase of Rs. 1,540 in Kolábá, where the departmental fee system was extended to some more tálukas during the year.

171. The increase under "V," (Rs. 5,211), is due (*a*) to the rent of *kuran*-lands leased out for the eradication of prickly pear in combination with cultivation in Belgaum and (*b*) to the increased sale of *malki* pass-books in Kolábá.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

172. The decrease under I, *viz.* Rs. 72,364, is met with as follows:—Rs. 11,462 under "*a* Timber," Rs. 42,778 under "*b* Firewood" and Rs. 17,955 under "*e* Grass and other minor produce."

173. Under *a*, decreases occur in Central Kanara (Rs. 30,675) and Kolábá (Rs. 11,410) owing (1) to the payment for two years' supply of timber for the Kódibág-depôt having been made in 1893-94 and (2) to a corresponding decrease in the receipts. Northern Kanara, however, shows an increase of Rs. 31,131, because of payments made to contractors of the previous year.

174. The decrease under *b* (Rs. 42,778) is on account of the decreased supply of Railway-fuel, and reduction of rates paid for its extraction in Belgaum, in whose actuals there is a decrease of Rs. 55,026. The increase of Rs. 11,324 in Northern Kanara, is due to the corresponding increase in the revenue.

175. The decrease under *e* (Rs. 17,955) is owing to the scanty crop of myrobollams.

176. The increases under "II" (Rs. 2,673) and "V" (Rs. 10,956), are on account of payments made to village-officers for collecting revenue derived from sale of timber on *malki*-lands, and of shares to *khóts* and *rakhwáldárs* in Kolábá. That under "VIII," is due (1) to charges on account of the demarcation of forests in Central and Southern Kanara, and (2) to firelines having been opened earlier in Northern Kanara; and, under "IX," to no money's having been expended from the capitation grant in Belgaum and Kolábá.

B.—Establishments.

177. The increase of Rs. 13,407 under "I. Salaries," is ascribable (1) to acting promotions of officers, (2) to a new Assistant-Conservator of Forests posted to this Circle, and (3) to increased exchange-compensation-allowance.

178. The following table shows the receipts and expenditure for the last 5 years:—

Financial year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A.—Conservancy and Works.	B.—Establishments.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	13,49,826	4,38,426	2,66,529	7,04,955	6,44,871
1891-92	11,47,707	4,37,415	2,67,816	7,05,231	4,42,476
1892-93	12,01,085	3,88,824	2,85,773	6,74,597	5,26,488
1893-94	15,12,407	5,37,493	3,02,280	8,39,773	6,72,624
1894-95	15,49,856	5,15,255	3,14,817	8,30,072	7,19,784
Average annual ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,01,248
In 1893-94 the	average annu	al surplus was	.....	.....	5,92,358

179. The large increase in the net revenue for 1894-95, is mainly due to (1) the recovery of outstandings (the difference between those of 1894-95 and 1893-94 being Rs. 1,07,100), and (2) the diminution of expenditure under "Works" (Rs. 58,782). On the other hand, the crop of myrobollams was so bad as to cause diminished receipts for that produce amounting to Rs. 73,120. Had it been normal, the balance-sheet of 1894-95 would have been just about as favourable as that of the previous year, which showed an improvement of Rs. 1,46,136 on 1892-93.

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

TOUR OF THE CONSERVATOR.

180. On November 10th, I left head-quarters, and, accompanied by the Divisional Officer, Belgaum, marched through the Gókák-forests to Panchgáon. From Panchgáon I went to Kaládgi, in the Bijápúr District, and thence to Bágalkót and Bijápúr. At Bijápúr, I met the Divisional Officer, and, after a stay of 4 days, proceeded to Nílgund and Bádámi. On December 5, I took train to Dharwar, where I met the Divisional Officer, and, after a stay of 4 days, continued my journey south to the Ranebennur and Kód tálukas of Dharwar. On the 25th December, I left Hírekerúr in Kód, and marched, *viâ* Shirálkóp and Sórab, in Mysore, to Siddápúr and Jóg, in the Southern Division of Kánara, which was reached on January 1. On the 6th, I continued my journey towards Honáwar, where I met the Divisional Officer, Southern Division of Kánara, on the 10th. Thence we went to Chandávar, Katgál, Hireguti, Ankólá, Karwar, Kothebhávi, Sunksál, and, up the Arbail-ghát, to Yellápúr, which was reached on February 18. After a halt of 6 days at Yellápúr, I proceeded to Manchikeri, Kalli, Sóndá, and Sirsi, which was reached on March 22. On the 24th, Camp was moved to Banwási, and thence to Dásankóp, Pálá, Chitgeri, and Bilki, in the Central Division of Kanara, which was reached on April 1. On the 6th, Camp was moved to Yellápúr. From Yellápúr, where I met the Divisional Officer, Central Division of Kanara, I proceeded to Halyál, in the Northern Division of Kanara, which was reached on the 19th April. Thence Camp was moved to Barchi, and afterwards to Nágargáli, Astóli, Anmod, Chándwádi, Jagalbet, and back to Nágargáli, which was reached on May 23rd. On June 13th, I returned to head-quarters for the rains.

ESTABLISHMENT.

181. The *personnel* remained the same as in the previous year, save for the addition of Mr. Copleston, a home-trained officer, who was posted on arrival in India to this Circle, and of 4 students, from the College of Science, appointed probationers.

182. The actual cost on account of the superior and subordinate staffs amounted to Rs. 1,24,916 and Rs. 1,17,977, respectively, against Rs. 1,10,391 and Rs. 1,17,940 of 1893-94.

183. The changes among the officers of the superior staff were :—

184. Mr. Stewart, Divisional Forest-Officer, Kolábá, transferred to the Panch Maháls, handed over charge of his office, on the afternoon of 20th July, 1894, to Mr. W. G. Betham, transferred from the Central, to this, Circle.

185. Mr. H. Mitra, Extra-Assistant-Conservator, Working Plans' Party I, was on privilege-leave from 5th August to 17th September, 1894.

186. Mr. W. G. Betham, Divisional Forest-Officer, Kolábá, was on 2 months' leave on medical certificate, from 15th August to 15th October, 1894, during which time the charge of his office was held by Mr. A. C. Robinson, Extra-Assistant-Conservator and sub-Divisional Officer, Kolábá, in addition to his own, for part of that time (14th to 17th August), and, for the rest of it, by Mr. F. R. Dasai, transferred from the Central, to this, Circle.

187. Mr. Sheshu Manju, Extra-Assistant- Conservator, was on privilege leave from January 21 to April 17th, 1895. Mr. G. J. Rege, Ranger, acted for him.

188. Mr. W. A. Talbot, Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division of Kanara, proceeded on 3 months' privilege-leave, handing over charge of his office on 1st March, 1895, to Mr. H. Murray, Divisional Officer, Belgaum, who held it, in addition to his own, until relieved on the 30th May, 1895, by Mr. E. G. Oliver, Divisional Officer, Working Plans' Party I.

189. Mr. H. Mainwaring, Divisional Officer, Bijápúr, was on privilege leave from 12th March to 11th May, 1895, during which time the charge of the division was partly held by Mr. T. B. Fry, in addition to his own (Dharwar-Division), (12th to 31st March), and for the rest of it, by Mr. G. K. Betham.

190. Mr. G. K. Betham, on transfer to the Dharwar-Division, handed over charge of the Southern Division of Kanara on the 27th March, 1895, to Mr. D. M. Bijoor, Extra-Assistant-Conservator, who held it until relieved by Mr. E. G. Oliver on the 20th May, 1895, from whom it was taken charge of by Mr. W. A. Talbot on return from leave on the 28th idem.

191. Mr. T. B. Fry proceeded on 14 months' furlough, giving over charge of the Dharwar and Bijápúr Divisions to Mr. G. K. Betham on the 1st April, 1895, who relinquished that of the latter to Mr. Mainwaring on the 12th May, 1895.

192. Mr. E. G. Oliver, Divisional Forest-Officer, Working Plans' Party I, was on 1 month's privilege-leave from 28th January, 1895, and Mr. H. Mitra, Extra-Assistant-Conservator, acted for him.

193. Mr. N. D. Satárawála, Extra-Assistant-Conservator, Working Plans' Party II, was on 2 months' privilege-leave from April 2, 1895.

GENERAL REMARKS.

194. *Kumri Cultivation in Kánara.*—In the month of May, there was a serious, and apparently preconcerted, outbreak of *kumri* on the Súpá-ghát in the Northern Division of Kanara. Some inhabitants of Anmód, in the extreme north of the Máhál, began it by burning 20 acres of forest. The adjoining hamlets quickly followed suit, and in a very few days the evil became epidemic all along the ghát as far south as Anshi, a distance of about 50 miles from Anmód as the crow flies. The efforts of the guards to prevent this illegal cultivation were vain in face of resistance and the odds opposed to them, and all they could do was to report each occurrence, as soon as discovered, to their superiors. On becoming aware of the seriousness of the outbreak, I dispatched as many guards and foresters as could be obtained from Belgaum, and elsewhere, to the assistance of the local officers, and proceeded to the more northern part of the affected area. There I took down the depositions of forty groups of offenders, and Mr. Murray, the Divisional Officer then in charge, did the same for the southern portion. All concerned admitted the offence, and declared that they had committed it because, *kumri* having been closed to them in Goa, they no longer have any means of subsistence. At the same time, they declared their unwillingness to cultivate, on any terms whatsoever, the numerous fallow rice-lands existing in their village areas. In the end, this being the first offence of the kind, the offenders were leniently treated, and let off with small fines, the crops, if any, resulting from the cultivation, being ordered to be destroyed. The total area burnt is estimated to be 385 acres. The work was carried out so hurriedly that only small timber could be burnt, but most of the larger trees were cut down. The pecuniary loss to Government is, however, slight, no very valuable species having been destroyed.

195. *Causes of delay in the submission of the Annual Reports.*—The date prescribed by Government for the submission of the Conservators' reports is October 31st (Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 8102, dated 15th November, 1890.) This date was fixed when the forest-year ended on March 31. Now, however, the forest-year has been extended to June 30th, and Divisional Officers' reports are not received by me much before September (this year the first was received on August 14th; the last report was received on September 4). References regarding statements or omissions, have to be made to Divisional Officers, which cause considerable delay in the preparation of my summary.

196. *Approaching retirement of Mr. Davidson.*—Before this report is published, Mr Davidson, now Collector of Kanara, will have retired from the service to the great regret of all forest-officers serving in that district. His intimate acquaintance with the forest-affairs of his district in their relation to public needs, co-operation, and non-interference with purely departmental matters, are qualities which ensure the maintenance of the very cordial relations that have always existed between the Revenue-and Forest-Departments in this, the most important, forest-district of the Presidency.

197. *Services of Officers.*—I have much pleasure in acknowledging the good work done by Divisional Officers and officers of the lower controlling and executive staff, and clerical branch.

198. The executive establishment has a specially hard task to perform, as it is greatly undermanned and due allowance must, therefore, be made for this fact in forming an opinion of the work done by it.

199. The following officers have been specially commended by Divisional Officers for the good work they have done:—

Mr. Mitra, Extra Assistant-Conservator.
Mr. Robinson, do.
Mr. Rege, Ranger.
Mr. Máne, do.
Mr. Nádkarni, Surveyor, Working Plans.

200. The office establishment has also worked satisfactorily.

201. *Health of Establishment.*—I regret to have to report the death of Mr. J. M. Fernandez, Extra-Assistant-Conservator, as well as that of Mr. Ghosekhán, late Ranger in charge of the Halyál-Range. Mr. Fernandez was Divisional Officer, Ratnágiri, at the time of his death, and had served meritoriously for 32 years. Mr. Ghosekhán was also a deserving officer of long standing in the department. The deaths are also reported of 1 forester and 14 guards.

202. The conduct of the subordinate-establishment was not altogether satisfactory. Twenty-two guards were dismissed, and 1 forester and 5 guards reduced.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Conservator's Office, Southern Circle,
Belgaum, 1st November 1895.

LIST OF STATEMENTS, ACCOMPANYING THE FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, SOUTHERN CIRCLE, FOR 1894-95.

Form No. 46 ...	Area of Reserved Forests, 1894-95.
„ „ 46A ...	Area of Protected Forests, 1894-95.
„ „ 47 ...	Progress made in, and Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements.
„ „ 48 ...	Demarcation and maintenance of Boundaries.
„ „ 49 ...	Forest area surveyed and under survey.
„ „ 50 ...	Progress made in Working-Plans.
„ „ 51 ...	Communications and Buildings.
„ „ 52 ...	Prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules, during 1894-95.
„ „ 52A ...	Statement showing the number of cases of misappropriation of minor produce of the several Divisions of the Southern Circle for the year 1894-95.
„ „ 52B ...	Statement showing the number of cases dealt with under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act.
„ „ 52C ...	Statement showing the number of cases in which fines amounting to one Rupee, two Rupees and so on, up to the maximum, were inflicted during 1894-95.
„ „ 53 ...	Area of Forest-tracts protected from fire during 1894-95.
„ „ 54 ...	Area open and closed to grazing during 1894-95.
„ „ 55 ...	Return of grazing in the State Forests during 1894-95.
„ „ 56 ...	Area of Plantations, 1894-95.
„ „ 57 ...	Outturn of Timber and Fuel, 1894-95.
„ „ 58 ...	Outturn of minor Forest Produce, 1894-95.
„ „ 59 ...	Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government agency and brought to Sale-Depôts or sold locally during the year 1894-95.
„ „ 60 ...	Abstract showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale-Depôts for the year 1894-95.
„ „ 60A ...	Abstract showing the value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1894-95.
„ „ 61 ...	Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions during the year 1894-95.
„ „ 62 ..	Account Current for the year 1894-95.
„ „ 63 ...	Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1894-95.
„ „ 64 ...	Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for 1894-95.
„ „ 65 ...	Financial results for the year 1894-95.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 46.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1895.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Division of Kanara.	Haliyál and Karwar.	Kanára ...	Haliyál and Karwar ...	298,425	466	...	...	298,425	466	.....	
Central Division of Kanara.	Yellápur, Mundgód and Ankolá.	Do. ...	Yellápur, Mundgód and Ankolá.	379,282	593	...	...	379,282	593	.....	
Southern Division of Kanara.	Sirsi, Honáwar and Kumta.	Do. ...	Sirsi, Honáwar and Kumta.	78,750	123	968	...	79,718	125	3360 of 4th May 1895.	
Belgaum Division.	Khánapur, Gókák, Belgaum, Sampgáon, Chikódi and Athni.	Belgaum ...	Khánápur, Gókák, Belgaum, Sampgáon, Chikódi and Athni.	340,351	532	* 84,991	†60	425,282	664	* 5618/2-7-94, 6580 B/6-8-94. & 7298B, 7298 C./31-8-94. †3738/17-5-95 & 4022/29-5-95.	
Dharwar Division.	Dharwar, Kalghatgi, Hángal, Bankápur, Kód, Gadag, Rón, Nargund, Hubli and Ránebennur.	Dharwar ...	Dharwar, Kalghatgi, Hángal, Bankápur, Kód, Gadag, Rón, Nargund, Hubli and Ránebennur.	109,355	171	‡121,265	§847	229,773	359	‡6301C/26-7-94, 7195A/28-8-94, 8637A/22-10-94, 358B/16-1-95, 4340A/10-6-95 and 4533 B, 4542 A, 4547A./17-6-95. §8381/13-10-94 & 1186/12-2-95.	
Bijápúr Division.	Badámi and Bágalkót.	Bijápur ...	Badámi, Hungund, Bijápúr, Bágevádi, Muddebihál and Indi.	99,256	155	...	...	99,256	155	.....	
Kolába Division.	Alibág, Panvel, Pen, Róha, Máhád, Mángáon, Karjat, Khálápur and Nágothná.	Kolábá ...	Alibág, Panvel, Pen, Róha, Máhád, Mángáon, Karjat, Khálápur and Nágothná.	263,078	411	‖16,988	¶45	280,021	438	‖5644A/3-7-94 4181A/4-6-95 & 4548A/17-6-95. ¶1188/12-2-95.	
Ratnagiri Division.	Dápoli, Khed, Sangameshvár, Devgad and Málvan.	Ratnagiri ...	Dápóli, Khed, Sangameshvar, Rajápur, Chiplun, Ratnagiri, Devgad and Málvan.	12,880	20	...	...	12,880	20		
			Total ...	1,581,377	2,471	224,212	952	1,804,637	2,820		

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 46A.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Area of Protected Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.	Excluded or Transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1895.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Division of Kanara.	Súpa	Kanara ...	Súpá	462,476	723	...	...	462,476	723	.....	
Central Division of Kanara.	Mundgód, Yellápur and Ankolá.	Do. ...	Mundgód, Yellápur and Ankolá.	209,197	327	...	1	209,196	327	9003 of 3rd Nov. 1894.	
Southern Division of Kanara.	Siddápur, Honávar, Sirsi, Bhatkal and Kumta.	Do. ...	Siddápur, Honáwar, Sirsi, Bhatkal and Kumta.	843,203	1,317	...	...	843,203	1,317	.....	
Belgaum Division.	Belgaum, Chikódi, Gókak and Parasgad.	Belgaum ...	Belgaum, Chikódi, Gókak and Parasgad.	95,900	150	...	88,725	7,175	11	6580A and 6580C of 6th August 1894; 7298A, 7298C, 7298D and 7298F of 31st Aug. 1894.	
Dharwar Division.	Dharwar, Kalghatgi, Bankápur, Kód, Hángal, Gadag, Ránebennur, and Karajgi.	Dharwar ...	Dharwar, Kalaghatgi, Bankápur, Kód, Hángal, Gadag, Ránebennur and Karajgi.	166,658	260	...	152,008	14,650	23	6301A and 6301B of 26th July 1894; 8637 and 8637B of 22nd Oct 1894; 358 and 358A of 16th Jan. 1895; 4340 & 4340B of 10th June 1895; 4465 of 14th June 1895; 4533A, 4533C, 4542, 4542B, 4547 and 4547B of 17th June 1895.	
Bijápúr Division.	Bágalkót and Badámi.	Bijápúr ...	Bágalkot, Hungund, Bijápúr, Bágevádi and Indi.	57,369	90	...	...	57,369	90	.....	
Kolábá Division.	Alibág, Panvel, Pen, Róha, Máhád, Mángáon, Karjat, Khálapur and Nágothná.	Kolábá ...	Alibág, Panvel, Pen, Roha, Máhád, Mángáon, Karjat, Khálápur and Nágothná.	21,897	34	...	17,372	4,525	7	5644 of 3rd July 1894; 6579 of 6th Aug. 1894; 4181 of 4th June 1895; 4548 of 17th June 1895.	
			Total ...	1,856,700	2,901	...	258,106	1,598,594	2,498		

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT,

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expen

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	Areas finally settled during the year.				
			Number and date of Government order according final sanction to the Settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area, in Square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.	
						In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Sq. Ms.				Rs.	Rs.
Reserved.							
Northern Division, Kanara ...	Kanara ...	252	.....	.....	...	...	...
Central Division, Kanara ...	Do. ...	593	.....	.....	...	...	...
Southern Division, Kanara ...	Do. ...	123	.....	.....	...	...	...
Belgaum Division	Belgaum ...	532	No. 5618 of 2nd July and No. 6580 B of 6th and Nos. 7298 B and 7298 E of 31st August 1894.	Belgaum, Khánápur, Chikodi and Parasgad.	133	...	...
Dharwar Division	Dharwar ...	172	No. 6301 C of 26th July, No. 7195 A of 28th August, No. 8637 A of 22nd October 1894, No. 358B of 16th January, No. 4340 A of 10th and Nos. 4533 B, 4542 A and 4547 A of 17th June 1895.	Dharwar, Bankápur, Gadag and Karajgi.	189	...	...
Bijápúr Division	Bijápúr ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...
Kolába Division	Kolába ...	411	No. 5644 A of 3rd July 1894 and No. 4181 A of 4th and 4548 A of 17th June 1895.	Pen, Mángáon and Máhád.	27	...	...
Ratnagiri Division	Ratnagiri ...	20	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,103	.....	.....	349	...	...
Protected.							
Central Division, Kanara ...	Kanara ...	282	.....	.....	...	...	...
Southern Division, Kanara ...	Do. ...	36	.....	.....	...	...	...
Dharwar Division	Dharwar ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...
Bijápúr Division	Bijápúr ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...
Kolábá Division	Kolábá ...	34	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Total ...	352	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	2,455	.....	.....	349	...	...

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

No. 47.

BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

diture incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1894-95.

Entire cost per Square mile of areas finally settled during the year.	Areas undergoing Settlement. At commencement of the year. Name of tract.	Area in Square miles.	Taken in hand during the year. Name of tract.	Area in Square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing Settlement. In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.	Remarks.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
					Rs.	Rs.	
...	Karwar	214	.....	...	11,934	...	
	Súpá	722					
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	Sirsi	431	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	Belgaum and Parasgad ...	3	1,262	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	Badámi, Hungund, Bágalkót, &c., forests.	155	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	Khandas and Kotimba ...	2	...	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	1,522	.....	5	13,196	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	Siddápur ...	86	Siddápur and Honáwar ...	284	3,560	13,601	
...	Dharwar, Gadag, Karajgi, Bankápur, Ránebennur Kód, Hángal, Kalghatgi and Hubli.	525	.....	...	2,062	10,875	
...	.....	90	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	The area entered in the statement for 1893-94 was 64 square miles. The difference is owing to the 'Protected' area having been converted into 'reserved.'
...	.....	701	.....	284	5,622	24,476	
...	.....	2,223	.....	289	18,818	24,476	

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 48.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1894-95.

Division.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year.		Remraks.
								On new work.	On Repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kanara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Central Divisision, Kanara ...	68	111	45	224	...	...	224	855	1,170	
Southern Division, Kanara ...	30	...	...	30	...	...	30	43	...	
Belgaum Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dharwar do.	...	...	3,385	3,385	...	...	3,385	...	...	
Bijápúr do.	...	...	190	190	...	...	190	...	7	
Kolábá do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ratnagiri do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	98	111	3,620	3,829	...	...	3,829	898	1,177	

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 49.

Forest Survey Department.

Statement of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during the forest year 1894-95 in the Southern Circle.

Division.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																														Remarks.
	Special Surveys—Maps on 1" scale or over, by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and Compass or other Surveys by local Officers.*								Areas remaining to be taken under Survey.	Total Forest area at end of the year, as per Form No. 46.	Cost.			
	WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.								
	With details of Growing Stock.		Without details of Growing Stock.		Total cost.				With details of Growing Stock.		Without details of Growing Stock.						4 Inch or over.		Under 4 Inch.											
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.		Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.			Previous.	Of the year.	Entire cost of all Surveys to end of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Koldbá.				Sq. Ms.	Rs. a. p.																									
Triangulation	...	...	...	150	4,253 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Detail Survey 8"... ...	...	...	...	116·69	17,994 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	22,247 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
North Kanara.																														
Triangulation	...	...	...	725	6,221 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Traversing...	...	...	...	75	2,177 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78 linear miles.
Total ...	...	...	...	...	8,398 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ..	...	...	...	...	30,645 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Poona, 8th August 1895.

J. R. HOBDAY, Lieut.-Colonel, S. C.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

NORM No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Progress made in Working-Plans, 1894-95.

Division.	Areas for which Working-Plans have been completed.		Areas for which Working-Plans are being compiled.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area, as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost per square mile of Working-Plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. mile.	Sq. mile.	Sq. mile.	Sq. mile.	Sq. mile.	Sq. mile.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kanara	216	.....	54	25	894	1,189	545	
Central Division, Kanara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Southern Division, Kanara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Belgáum Division	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Dharwar do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Bijápúr do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Kolábá do.	293	.....	.....	140	12	445	33	*i.e.*, 9·8 pies per acre.
Ratnagiri do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	509	.....	54	165	906	1,634	.....	

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 51.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Communications and Buildings during 1894-95.

Division.	New work undertaken during the year. Buildings. Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Roads and Paths. Road or Path, and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.	Total Expenditure on new work.	Repairs executed during the year. Buildings. Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Roads and Paths. Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	Total Expenditure on Repairs.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.		Miles.	*Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kanara.	Watch-house at Kumbárváda.	400	Cart-track in Bamniye Jungles.	1	4		Monsoon repairs to the Haliyál and Supa Range Offices.	48	Repairs to Forest cart-tracks	26	130		
	Do. at Jagalbet...	400	Road from Gopshitta to Pashanmushi	2	300		Do. do. to the Divisional Office Building at Haliyál.	10					
	Do. at Shirvád ...	350					Do. do. to the Kodibág Depôt house and Timber-slide.	22					
	Do. at Gopshitta.	350					Do. do. to the several náka houses, sheds, &c., in the Division.	214					
	Well at Bomanhalli	300											
	Do. at Kulgi	300											
	Temporary well at Mávinkop.	50											
	Total ...	2,150			304	2,454		294			130	424	
Central Division, Kanara.	Additions to the Range Office Building at Mundgod.	200	.....	.....	...		Monsoon repairs to Forest Buildings in the Yelláp ur Range.	340	Repairs to the Forest-roads in the Yelláp ur Range.	32	604		
	Temporary náka-house at Honnalli.	10					Do. do. Mundgod Range ...	119	Do. do. in the Mundgod Range.	5	27		
							Do. do. Ankola do. ...	76					
	Total ...	210			...	210		535			631	1,166	
Southern Division, Kanara.	Temporary náka at Manaki.	5	.....	.....	...		Monsoon and petty repairs to the several Forest Buildings in the Division.	477	Repairs to Forest cart-track	9	5		
	Total ...	5			...	5		477			5	482	
Belgaum Division.	Temporary shed at Wagothre.	4	.....	.....	...		Monsoon repairs to the rest-house at Nágargáli.	33	Metalling, ditching and rolling the Halsi-Nágargáli road.	9·5	543		
							Do. do. to several náka-houses in the Division.	84					
							Do. do. to temporary sheds in the Division.	11					
	Total ...	4			...	4		128			543	671	
Dharwar Division.	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	Monsoon repairs to several Forest Buildings in the Division.	73	Repairs to Forest cart-track	.....	1		
	Total ...	..			...	...		73			1	74	
Bijapur Division.	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	No works were carried out in the Division.
Kolába Division.	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	Thatching the náka-huts in the Alibág, Karjat and Khálápur Ranges.	107	.....	.....	...		
	Total ...	...			...	...		107			...	107	
Ratnagiri Division.	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	Monsoon repairs to Guards' hut in the Camp Plantation.	4	Repairs to the Forest road between Camp Dápoli and Band Reserves.	6	37		
	Total ...	...			...	...		4			37	41	
	Grand Total ...	2,369			304	2,673*		1,618			1,347	2,965*	

*The expenditure shown in para. 52 of the report, is Rs. 6,599, according to Form No. 61, in which sum is included Rs. 961 expended during 1893-94.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

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FORM No. 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules during 1894-95.

Forest Division and Civil District.	Cases pending from 1893-94.	New Cases of the Year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at close of year.
		Injury to Forest by Fire.	Unauthorized Felling or appropriation of Wood and minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without Permission or in Tracts in which Grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.	Total new Cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Northern Kanara Division, A ...	...	3	46	...	6	55	55	19	60	17	47	36	107	19
B ...	...	...	95	...	3	98	98	98	147	...	...	98	147	...
C ...	...	49	24	...	...	73	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	52	165	...	9	226	226	117	207	17	47	134	254	19
Central Kanara Division, A ...	4	1	10	...	1	12	16	10	22	6	17	16	39	...
B ...	...	...	13	...	...	13	13	13	13	...	...	13	13	...
C ...	...	142	8	...	...	150	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	143	31	...	1	175	179	23	35	6	17	29	52	...
Southern Kanara Division, A ...	2	...	12	...	...	12	14	8	11	5	5	13	16	1
B ...	...	...	15	...	...	15	15	15	18	...	...	15	18	...
C ...	...	47	11	...	...	58	58	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	47	38	...	...	85	87	23	29	5	5	28	34	1
Belgaum Division ... A ...	1	...	27	2	2	31	32	21	32	8	18	29	50	3
B ...	...	1	96	18	...	115	115	115	115	...	...	115	115	...
C ...	...	167	47	...	...	214	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	168	170	20	2	360	361	136	147	8	18	144	165	3

Dhárwár Division ...	A ...	2	...	7	2	5	14	16	8	36	8	30	16	66	...
	B ...	3	...	7	...	1	8	11	11	65	...	...	11	65	...
	C ...	...	63	24	...	...	87	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5	63	38	2	6	109	114	19	101	8	30	27	131	...
Bijápúr Division ...	A ...	...	...	22	...	...	22	22	21	47	1	3	22	50	...
	B ...	...	...	20	2	...	22	22	22	68	...	...	22	68	...
	C ...	...	33	1	...	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	33	43	2	...	78	78	43	115	1	3	44	118	...
Kolábá Division ...	A ...	71	3	139	3	62	207	278	238	360	25	146	263	506	15
	B ...	...	4	105	...	13	122	122	122	243	...	...	122	243	...
	C ...	...	135	185	...	...	320	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	71	142	429	3	75	649	720	360	603	25	146	385	749	15
Ratnagiri Division ...	A ...	2	...	6	1	4	11	13	10	11	2	2	12	13	1
	B ...	10	...	3	...	7	10	20	20	22	...	...	20	22	...
	C ...	...	1	14	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	12	1	23	1	11	36	48	30	33	2	2	32	35	1
Grand Total ...	A ...	82	7	269	8	80	364	446	335	579	72	268	407	847	39
	B ...	13	5	354	20	24	403	416	416	691	...	...	416	691	...
	C ...	...	637	314	...	...	951	951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A means cases taken into Court. B means cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878. C means undetected cases.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 52 A.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Statement showing the Number of Cases of Misappropriation of Timber and Minor Produce of the several Divisions of the Southern Circle, for the years 1893-94 and 1894-95.

Division.	Number of cases of misappropriation of: Timber.		Firewood.		Minor Produce. Leaves.		Stones, Earth and Minerals.		Cinnamon, Matti, Kaki and Bábul barks.		Tarward bark.		Palm trees.		Harda.		Mangoes.		Hemp.		Thorns.		Total.		Total Cases of Misappropriation.		Remarks.
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	
Northern Division, Kanara	43	42	70	79	3	6	2	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	6	13	20	126	141	
Central Division, Kanara...	22	19	...	...	3	4	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	25	23	
Southern Division, Kanara	22	16	2	5	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	6	37	27	
Belgaum Division	34	58	66	52	.	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	3	13	103	123	
Dharwar do.	18	5	22	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	8	5	48	14	
Bijapúr do.	2	1	17	36	...	...	1	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	22	42	
Kolábá do.	372	150	65	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	437	244	
Ratnagiri do.	88	7	6	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	95	9	
Total ...	601	268	248	302	19	14	7	16	1	3	5	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	8	18	44	53	893	623	

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

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FORM No. 52 B.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Statement showing the Number of Cases dealt with under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act and the amounts paid as compensation in 1894-95 as compared with the preceding year.

Division.	1893-94.						1894-95.					
	Cases compounded.					Amount realized.	Cases compounded.					Amount realized.
	For misappropriation of			For	Total.		For misappropriation of			For	Total.	
	(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.	(d) Other offences.			(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.	(d) Other offences.		
						Rs.						Rs.
Northern Division, Kanara...	21	4	2	6	33	409	30	64	1	3	98	504
Central Division, Kanara ...	5	...	1	...	6	17	10	...	3	...	13	32
Southern Division, Kanara...	1	...	...	...	1	9	9	5	1	...	15	61
Belgaum Division ...	23	58	...	3	84	36	45	38	13	19	115	147
Dharwar do. ...	...	3	1	1	5	1	...	2	5	4	11	12
Bijápúr do. ...	2	9	1	...	12	15	...	20	...	2	22	20
Kolábá do. ...	96	58	6	21	181	618	77	28	...	17	122	788
Ratnagiri do. ...	36	2	1	...	39	71	2	1	...	17	20	7
Total ...	184	134	12	31	361	1,176	173	158	23	62	416	1,571

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 52C.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Number of Cases in which Fines amounting to One Rupee, Two Rupees and so on, up to the maximum, were respectively inflicted during 1894-95.

Division.	Number of Fines inflicted.																								Total.	
	Re. 1 and under.	Rs. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	18	21	23	25	39	44	50	54	60	150	Number.	Amount.
																											Rs.
Northern Division, Kanara	30	14	13	12	7	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	5	...	...	...	98	504
Central Division, Kanara	4	5	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	32
Southern Division, Kanara	4	2	2	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	61
Belgaum Division	82	27	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	115	147
Dharwar do.	5	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12
Bijápúr do.	16	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	20
Kolábá do.	57	19	14	3	2	1	4	...	...	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	...	1	1	1	122	788
Ratnagiri do.	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	7
Total ...	218	77	34	17	13	6	7	3	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	11	1	1	6	1	1	1	416	1,571

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 53.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1894-95.

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1893-94.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kanara.	Haliyál	1887-88 ...	159,373	190,751	3,103	187,648	6,700	
	Karwár	,, ...	117,132	120,146	185	119,961	2,649	
	Supa	1888-89 ...	51,966	52,017	60	51,957	2,938	
	Total ...	...	328,471	362,914	3,348	359,566	12,287	
Central Division, Kanara.	Yellapur	1888-89 ...	82,929	84,542	12,598	71,944	2,751	
	Mundgod	,, ...	56,884	58,603	11,303	47,300	1,943	
	Aukola	,, ...	25,910	33,126	288	32,838	1,026	
	Total ...	...	165,723	176,271	24,189	152,082	5,720	
Southern Division, Kanara.	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
Belgaum Division.	Chikodi	1883-84 ...	1,919	1,954	304	1,650	54	
	Khánápur	1884-85 ...	91,106	102,016	4,126	97,890	2,453	
	Belgáum	1886-87 ...	58,697	70,933	938	69,995	344	
	Gokák-Sampgáon... ...	1887-88 ...	22,315	22,494	296	22,198	182	
	Total ...	...	174,037	197,397	5,664	191,733	3,033	
Dharwar Division.	Dharwar	1888-89 ...	2,795	5,103	664	4,439	212	
	Kalghatgi	,, ...	5,302	7,921	3,864	4,057	154	
	Bankápur	,, ...	4,401	5,171	475	4,696	102	
	Hángal	,, ...	3,754	3,733	205	3,528	108	
	Kód	,, ...	6,206	7,644	15	7,629	22	
	Gadag	,, ...	5,508	6,410	45	6,365	16	
	Total ..	...	27,966	35,982	5,268	30,714	614	
Bijapur Division.	Badami	1889-90 ...	31,194	23,684	3,044	20,640	204	
	Bagalkot	,, ..	44,158	43,083	340	42,743	255	
	Total ...	...	75,352	66,767	3,384	63,383	459	
Kolábá Division...	Khálápur	1887-88 ...	7,018	13,970	444	13,526	93	
	Alibág	1892-93 ...	1,546	5,502	175	5,327	64	
	Nágothná	,, ...	1,628	1,819	75	1,744	92	
	Rohá	,, ...	4,217	1,522	6	1,516	84	
	Mángáon	,, ...	367	5,650	.....	5,650	56	
	Máhád	,, ...	266	687	.....	687	59	
	Panvel	,, ...	1,178	7,998	38	7,960	100	
	Karjat	,, ...	27,854	25,501	121	25,380	78	
	Pen	1894-95 ...	.....	1,718	191	1,527	37	
	Total ...	...	44,074	64,367	1,050	63,317	663	
Ratnagiri Division.	Dápoli	1889-90 ...	2,508	2,516	1	2,515	17	
	Khed	1892-93 ...	5,190	5,222	2	5,220		
	Chiplún	,, ..	797	799	.....	799		
	Sangameshvar	,, ...	3,108	3,108	.....	3,108		
	Ratnágiri	,, ...	270	270	.....	270		
	Rajápur	,, ...	320	320	.....	320		
	Devgad	,, ...	11	11	.....	11		
	Málván	1889-90 ..	625	625	.....	625		
	Vengurla	1892-93 ...	10	10	.....	10		
	Total ...	...	12,839	12,881	3	12,878	17	
	Grand Total ...	...	828,462	916,579	42,906	873,673	22,793	

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1894-95.

Division.	Area in Square Miles.						Remarks.
	Closed to all Animals.		Closed to Browsers (Camels, Goats or Sheep).		Open to all Animals.	Total Area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern Division, Kanara ...	188	...	3	...	998	1,189	
Central Division, Kanara ...	246	27	...	...	647	920	
Southern Division, Kanara ...	122	...	...	...	1,318	1,440	
Belgaum Division	40	...	642	...	...	682	
Dharwar do.	100	...	...	...	331	431	
Bijápúr do.	45	...	200	...	...	245	
Kolábá do.	94	...	...	...	351	445	
Ratnagiri do.	17	...	...	...	3	20	
Total ...	852	27	845	...	3,648	5,372	

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

B 1319—9 SC

FORM No. 52 B.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Statement showing the Number of Cases dealt with under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act and the amounts paid as compensation in 1894-95 as compared with the preceding year.

Division.	1893-94.						1894-95.					
	Cases compounded.					Amount realized.	Cases compounded.					Amount realized.
	For misappropriation of			For	Total.		For misappropriation of			For	Total.	
	(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.	(d) Other offences.			(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.	(d) Other offences.		
						Rs.						Rs.
Northern Division, Kanara...	21	4	2	6	33	409	30	64	1	3	98	504
Central Division, Kanara ...	5	...	1	...	6	17	10	...	3	...	13	32
Southern Division, Kanara...	1	...	...	...	1	9	9	5	1	...	15	61
Belgaum Division ...	23	58	...	3	84	36	45	38	13	19	115	147
Dharwar do. ...	...	3	1	1	5	1	...	2	5	4	11	12
Bijápúr do. ...	2	9	1	...	12	15	...	20	...	2	22	20
Kolábá do. ...	96	58	6	21	181	618	77	28	...	17	122	788
Ratnagiri do. ...	36	2	1	...	39	71	2	1	...	17	20	7
Total ...	184	134	12	31	361	1,176	173	158	23	62	416	1,571

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 52C.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Number of Cases in which Fines amounting to One Rupee, Two Rupees and so on, up to the maximum, were respectively inflicted during 1894-95.

Division.	Number of Fines inflicted.																									Total.	
	Re. 1 and under.	Rs. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	18	21	23	25	30	44	50	54	60	150	Number.	Amount.
																											Rs.
Northern Division, Kanara	30	14	13	12	7	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	5	...	...	...	98	504
Central Division, Kanara	4	5	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	32
Southern Division, Kanara	4	2	2	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	61
Belgaum Division	82	27	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	115	147
Dharwar do.	5	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12
Bijápúr do.	16	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	20
Kolábá do.	57	19	14	3	2	1	4	...	...	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	...	1	1	1	122	788
Ratnagiri do.	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	7
Total ...	218	77	34	17	13	6	7	3	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	11	1	1	6	1	1	1	416	1,571

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 55.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1894-95.

Division.	Grazing on Payment—Number of Animals.													Grazing Fees—Number of Animals.													Grand total of value at full rates.
	At full rates.						At privileged rates.							By right under Settlement.						During pleasure of Government, or otherwise than under Settlement.						Total value of Fees at full rates.	
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division, Kanara ...	215	328	...	...	...	543	12,640	51,633	1,202	...	...	8,110	64,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,893
Central Division, Kanara ..	150	118	...	...	...	268	13,955	44,216	626	...	...	7,310	58,249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,517
Southern Division, Kanara ...	56	...	...	...	...	56	18,888	75,080	2,512	...	...	11,903	94,282	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94,338
Belgaum Division	2,918	8,428	49,292	...	196	14,506	8,007	51,002	18,370	...	72	19,007	38,013	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,450	46,959	32	...	...	40,937	40,937	93,456
Dharwar do.	2,853	6,069	26,313	...	50	9,279	11,930	46,667	32,367	...	9	19,970	39,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,044	13,637	...	...	...	7,333	7,333	56,552
Bijápúr do.	897	1,782	1,983	...	335	2,206	6,990	23,293	26,106	...	115	10,531	21,062	...	...	...	...	...	...	369	7,847	...	...	...	4,292	4,292	27,560
Kolábá do.	198	394	62	...	...	431	1,461	5,225	713	...	...	2,137	4,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,309	1,881	...	...	...	2,249	2,249	6,973
Ratnagiri do.	23	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Total ...	7,310	17,119	78,150	...	581	27,312	72,971	297,116	81,896	...	196	78,968	320,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,172	70,324	32	...	...	54,811	54,811	402,312

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 56.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Area of Plantations, 1894-95.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1894.	Area in Acres. Added during year.	Area in Acres. Excluded during the year.	Area in Acres. Area on 30th June 1895.	Receipts. Of the year.	Charges. Of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Regular Plantations.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kanara.	Kadra	357	...	357	...	...	...	
	Mardi...	110	...	110	...	...	...	
	Sulgeri	110	...	110	...	...	...	
	Kárwár	123	...	123	...	...	...	
	Bingi	20	...	20	...	...	...	
	Arge	36	...	36	...	...	...	
	Barchi	221	...	221	...	...	...	
	Singatgery	83	...	83	...	...	...	
	Bomanhalli	200	...	200	...	...	...	
Central Division, Kanara.	Devarbail	21	...	...	21	2	125	
	Arbail	5	..	5	...	...	...	
Southern Division, Kanara.	Kasarcode	298	...	...	298	86	...	
Belgaum Division ...	Kalasgadde	13	...	13	...	...	...	
	Linganmath...	16	...	16	...	...	...	
	Deshnur	184	...	...	184	...	49	
Dharwar Division...	Kalgeri	21	...	21	...	...	...	
	Kambarganvi	25	...	...	25	...	35	
	Saptapur	...	35	...	35	...	18	
	Devikop	29	...	...	29	...	4	
	Kalkundi	275	...	...	275	...	20	
	Hirur...	12	...	...	12	...	...	
Bijápúr Division ...	Mamdápur	174	...	...	174	...	...	
	Anantpur	90	...	...	90	197	...	
	Shivpur	12	...	...	12	...	...	
Kolábá Division ...	Rámdharni	50	...	50	...	...	...	
	Rajwadi	12	...	12	...	...	...	
	Chochi	6	...	6	...	...	...	
	Neral...	3	...	3	...	...	...	
	Bhaliwadi	13	...	13	...	...	...	
	Boregaon	6	...	6	...	...	..	
	Kharvandi Kondane ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Khadve	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Beed	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Palaspuri	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Sugwe	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Puli	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Sávali	10	...	10	...	...	...	
	Páturne	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Ambivli	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Adosi...	97	...	97	...	...	..	
	Lavji...	71	...	71	...	...	...	
	Umbárvira	15	...	15	...	...	...	
	Jambrug	63	...	63	...	...	...	
	Sungde	68	...	68	...	...	...	
	Khopoli	45	...	45	...	...	...	
	Bhamaji	86	...	86	...	...	...	
	Nowse	32	...	32	...	...	...	
	Honad	20	...	20	...	...	...	
	Kumboli	46	...	46	...	...	...	
	Kharsundi	38	...	38	...	...	...	
	Vanaosal	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Bhilaoli	37	...	37	...	...	...	
	Kolothe Mokasi	53	...	53	...	...	...	
	Mandop	41	...	41	...	...	...	
	Vinegaon	3	...	3	...	...	...	
	Kalothe Rayote	7	...	7	...	...	...	
	Nudao	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Ningdoli	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Dhámni	2	...	2	..	...	...	
	Vadgaon	38	...	38	...	...	...	
	Kansoli	8	...	8	...	...	...	
	Nodhel	24	...	24	...	...	...	
	Loniwali	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Vavarle	11	...	11	...	...	...	
	Pali Budruk	9	...	9	...	...	...	
	Vadvihir	6	...	6	...	...	...	
	Manivli Manawli	13	...	13	...	...	...	
	Varse...	323	...	323	...	...	...	
	Boregaon Khurd	119	...	119	...	...	...	
	Sudewádi	190	...	190	...	...	...	
	Khalápur	3	...	3	...	...	...	
	Ghodiaoli	7	...	7	...	...	...	
Ratnagiri Division ...	Dápoli	118	12	...	130	7	60	
	Total, Regular Plantations ...	4,144	47	*2,906	1,285	292	311	

* Areas of Plantations sufficiently grown up or established have been expunged from the return.

FORM No. 56—*continued.*

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Receipts. Of the year.	Charges. Of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Cultural Operations.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	
Central Division, Kanara.	Sahasravali	12	...	12	...	...	...	
	Yellapur	26	...	26	...	...	...	
	Harwada	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Baleguli	8	...	...	8	...	131	
	Hulihond	10	...	...	10	...	308	
	Sekalben	4	...	...	4	3	108	
	Kirwatti	2	...	...	2	...	30	
	Wantmane	5	...	...	5	...	111	
	Devangudda...	39	...	...	39	...	84	
Southern Division, Kanara.	Banwasi	27	...	...	27	...	...	
	Anegundi	7	...	...	7	...	...	
	Kalkatti	2	...	...	2	...	...	
Belgaum Division...	Konnur	200	...	...	200	...	...	
	Kanburgi	5	...	5	.....	...	...	
	Maskenhatti...	2	...	2	.....	...	...	
	Hemadge	400	...	...	400	...	40	
Dharwar Division...	Kambarganvi	375	...	...	375	...	...	
	Hosur	307	...	...	307	...	...	
	Hunshikumri	300	...	...	300	...	...	
	Karkikop	1	...	...	1	...	...	
	Dhundshi	80	...	...	80	...	...	
	Allipur	16	...	...	16	...	...	
	Babapur	127	...	...	127	...	...	
	Channikatti	10	...	...	10	...	...	
	Bassapur	10	...	...	10	...	...	
	Harikatti	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Banihatti	42	...	...	42	...	...	
	Holtikota	200	...	...	200	...	...	
	Ragikallapur...	25	...	...	25	...	...	
	Kalkeri	200	...	...	200	...	...	
	Galginkatti	470	...	...	470	...	...	
	Tersikop	300	...	...	300	...	...	
	Kalkundi	100	...	...	100	...	...	
	Hindasgeri	400	...	...	400	...	...	
	Halekote-Chikeri	706	...	...	706	...	...	
	Dudihalli	51	...	...	51	...	...	
	Nidnigal	44	...	...	44	...	...	
	Balapur	8	...	...	8	...	...	
	Chikbar	46	...	...	46	...	...	
	Medleri	144	...	...	144	...	...	
	Dambal	463	...	...	463	...	...	
	Sankadwadak	268	...	...	268	...	...	
	Nabapur	172	...	...	172	...	...	
Bijápúr Division ...	Mamdapur	216	...	...	216	...	...	
	Kaladgi	195	...	...	195	...	...	
	Jaknur	9	...	...	9	...	...	
	Hosur...	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Manglur	2	...	...	2	...	...	
Kolábá Division ..	Sattad	81	...	81	...	...	...	
	Ektad	5	...	5	...	...	...	
	Several places in Karjat ...	20	...	20	...	...	...	
	Do. in Khálápur .	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Total, Cultural Operations...	6,149	...	154	5,995	3	772	
	Grand Total ...	10,293	47	3,060	7,280	295	1,083	

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belaum, 27th September 1895.

M No. 57.

ENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Outt... Fuel, during the year 1894-95, and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	Timber in the rough; Logs.					Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or Squared Timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
Northern Kanara Division, ...	58,944	66,783	...	...	125,727	48,358	1,271	...	...	49,629	280,356	7,320	...	...	287,676	3,376 Bamboos No. 263 ..... Bamboos No. 257. Sandalwood, Khandis 25-14-3, Sandalwood, C. ft. 322.	3,465 Bamboos, No. 3,297,976 ..... Bamboos, No. 879,285.	15,016 Bamboos No. 39,225. ..... Bamboos No. 12,135.	...	21,857 Bamboos, No. 3,337,464 ..... Bamboos, No. 891,677; Sandalwood, Khandis 25-14-3; Sandalwood, C. ft. 322.	1,099,544	1,161,687	1,160	...	2,262,391	2,747,280 Bamboos, No. 3,337,464 482,500 Bamboos, No. 891,677; Sandalwood, Khandis 25-14-3; Sandalwood, C. ft. 322.
Central Kanara Division, ...	6,131	27,620	...	...	33,751	9,285	4,639	1,829	...	15,753	132,850	31,598	15,779	...	180227				...		19,350	233,419	...	...	252,769	
Southern Kanara Division, ...	6,665	64,873	27,464	...	99,002	456	374	...	...	830	...	...	...	...	...	..... Sandalwood, Khandis 41-13-14.	..... Bamboos, No. 156,117.	..... Bamboos No. 1,100.	...	..... Bamboos, No. 157,217; Sandalwood, Khandis 41-13-14.	12,312	614,880	...	...	627,192	727,024 Sandalwood, Khandis 41-13-14; Bamboos, No. 157,217.
Belgaum Division ...	...	...	40	...	40	49,746	13,735	699	...	64,180	18,772	371	171	...	19,314	10,162	380 Bamboos, No. 441,617; Dry bamboos, cart-loads 604; Sandalwood trees, pieces, stumps, &c., No. 9,775.	..... Bamboos No. 25.	...	10,542 Bamboos, No. 441,642; Dry bamboos, cart-loads 604; Sandalwood trees, pieces, stumps, &c., No. 9,775.	1,903,923	313,663	1,188	...	2,218,774	2,312,850 Bamboos, No. 441,642; Dry bamboos, cart-loads 604; Sandalwood trees, pieces, stumps, &c., No. 9,775.
Dharwar do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	79,037	4,724	328	...	84,089	...	...	...	...	...	..... Sandalwood, Khandis 20-15-29.	..... Bamboos, No. 409,017. Sandalwood trees, roots, branches, &c., No. 10,940.	.....	..	..... Bamboos, No. 409,017; Sandalwood, Khandis 20-15-29; Sandalwood trees, roots, branches, &c., No. 10,940.	229 212	39,687	...	...	268,899	352,988 Bamboos, No. 409,017; Sandalwood, Khandis 20-15-29; Sandalwood roots, trees, branches, &c., No. 10,940.
Bijápúr do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	9,071 Bamboos, No. 9,706; Sandalwood trees 756.	.....	...	9,071 Bamboos, No. 9,706; Sandalwood, trees, 756.	...	218,962	...	...	218,962	228,033 Bamboos, No. 9,706; Sandalwood trees, 756.
Kolábá do. ...	...	44,910	613	...	45,723	6,058	280,982	3,518	...	290,558	...	1,031	...	...	1,031	249	41,181	44	...	41,474	8,384	1,841,643	...	...	1,850,027	2,228,813
Ratnágiri do. ...	99	...	...	...	99	187	4,720	1,224	...	6,131	...	...	...	...	...	.....	18,816	.....	...	18,816	480	68,613	...	...	69,093	94,139
Total ...	71,839	204,186	28,317	...	304,342	193,127	310,445	7,598	...	511,170	431,978	40,320	15,950	...	488,248	13,787 Bamboos, No. 520; Sandalwood Khandis 88-3-18; Sandalwood, C. ft. 322.	72,913 Bamboos, No. 5,193,718; Dry bamboos cart-loads 604; Sandalwood trees, pieces, roots, &c., No. 21,471.	15,060 Bamboos No. 52,485.	...	101,760 Bamboos, No. 5,246,723; Dry bamboos, cart-loads 604; Sandalwood, Khandis 88-3-18; Sandalwood, C. ft. 322; Sandalwood trees, pieces, roots, &c., No. 21,471.	3,273,205	4,492,554	2,348	...	7,768,107	9,173,627 Bamboos, No. 5,246,723; Dry bamboos, cart-loads 604; Sandalwood, Khandis 88-3-18; Sandalwood, C. ft. 322; Sandalwood trees, pieces, roots, &c., No. 21,471.

The quantities of Timber (both large and small) shown in Chapter III, tally with those shown in column 27 of this form, excepting the fuel in Belgaum and Dhárwár, which is entered in this form according to Solid Measurement.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 58.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce for the year 1894-95.

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized. By Government Agency. Quantity.	By Government Agency. Value.	By Purchasers. Quantity.	By Purchasers. Value.	By Free Grantees. Quantity.	By Free Grantees. Value	By Right-holders. Quantity.	By Right-holders. Value	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	Remarks.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Northern Division of Kanara.	Honey	...	...	...	1,206	...	...	...	...	...	1,206	
	Shigekái	...	...	...	881	...	...	...	...	...	881	
	Nux vomica	...	...	...	111	...	...	...	...	...	111	
	Myrobollams ... ...Khandis ...	813	9,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	813	9,440	
	Tapping fees on Baini Trees	...	...	635	40	...	...	...	...	635	40	
	Canes ... ...Head-loads .	...	...	56	19	...	...	...	...	56	19	
	Thorns ... ... Do. ...	14	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	14	4	
	Kárvi... ... ... Do. ...	...	...	49	1	...	...	...	...	49	1	
	Leaves ... ... Do. ...	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	
	Hemp... ... ... Do. ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
	Shindoli leaves ... ... Do. ...	...	...	36	2	...	...	...	...	36	2	
	Do. ... ...Cart-loads...	...	...	122	60	...	...	...	...	122	60	
	Stones ... ...Cubic feet...	...	...	4,400	7	...	...	...	...	4,400	7	
	Earth... ... ... Do. ...	...	...	500	1	...	...	...	...	500	1	
	Catechu farm	...	...	...	678	...	...	...	...	...	678	
	Grass	...	...	...	146	...	...	...	...	...	146	
	Grazing fees...	...	...	...	6,488	...	...	...	...	...	6,488	
	Total ...	...	9,446	...	9,640	...	...	...	...	...	19,086	
Central Division of Kanara.	Grass ... ...Bundles ...	9,030	29	...	7	...	...	...	...	9,030	36	
	Myrobollams ... ...Khandis ...	185	4,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	4,008	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	5,684	..	...	...	...	...	5,684	
	Earth... ... ...Cubic feet...	...	...	1,476	5	...	...	...	...	1,476	5	
	Stones ... ... Do. ...	...	...	6,798	28	...	...	...	...	6,798	28	
	Honey and wax	...	...	...	1,919	...	...	...	...	...	1,919	
	Fruit farm	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	13	
	Tapping fees on Baini trees	...	...	580	36	...	...	...	...	580	36	
	Baini trees	...	...	33	44	...	...	...	...	33	44	
	Shigekái ... ...Khandis ...	2	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	48	
	Canes .. ..Head-loads .	...	...	14	3	...	...	...	...	14	3	
	Shembe bark ... ...Maunds ...	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	4	5	
	Ramphal and Rampatri farm	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	50	
	Total ...	...	4,085	...	7,794	...	...	...	...	...	11,879	
Southern Division of Kanara.	Myrobollams ... ...Khandis ...	1,314	16,918	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,314	16,918	
	Shigekái ... ... Do. ...	11	397	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	397	
	Grazing fees...	...	...	...	11,959	...	...	...	...	...	11,959	
	Honey	...	...	...	801	...	...	...	...	...	801	
	Grass	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	
	Catechu	...	...	...	2,550	...	...	...	...	...	2,550	
	Rampatri	...	...	...	2,015	...	...	...	...	...	2,015	
	Cinnamon	...	...	...	226	...	...	...	...	...	226	
	Fruit farm	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	Tapping fees on Baini trees	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	162	
	Nux vomica...	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	65	
	Stones ... ... Cart-loads...	...	...	1,361	88	...	...	...	...	1,361	88	
	Canes ... ...Head-loads .	...	...	481	198	4	1	...	...	485	199	
	Palm trees	...	...	61	70	...	...	...	...	61	70	
	Stakes ... ...Cart-loads...	...	..	7	2	...	...	...	...	7	2	
	Thorns ... ... Do. ...	...	...	15	2	...	...	...	...	15	2	
	Soppu (green leaves for manure).Head-loads .	...	...	1,095	49	...	...	...	...	1,095	49	
	Creepers ... ...Cart-loads...	...	...	31	4	...	...	...	...	31	4	
	Total ...	...	17,315	...	18,196	...	1	...	...	...	35,512	
Belgaum Division.	Myrobollams ... ...Khandis ...	3,062	29,570	5	25	...	..	...	...	3,067	29,595	
	Grazing fees...	...	...	...	30,329	...	...	...	...	...	30,329	
	Grass from Kurans	...	...	...	1,152	...	...	...	...	...	1,152	
	Grass from Depôts	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	32	
	Grass ... ...Head-loads .	...	...	447	7	...	...	...	...	447	7	
	Thorns ... ...Cart-loads...	...	...	85	34	...	...	...	...	85	34	
	Do. ... ...Head-loads .	...	..	244	12	...	...	...	...	244	12	
	Do. ... ... Bullock-loads.	...	...	227	21	...	...	...	...	227	21	
	Karvi ... ...Cart-loads...	...	...	246	186	...	...	...	...	246	186	
	Tapping fees on Baini trees	...	...	227	14	...	...	...	...	227	14	
	Canes... ... ...Head-loads .	...	...	428	27	...	...	...	...	428	27	
	Wild date-palm leaves ... ...Cart-loads...	...	...	578	305	...	...	...	...	578	305	
	Do. do. ... ...Head-loads .	...	...	4,954	155	...	..	...	...	4,954	155	
	Bandurgi branches ... ... Do. ...	...	...	348	16	...	...	...	...	348	16	
	Palm trees	...	...	12	6	...	...	...	...	12	6	
	Mangoes	...	...	1,142	2	...	...	...	...	1,142	2	
	Shigekái farm ... ...Maunds ...	...	...	4,500	2,682	...	...	...	...	4,500	2,682	
	Wax farm ... ... Do. ...	...	...	111	446	...	...	...	...	111	446	
	Cinnamon farm ... ... Do. ...	...	...	1,650	331	...	...	...	...	1,650	331	
	Gum farm ... ... Do. ...	...	...	329	701	...	...	...	...	329	701	
	Tarwad bark farm... ... ... Do. ...	...	...	3,200	3,000	...	...	...	...	3,200	3,000	
	Stones ... ... Cart loads...	...	...	5,684	395	...	...	...	...	5,684	395	
	Do. ... ... Donkey-loads .	...	...	1,851	29	...	...	...	...	1,851	29	
	Do. ... ...Cubic feet...	...	...	8,982	40	...	...	...	...	8,982	40	
	Earth... ... ... Do. ...	...	...	3,000	2	...	...	...	...	3,000	2	
	Do. ... ...Cart-loads...	...	...	87	7	...	...	...	...	87	7	
	Total ...	...	29,570	...	39,956	...	...	...	...	...	69,526	

FORM No. 58—*continued.*

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized: By Government Agency. Quantity.	By Government Agency. Value.	By purchasers. Quantity.	By purchasers. Value.	By Free Grantees. Quantity.	By Free Grantees. Value	By Right-holders. Quantity.	By Right-holders. Value	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	Remarks.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Dharwar Division.	Grazing fees...	...	...	...	27,362	...	...	...	...	...	27,362	
	Karanj seed farm	...	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	...	260	
	Bábul-pods do.	...	...	...	195	...	...	...	...	...	195	
	Myrobollams ... Khandis.	12	95	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	121	
	Stones... Cart-loads.	...	...	2,852	205	...	...	...	...	2,852	205	
	Do ... Donkey-loads.	...	...	155	8	...	...	...	...	155	8	
	Earth ... Cart-loads.	...	...	52	4	...	...	...	...	52	4	
	Tapping fees on toddy trees	...	...	33	2	...	...	...	...	33	2	
	Grass farm	...	...	...	1,705	...	...	...	...	...	1,705	
	Do. ... Bundles	...	...	1,800	4	...	...	...	...	1,800	4	
	Do. ... Head-loads.	...	...	3,843	120	...	...	...	...	3,843	120	
	Thatching grass ... Do.	...	...	330	6	...	...	...	...	330	6	
	Broom grass ... Cart-loads.	...	...	13	2	...	...	...	...	13	2	
	Thorns... Heaps.	...	...	507	12	...	...	...	...	507	12	
	Do. ... Cart-loads.	...	...	890	73	...	...	...	...	890	73	
	Do. ... Animal-loads.	...	...	362	23	...	...	...	...	362	23	
	Do. ... Head-loads.	...	...	202	12	...	...	...	...	202	12	
	Toddy tree leaves ... Cart-loads.	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	13	13	
	Do. ... Animal-loads	...	...	383	24	...	...	...	...	383	24	
	Do. ... Head-loads.	...	...	124	2	...	...	...	...	124	2	
	Tarwad bark farm	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500	
	Shigekái ... Seers.	...	...	25	2	...	...	...	...	25	2	
	Stones... No.	...	...	461	14	...	...	...	...	461	14	
	Total ...	...	95	...	30,574	...	...	...	...	...	30,669	
Bijápúr Division.	Stones... Cubic Feet.	...	...	211,543	3,187	...	...	...	...	211,543	3,187	
	Earth ... Do.	...	...	22,215	153	...	...	...	...	22,215	153	
	Bandurgi leaves ... Cart-loads.	...	...	143	41	...	...	...	...	143	41	
	Do. ... Bullock-loads.	...	...	52	7	...	...	...	...	52	7	
	Do. ... Head-loads.	...	...	7,412	470	...	...	...	...	7,412	470	
	Tapping fees on toddy trees	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	18	
	Bábul pods farm	...	...	...	703	...	...	...	...	...	703	
	Honey do.	...	...	...	621	...	...	...	...	...	621	
	Gum do.	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	94	
	Tarwad bark do.	...	...	...	3,501	...	...	...	...	...	3,501	
	Grass from Kurans	...	...	...	1,635	...	...	...	...	...	1,635	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	12,730	...	...	...	...	...	12,730	
	Shan stones	...	...	...	141	...	...	...	...	...	141	
	Total ...	...	...	...	23,301	...	...	...	...	...	23,301	
Kolábá Division.	Grass and grazing fees	...	...	...	5,013	...	...	...	...	...	5,013	
	Shigekái farm...	...	...	...								
	Shembi bark do.	...	...	...	1,677	...	...	...	...	...	1,677	
	Myrobollams do.	...	...	...								
	Karvi do.	...	...	...								
	Palm trees and leaves	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	...	...	98	
	Tapping fees...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	112	
	Thorns	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	
	Total ...	...	...	...	6,903	...	...	...	...	...	6,903	
Ratnagiri Division.	Myrobollams... Khandis.	...	...	2	60	...	...	...	...	2	60	
	Grass ...	...	...	...	234	...	...	...	...	...	234	
	Kával (loppings) ... Head-loads.	...	...	287	10	...	...	...	...	287	10	
	Káju seeds ... Maunds.	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	
	Total ...	...	8	...	304	...	...	...	...	...	312	

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1894-95.

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
TIMBER.				
BALANCE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division of Kanara.				
Teak logs ...	8,066	240,929		
Do. sleepers	46	69		
Do. slabs	8,078	2,617		
Do. poles	24	24		
Blackwood logs ...	1,655	37,379		
Junglewood logs...	1,388	43,770		
Demarcation boards	104	104		
Junglewood poles	62	130		
Do. sleepers	264	500		
Do. slabs	2	4	19,689	325,520
Central Division of Kanara.				
Teak logs ...	5,415	84,453		
Do. sleepers	85	17		
Do. slabs	8,094	6,875		
Do. poles	388	2,275		
Do. round pieces	749	3,106		
Do. miscellaneous pieces	163	155		
Do. jirâiti pieces	201	9		
Do. round board	1	.....		
Sitting boards	33	.....		
Blackwood logs ...	200	4,584		
Junglewood logs	1,200	35,246	16,529	136,720
Southern Division of Kanara.				
Teak logs ...	1	4	1	4
Belgaum Division.				
Teak logs ...	4	147		
Junglewood poles	5	11	9	158
Koldbâ Division.				
Teak pieces of sorts	2,527	4,723		
Do. trees...	7,724	39,081	10,251	43,804
Total, Balance ...	...	.....	46,479	506,206
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS IN DEPÔTS.				
Teak logs...	23,625	388,513		
Do. pieces	281	141		
Do. poles	25,102	94,535		
Do. jirâiti pieces	3,983	9,485		
Do. stumps	6	60		
Do. jirâiti stacks	213	6,390		
Do. rafters	13,329	66,459		
Do. pieces of sorts	851	3,079		
Blackwood logs ...	907	20,172		
Do. poles	10	32		
Do. rafters	42	210		
Junglewood logs	5,206	87,561		
Do. sleepers	1,104	2,195		
Do. slabs	527	1,050		
Do. round pieces	20	80		
Do. poles	1,836	9,192		
Do. sleeper pieces	1,201	3,000		
Do. jirâiti pieces	350	93		
Do. do. stacks	116	3,480		
Do. rafters	1,075	5,735		
Casuarina poles ...	13	45	79,787	701,507
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS AND SOLD LOCALLY.				
Teak pieces	83	196		
Do. logs	25	929		
Do. sleeper pieces	54	135		
Do. sleepers	16	48		
Do. pieces of sorts	972	3,228		
Junglewood logs	61	761		
Do. pieces	75	46		
Do. pole	1	1		
Blackwood logs ...	3	31		
Casuarina pieces	2	3		
Do. peg	1	.....		
Sugarcane mill-rollers ...	3	.....	1,296	5,378
RECEIVED BY RESALE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASERS.				
Teak logs ...	413	3,976		
Do. poles...	295	2,171		
Blackwood logs ...	11	299		
Junglewood logs	45	620		
Jiraitiwood	13	11	777	7,077
Total, Timber ...	...	.....	128,339	1,220,168

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.				
Teak logs ...	22,885	332,440		
Do. pieces...	281	141		
Do poles ...	24,595	92,847		
Do. round pieces	749	3,106		
Do. miscellaneous pieces	163	155		
Do. sleepers	85	17		
Do. slabs ...	148	232		
Do. jirâiti pieces	3,301	7,339		
Do. round board	1	.....		
Do. stumps	6	60		
Do. jirâiti stacks	213	6,390		
Do. rafters	13,329	66,459		
Do. pieces of sorts	3,207	7,453		
Do. trees ...	7,724	39,081		
Blackwood logs ...	548	12,826		
Do. poles ...	9	29		
Do. rafters	42	210		
Junglewood logs ...	4,950	108,069		
Do. sleepers	1,177	2,335		
Do. slabs	527	1,050		
Do. poles	1,872	9,204		
Do. round pieces	20	80		
Sitting boards	33	.....		
Casuarina poles ...	13	45		
Junglewood jirâiti pieces	350	93		
Do. do. stacks	116	3,480		
Do. rafters	1,075	5,735	87,419	698,876
SOLD LOCALLY.				
Teak pieces	83	196		
Do. logs ...	25	929		
Do. sleeper pieces	54	135		
Do. sleepers	16	48		
Do. pieces of sorts	972	3,228		
Junglewood logs ...	61	761		
Do. pieces	75	46		
Do. pole ...	1	1		
Blackwood logs ...	3	31		
Casuarina pieces ...	2	3		
Do. peg	1	.....		
Sugar-cane mill-rollers...	3	.....	1,296	5,378
RESOLD AT THE PURCHASERS' RISK.				
Teak logs ...	413	3,976		
Do. poles ...	295	2,171		
Blackwood logs ...	11	299		
Junglewood logs ...	45	620		
Jirâiti wood	13	11	777	7,077
WRITTEN OFF.				
Teak logs ...	46	3,111	46	3,111
USED BY THE DEPARTMENT.				
Junglewood logs ...	47	212	47	212
BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division of Kanara.				
Teak logs ...	9,664	309,070		
Do. sleepers	46	69		
Do. slabs ...	8,078	2,617		
Do. poles ...	34	92		
Blackwood logs ...	1,971	44,276		
Do. pole ...	1	3		
Junglewood logs ...	907	28,737		
Demarcation boards	104	104		
Junglewood sleepers	178	340		
Do. slabs...	2	4		
Do. poles	7	34	20,992	385,343
Central Division of Kanara.				
Teak logs ...	4,511	69,274		
Do. poles ...	421	2,872		
Do. slabs ...	7,946	6,643		
Teak jirâiti pieces	883	2,155		
Junglewood logs ...	1,890	29,559		
Do. poles...	3	33		
Blackwood logs ...	242	5,019		
Junglewood sleepers	13	20		
Do. sleeper pieces	1,201	3,000	17,110	118,575
Southern Division of Kanara.				
Teak log ...	1	4	1	4
Belgaum Division.				
Teak poles ...	464	1,023		
Do. logs ...	4	147		
Blackwood log ...	1	8		
Junglewood poles...	11	62	480	1,240
Koldbâ Division.				
Teak pieces of sorts ...	171	349	171	349
Total, Balance ...	...	.....	38,754	505,514
Total, Timber ...	...	.....	128,339	1,220,168

FORM No. 59—*continued.*

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
FIREWOOD.				
BALANCE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Central Division, Kanara.				
Firewood	...	7,562	..	7,562
Southern Division, Kanara.				
Firewood	...	2,718	..	2,718
Belgaum Division.				
Firewood	...	467,336	...	467,336
Dharwar Division.				
Firewood	..	25,848	...	25,848
Koldbá Division.				
Firewood	...	611	...	611
Ratnagiri Division.				
Firewood	...	2,500	...	2,500
Total, Balance ...	..	.....	...	506,575
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS IN DEPÔTS.				
Firewood	...	3,235,855	...	3,235,855
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS AND SOLD LOCALLY.				
Firewood	...	45,282	...	45,282
Total, Firewood ...	...	.....	...	3,787,712
BAMBOOS.				
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS IN DEPÔTS.				
Bamboos	520	.....		
Bamboo mats...	3	.....	523	.....
Total Bamboos ...	...	.....	523	.....
SANDALWOOD.				
BALANCE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Central Division, Kanara.		K. m. lb.		K. m. lb.
Sandalwood billets	2	0 0 15½		
Do. do.	1	.....		
Do. trees	75	.....	78	0 0 15½
Southern Division, Kanara.				
Whitewood billets...	110	1 5 11	110	1 5 11
Total Balance ...	...	.....	188	1 5 26½
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS IN DEPÔT.				
Sandalwood trees	1,032	.....		
Do. billets...	1,405	27 9 8		
Whitewood do.	687	12 6 11		
Saw dust and filings	...	1 17 23		
Sandalwood chips, carts	22	.....	3,146	41 13 14
RECEIVED BY CONVERSION IN DEPÔTS.				
Sandalwood billets...	4,845	46 6 17¾		
Saw dust	...	0 3 0		
Sandalwood miscellaneous pieces ...	115	.....		
Do. bark...	60	.....		
Do. chips, carts	1	.....		
Do. refused pieces	5	.....		
Do. roots...	1,094	.....	6,120	46 9 17¾
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS AND SOLD LOCALLY.				
Sandwood trees	10,853	.....		
Do. branches	76	.....		
Do. firewood pieces	5	.....		
Do. do. head-loads ..	6	.....	10,940	.....
Total, Sandalwood ...	...	.....	20,394	89 9 2¼

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
FIREWOOD.				
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.				
Firewood	...	2,975,322	...	2,975,322
SOLD LOCALLY.				
Firewood	...	45,282	...	45,282
WRITTEN OFF.				
Firewood	...	956	...	956
BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division, Kanara.				
Firewood	...	3,460	...	3,460
Central Division, Kanara.				
Firewood	...	90	...	90
Southern Division, Kanara.				
Firewood	...	4,554	...	4,554
Belgaum Division.				
Firewood	...	722,716	...	722,716
Dharwar Division.				
Firewood	...	32,544	...	32,544
Koldbá Division.				
Firewood	...	2,788	...	2,788
Total, Balance ...	...	.....	...	766,152
				3,787,712
BAMBOOS.				
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.				
Bamboos	520	.....		
Bamboo mats	3	.....	523	.....
			523	.....
SANDALWOOD.				
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.		K. m. lb.		
Sandalwood billets				
Do. roots	6,253	73 14 6¼		
Saw dust and filings	1,094	.....		
Saw dust	...	1 17 23		
Whitewood billets	...	0 3 0		
Sandalwood miscellaneous pieces ...	797	13 11 22		
Do. chips, carts	115	.....		
Do. bark...	23	.....		K. m. lb.
Do. refused pieces	60	.....	8,347	89 6 23¼
	5	.....		
CONVERTED IN DEPÔTS.				
Sandalwood trees...	1,107	.....	1,107	.....
SOLD LOCALLY.				
Sandalwood trees..				
Do. Branches	10,853	.....		
Do. firewood pieces	76	.....		
Do. do. head-loads ...	5	.....		
	6	.....	10,940	.....
LOST BY DRYAGE.				
Sandalwood billets	...	0 2 7	...	0 2 7
BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Nil.				
	...	.....	20,394	89 2¼

FORM No. 59—*continued.*

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
Balance at the Commencement of the Year.				
Northern Division, Kanara.				
Teak seed ... ...Chittis ...	88½	.....		
Hardas ... ...Baskets...	87	.....		
			175½	.....
Central Division, Kanara.				
Grass ... ...Bundles...	12,830	.....		.....
		Kd. m. lbs.		K. m. lbs.
Hardas ... ...Khandis...	...	46 21 0	...	46 21 0½
Shigekái ... ... Do. ...	...	0 2 14		
			12,830	0 2 14
Southern Division, Kanara.				
Hardas ... ...Khandis...	...	5 22 6	...	5 22 6
Shigekai ... ... Do. ...	...	14 8 10½	...	14 8 10½
Total, Balance ...	...	.....	13,005½	
		Hardas ...	Khandis...	52 18 6
		Shigekái ...	,, ..	14 10 24½
Received from the Forests in Depôts.				
Hardas ... ...Khandies...	...	5,402 17 13	...	5,402 17 13
Bamboo seed ... ...Lbs. ...	...	0 0 1		
Teak seed ... ...Chittis ...	200	.....		
Wild pepper	...	0 0 8		
Canes ... ... Head-loads.	12	.....		
Hemp ... ... Do. ...	1	.....		
Leaves ... ... Do. ...	18	.....		
Thorns ... ... Do. ...	21	.....		
Divi-Divi pods	...	1 12 0		
Grass ... ...Bundles ...	1,800	.....		
Shigekái ... ...Khandis ...	...	13 9 0		
Cashew nuts	...	0 3 14		
			2,052	15 4 23
Total, Minor Forest Produce ...	...	.....	15,057½	.....
		Harda ...	Khandis...	5,455 10 19
		Other produ	ce ,, ...	29 16 7½
Received in Depôts.				
Teak logs...	5	99	5	99
Total, Drift and Waif Wood ...	...	.....	5	99

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
Minor Forest Produce.				
Removed by Purchasers from Depôts.				
		K. m. lbs.		K. m. lbs.
Hardas ... ...Khandis...	...	5,452 1 4	...	5,452 1 4
Do. ... ...Baskets ...	79	.....		
Canes ... ...Head-loads	12	.....		
Hemp ... ... Do. ...	1	.....		
Leaves ... ... Do. ...	18	.....		
Thorns ... ... Do. ...	21	.....		
Grass ... ...Bundles...	10,830	.....		
Shigekái ... ...Khandis ...	...	21 0 7	10,961	21 0 ¼
Written off.				
Shigekái ... ...Khandis ...	...	4 16 1½	...	4 16 1
Used by the Department.				
Hardas ... ... Khandis...	...	0 15 4	...	0 15
Teak seed ... .Chittis...	284½	.....		
Bamboo seed	...	0 0 1		
Grass... ... ...Pulleys...	3,800	.....		
Cashew nuts	...	0 3 14	4,084½	0 3 15
Balance at the close of the Year.				
Northern Division, Kanara.				
Teak seed ... ...Chittis ...	4	.....		
Hardas ... ...Baskets...	8	.....		
Wild pepper	...	0 0 8		
Divi-Divi pods	...	1 12 0	12	1 12
Central Division, Kanara.				
Shigekái	...	0 5 14	...	0 5 14
Southern Division, Kanara.				
Hardas (Myrabollams)... Khandis...	...	1 19 11	...	1 19 11
Shigekái ... ... Do. ...	...	1 18 2	...	1 18 2
Belgaum Division.				
Hardas ... .Khandis...	...	1 0 0	...	1 0 0
		.....	15,057½	.....
		Hardas... K	handis ...	5,455 10 19
		Other produ	ce ,, ...	29 16 7
Drift and Waif-Wood.				
Balance at the close of the Year.				
Ratnágiri Division.				
Teak logs...	5	99	5	99
	...	.....	5	99

J. L. L MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 60.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Abstract showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale-Depôts for the year 1894-95.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at the commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TIMBER.			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division of Kanara.									
Teak logs	8,066	240,929	3,26,724	9,664	3,09,070	4,63,676	1,36,952	...	
Do. poles	24	24	24	34	92	34	10	...	
Do. sleepers	46	69	10	46	69	10	...	...	
Do. slabs	8,078	2,617	100	8,078	2,617	100	...	...	
Blackwood logs	1,655	37,373	23,918	1,971	44,276	44,276	20,358	...	
Do. poles	...	.....	...	1	3	1	1	...	
Junglewood logs	1,388	43,770	31,594	907	28,737	28,737	...	2,857	
Demarcation boards	104	104	52	104	104	52	...	...	
Junglewood poles...	62	130	15	7	34	5	...	10	
Do. sleepers	264	500	180	178	340	365	185	...	
Do. slabs	2	4	1	2	4	1	...	...	
Total ...	...	.....	3,82,618	...	.....	5,37,257	1,54,639	...	
Central Division of Kanara.									
Logs...	6,815	124,283	1,25,000	6,643	1,03,852	1,03,000	...	22,000	Include teak, blackwood and junglewood.
Teak round pieces...	749	3,106	600	...	.....	...	...	600	
Do. sleepers	85	17	30	...	.....	...	...	30	
Do. slabs	8,094	6,875	300	7,946	6,643	200	...	100	
Do. poles	388	2,275	550	421	2,872	600	50	...	
Junglewood poles	...	.....	...	3	33	6	6	...	
Do. sitting boards	33	.....	3	...	.....	...	...	3	
Teak round board	1	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
Do. Jiraiti pieces...	201	9	2	883	2,155	600	598	...	
Do. ends and pieces	163	155	40	...	.....	...	...	40	
Junglewood sleepers	...	.....	...	13	20	26	26	...	
Do. sleeper pieces	...	.....	...	1,201	3,000	3,600	3,600	...	
Total ...	...	.....	1,26,525	...	.....	1,08,032	...	18,493	
Southern Division of Kanara.									
Teakwood logs	1	4	3	1	4	3	...	...	
Total ...	...	.....	3	...	.....	3	...	...	
Belgaum Division.									
Teak logs	4	147	100	4	147	100	...	...	
Do. poles	...	.....	...	464	1,023	201	201	...	
Blackwood log	...	.....	...	1	8	5	5	...	
Junglewood poles	5	11	1	11	62	12	11	...	
Total ...	...	.....	101	...	.....	318	217	...	
Kolábá Division.									
Teak pieces of sorts	2,527	4,723	1,299	171	349	27	...	1,272	
Do. trees	7,724	39,081	2,896	...	.....	...	...	2,896	
Total ...	...	.....	4,195	...	.....	27	...	4,168	
Total, Timber ...	...	.....	5,13,442	...	.....	6,45,637	1,32,195	...	
FIREWOOD.									
Northern Division of Kanara.									
Firewood	...	.....	...	...	3,460	216	216	...	
Central Division of Kanara.									
Firewood	...	7,562	300	...	90	5	...	295	
Southern Division of Kanara.									
Firewood	...	2,718	151	...	4,554	253	102	...	
Belgaum Division.									
Firewood	...	4,67,336	46,043	...	7,22,716	69,393	23,350	...	

FORM No. 60—*continued.*

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at the commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
FIREWOOD—*continued.*			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Dharwar Division.									
Firewood	...	25,848	1,580	...	32,544	2,365	785	...	
Kolába' Division.									
Firewood	...	611	47	...	2,788	140	93	...	
Ratna'giri Division.									
Firewood	...	2,500	25	...	.....	...	...	25	
Total, Firewood ...	...	.....	48,146	...	.....	72,372	24,226	...	
SANDALWOOD.									
Central Division of Kanara.									
Sandalwood billets...	3	0 0 15½	3	...	.....	...	...	3	
Do. trees	75	.....	20	...	.....	...	...	20	
Total ...	...	.....	23	...	.....	...	...	23	
Southern Division of Kanara.									
Whitewood	110	1 5 11	12	...	.....	...	...	12	
Total, Sandalwood ...	...	.....	35	...	.....	...	...	35	
MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.									
Northern Division of Kanara.									
Hardas (Myrobollams) ... Baskets.	87	.....	70	8	.....	4	...	66	
Teak seed ... ... Chittis.	88½	.....	2	4	.....	1	...	1	
Wild pepper ... ... Lbs.	...	.....	...	8	.....	2	2	...	
Divi-Divi pods ... ... Khandis.	...	.....	...	...	1 12 0	25	25	...	
Total ...	...	.....	72	...	.....	32	...	40	
Central Division of Kanara.									
Grass-bundles	12,830	.....	30	...	.....	...	...	30	
Shigekai ... ... Khandis.	...	*0 2 14	1	...	0 5 14	5	4	...	*Error in last year's Return now rectified.
Hardas (Myrabollams) ... "	...	46 21 0	550	...	.....	...	...	550	
Total ...	...	.....	581	...	.....	5	...	576	
Southern Division of Kanara.									
Hardas (Myrabollams) ... Khandis.	...	5 22 6	91	...	2 0 0	25	...	66	
Shigekai ... ... "	...	14 8 10½	294	...	2 0 0	43	...	251	
Total ...	...	.....	385	...	.....	68	...	317	
Belgaum Division.									
Hardas (Myrabollams) ... Khandis.	...	.....	...	...	1 0 0	6	6	...	
Total, Minor Forest Produce ..	...	.....	1,038	...	.....	111	...	927	
DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD.									
Ratnagiri Division.									
Teak logs	...	.....	...	5	99	60	60	...	
Total, Drift and Waif Wood ...	...	.....	..	...	.....	60	60	...	
Grand Total ...	...	.....	5,62,661	...	.....	7,18,180	1,55,519	...	

Net difference in favour of the year Rs. 1,55,519.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservaror of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 60 A.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Abstract showing the Value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1894-95.

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the Year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction.							
Office tents	2	902	2	902	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	521	...	533	12	...	Unserviceable articles worth Rs. 85 were sold and written off.
Total ...	...	1,423	...	1,435	12	...	
Northern Division of Kanara.							
Forest bungalow at Haliyál ...	1	2,700	1	2,700	...	...	
Range-Forest-Office at Haliyal ...	1	900	1	900	...	...	
Divisional Forest-Office at Haliyál.	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Forest nákás	11	3,324	15	4,824	1,500	...	
Forest bungalow at Kadra ...	1	8,100	1	8,100	...	...	
Kodibág Depôt-house ...	1	4,960	1	4,960	...	...	
Hill tent	1	350	1	350	...	..	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	3,363	...	3,650	287	...	
Total ...	...	24,047	...	25,834	1,787	...	
Central Division of Kanara.							
Forest bungalows at Yellápur ...	2	3,050	2	3,050	...	...	
Workshop at Yellápur ...	1	114	1	114	...	...	
Rest-house at Kolikeri ...	1	908	1	908	...	...	
Náka-houses	20	6,101	20	6,301	200*	...	*Cost of additions to the náka-house at Mundgod.
Rest-house at Bilki	1	300	1	300	...	...	
Do. at Ramanguli ...	1	150	1	150	...	...	
Old Range Office at Yellápur ...	1	250	1	250	...	...	
Range-Forest-Office at Ankola ...	1	300	1	300	...	...	
Tent	1	350	1	350	..	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	4,799	...	4,935	136	...	
Carts	35	1,225	24	840	...	385	11 of the carts were sold.
Bullocks	2	53	2	53	...	...	
Total ...	...	17,600	...	17,551	336	385	
Southern Division of Kanara.							
Divisional Forest-Office at Sirsi ...	1	1,717	1	1,717	...	...	
Depôt-house at Sirsi	1	1,219	1	1,219	...	...	
Forest nákás	20	5,602	20	5,602	...	...	
Range-Forest-Office at Honávar ...	1	750	1	750	...	...	
Office tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	3,619	...	3,705	86	...	Unserviceable articles valued at Rs. 293 were sold and written off during the year.
Total ...	...	13,257	...	13,343	86	...	

FORM No. 60 A—*continued.*

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
Belgaum Division.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Rest-house	1	2,500	1	2,500	...	...	
Forest nákás	17	7,230	13	6,039	...	1,191	4 Nákas were dismantled.
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	4,307	...	3,907	...	400	The difference against the year is owing to some of the articles having been transferred to other Division and some having been written off the accounts.
Total ...	...	14,387	...	12,796	...	1,591	
Dharwar Division.							
Rest-house	1	800	1	800	...	...	
Watch-houses	9	2,700	9	2,700	...	...	
Depôt-house at Hubli ...	1	999	1	999	...	...	
Tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	3,354	...	3,482	128	...	
Total ...	...	8,203	...	8,331	128	...	
Bijápúr Division.							
Tent (old)	1	150	...	...	...	150	The old tent was sold.
„ (new)	...	...	1	310	310	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	926	...	746	...	180	Useless articles worth Rs. 221 were sold and written off during the year.
Total ...	...	1,076	...	1,056	310	330	
Kolábá Division.							
Hill tent, old	1	250	1	250	...	...	
Swiss cottage tent	1	380	1	380	...	...	
Forest boat with fittings ...	1	300	1	300	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	3,122	...	3,236	114	...	Unserviceable articles valued at Rs. 18 were sold and written off the accounts.
Total ...	...	4,052	...	4,166	114	...	
Ratnagiri Division.							
Hill tent (old)	1	200	1	200	...	...	
Tent (new)	...	...	1	215	215	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	736	...	900	164	...	
Total ...	...	936	...	1,315	379	...	
Working Plans Division.							
Tents	3	699	6	1,184	485	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	3,091	...	3,206	115	...	
Total ...	...	3,790	...	4,390	600	...	
Grand Total ...	...	88,771	...	90,217	3,752	2,306	

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1894-95 (July 1894 to June 1895).

Budget Heads.	Direction.	North Kanara Division.	Central Kanara Division.	Southern Kanara Division.	Belgaum Division.	Kolába Division.	Dharwar Division.	Ratnagiri Division.	Bijápúr Division.	Total for the Forest year July 1894 to June 1895.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—										
a. Timber	.....	4,24,992 14 0	1,67,751 2 4	819 14 3	33,657 7 0	5,514 12 0	27,129 12 3	6 0 0	40 2 0	6,59,911 15 10
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	70,036 0 6	2,120 11 0	582 0 0	1,84,471 13 1	100 4 0	14,639 8 0	16 4 0	.....	2,72,766 8 7
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	0 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 12 0
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	230 4 7	9,033 6 6	.....	.....	11,552 0 9	.....	316 0 0	21,131 11 10
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	10,735 9 11	4,084 5 2	17,315 1 2	32,026 5 9	.....	109 6 0	.....	.....	64,270 12 0
Total I ...	.....	5,06,564 8 5	1,74,187 3 1	27,750 5 11	2,50,155 9 10	5,615 0 0	53,430 11 0	22 4 0	356 2 0	10,18,081 12 3
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—										
a. Timber	.....	22,239 12 8	16,247 0 3	13,705 13 6	11,714 4 6	1,17,353 6 5	976 1 3	3,418 1 5	847 11 0	1,86,502 3 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	27,497 3 6	5,696 6 4	10,042 0 1	6,917 4 0	28,442 5 10	646 5 10	1,066 3 8	8,718 3 9	89,026 1 0
c. Bamboos	.....	40,675 10 0	11,581 13 2	1,147 8 0	8,190 6 8	.....	6,822 4 7	.....	257 7 6	68,675 1 11
d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	6,635 2 3	5,691 7 6	11,962 6 11	31,519 12 10	5,011 14 6	29,170 8 11	245 0 9	14,364 12 4	1,04,601 2 0
e. Other minor produce	.....	3,186 0 0	2,103 2 11	6,165 1 0	8,430 5 1	2,917 8 6	1,574 9 8	91 0 8	8,936 6 4	33,404 2 2
Total II ...	.....	1,00,233 12 5	41,319 14 2	43,022 13 6	66,772 1 1	1,53,725 3 3	39,189 14 3	4,820 6 6	33,124 8 11	4,82,208 10 1
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	223 11 9	91 10 6	542 13 9	204 12 0	1,245 1 7	18 11 0	14 4 3	46 11 0	2,387 11 10
Total III ...	.....	223 11 9	91 10 6	542 13 9	204 12 0	1,245 1 7	18 11 0	14 4 3	46 11 0	2,387 11 10
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—										
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43 14 4	.....	.....	.....	43 14 4
b. Revenue from shared and private forests.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 13 0	.....	33 9 0	.....	46 6 0
Total IV ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56 11 4	.....	33 9 0	.....	90 4 4
V.—Miscellaneous—										
a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	94 11 1	100 0 0	.....	.....	628 1 11	22 8 0	45 0 0	31 0 6	921 5 6
b. Refunds	100 0 0	75 5 10	316 12 3	235 0 4	14 4 11	328 7 0	66 7 4	197 5 1	67 6 8	1,401 1 5
c. Other sources	17 0 6	819 5 3	632 12 9	758 2 0	13,146 1 11	3,481 11 5	891 14 8	74 4 2	115 9 6	19,936 14 2
Total V ...	117 0 6	989 6 2	1,049 9 0	993 2 4	13,160 6 10	4,438 4 4	980 14 0	316 9 3	214 0 8	22,259 5 1
Grand Total Revenue ...	117 0 6	6,08,011 6 9	2,16,648 4 9	72,309 3 6	3,30,292 13 9	1,65,080 4 6	93,620 2 3	5,207 1 0	33,741 6 7	15,25,027 11 7

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forest by Government Agency—										
a. Timber	.....	1,58,826 2 4	43,325 8 6	54 2 3	7,528 15 1	850 0 6	5,686 13 7	1 11 0	.....	2,16,273 5 3
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	40,634 8 8	965 2 6	377 5 8	62,198 4 3	.....	4,559 8 6	8 13 6	.....	1,08,743 11 1
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	387 13 3	624 11 2	18 12 0	.....	237 11 8	.....	.....	1,269 0 1
e. Grass and other minor produce... ...	.....	4,178 5 3	2,981 4 11	10,724 3 4	10,782 11 8	.....	36 1 3	16 14 0	.....	28,719 8 5
Total A I ...	.....	2,03,639 0 3	47,659 13 2	11,780 6 5	80,523 11 0	850 0 6	10,520 3 0	27 6 6	.....	3,55,005 8 10
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers ...	.....	694 13 9	511 12 7	1,050 6 6	1,758 2 10	4,621 3 10	1,860 7 3	63 5 9	948 2 7	11,508 7 1
Total A II ...	.....	694 13 9	511 12 7	1,050 6 6	1,758 2 10	4,621 3 10	1,860 7 3	63 5 9	948 2 7	11,508 7 1
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	32 1 3	6 2 0	7 3 0	2 4 0	28 6 0	2 1 6	2 8 0	0 12 0	81 5 9
Total A III ...	.....	32 1 3	6 2 0	7 3 0	2 4 0	28 6 0	2 1 6	2 8 0	0 12 0	81 5 9
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—										
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total A IV ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
V.—Rent of leased Forests and Payment to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,873 8 4	.....	.....	.....	23,873 8 4
Total A V ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,873 8 4	.....	.....	.....	23,873 8 4
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—										
a. Purchase of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....	.....	66 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66 5 0
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	90 10 0	235 2 0	491 1 6	378 8 0	296 12 9	261 14 10	130 9 9	443 3 6	365 1 0	2,692 15 4
Total A VI ...	90 10 0	235 2 0	557 6 6	378 8 0	296 12 9	261 14 10	130 9 9	443 3 6	365 1 0	2,759 4 4
VII.—Communications and Buildings—										
a. Roads and bridges	.....	633 12 0	630 7 3	.....	543 5 5	.....	.....	37 2 3	.....	1,844 10 11
b. Buildings	.....	1,907 11 1	745 11 1	481 14 1	131 9 2	107 4 0	73 15 6	3 13 3	.....	3,451 14 2
c. Other works	.....	664 15 1	159 7 11	477 3 0	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....	.....	1,302 10 0
Total A VII ...	.....	3,206 6 2	1,535 10 3	959 1 1	674 14 7	107 4 0	74 15 6	40 15 6	.....	6,599 3 1

FORM No. 61—*continued.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Kánara Northern Division.	Kánara Central Division.	Kánara Southern Division.	Belgaum Division.	Kolába Division.	Dhárwár Division.	Ratnágiri Division.	Bijápur Division.	Total for Forest year, July 1894 to June 1895.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
EXPENDITURE—*continued.*										
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS—*continued.*										
VIII.—Organization, Improvement, and Extension of Forests—										
a. Demarcation	.....	2 0 0	3,353 3 8	2,550 9 8	0 6 0	56 12 0	.....	20 0 0	8 8 0	5,991 7 4
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	.....	12,597 5 0	.....	3,070 2 7	1,271 13 8	.....	2,094 8 0	.....	.....	19,033 13 3
1. Exchange compensation allowance ...	.....	1,270 1 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,270 1 10
c. Surveys	.....	12,070 13 3	.....	.....	.....	19,792 1 11	.....	.....	.....	31,862 15 2
d. Working-plans	.....	*—3,672 13 3				*+2,461 14 10				*—1,210 14 5
e. Sowing and planting	.....	31 8 6	4,941 6 9	.....	592 11 2	6,236 5 10	.....	.....	.....	11,802 0 3
f. Protection from fire	.....	133 4 9	824 11 9	24 7 0	89 5 0	86 13 9	53 0 0	59 8 9	.....	1,271 3 0
g. Other works	.....	13,068 6 3	5,954 6 9	15 0 0	3,113 6 3	684 3 4	549 11 0	17 4 6	473 7 9	23,875 13 10
	.....	.....	117 9 0	.....	.....	.....	10 12 0	.....	.....	128 5 0
Total A VIII ...	.....	39,173 7 7 *—3,672 13 3	15,191 5 11	5,660 3 3	5,067 10 1	26,856 4 10 *+2,461 14 10	2,707 15 0	96 13 3	481 15 9	95,235 11 8 *—1,210 14 5
IX—Miscellaneous—										
a. Law charges	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0
b. Other charges	.....	—446 14 0	780 13 2	474 7 6	—228 6 4	389 12 3	253 15 0	310 0 9	833 8 3	2,367 4 7
Total A IX ...	.....	—446 14 0	780 13 2	494 7 6	—228 6 4	389 12 3	253 15 0	310 0 9	833 8 3	2,387 4 7
Total A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS. ...	90 10 0	2,46,534 1 0 *—3,672 13 3	66,242 15 7	20,330 3 9	88,100 0 11	56,988 6 7 *+2,461 14 10	15,550 3 0	984 5 3	2,629 7 7	4,97,450 6 8 *—1,210 14 5
B.—ESTABLISHMENTS.										
I.—Salaries—										
a. Conservators	13,200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,200 0 0
b. Superior Officers	2,000 0 0	9,117 4 2	15,378 7 6	9,850 0 0	10,654 12 9	24,590 2 2	10,480 0 0	3,295 2 7	9,734 13 5	95,100 10 7
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	16,580 8 8	11,258 1 10	11,619 12 10	22,413 1 4	27,923 9 1	13,856 2 1	7,464 10 6	6,861 6 11	1,17,977 5 3
d. Office Establishments	6,740 12 5	2,586 7 2	3,471 1 8	2,241 6 9	2,307 9 11	3,669 15 3	1,817 4 11	742 0 0	864 0 0	24,440 10 1
e. Deputation and Special Allowances ...	687 3 0	134 7 3	648 6 3	.....	.....	631 9 10	107 13 1	.....	.....	2,209 7 5
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance ...	2,474 13 8	1,152 14 6	2,306 13 2	1,913 1 9	1,914 8 5	3,060 4 8	1,984 0 10	.....	1,808 15 3	16,615 8 3
TOTAL B. I ...	25,102 13 1	29,571 9 9	33,062 14 5	25,624 5 4	37,290 0 5	59,875 9 0	28,245 4 11	11,501 0 0	19,269 3 7	2,69,543 9 7

II.—Travelling Allowances—											
a. Conservators	2,400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2,400 0 0
b. Superior Officers	769 15 1	1,834 11 4	4,269 4 0	1,502 6 8	2,729 0 8	4,757 10 4	1,963 12 4	900 1 7	1,500 0 0		20,226 14 0
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	1,768 2 8	840 15 11	866 4 6	1,409 12 7	1,426 9 0	1,072 15 11	629 13 5	242 13 4		8,257 7 4
d. Office Establishments	1,812 13 5	782 0 0	1,063 2 7	679 0 2	699 3 10	1,386 14 5	584 1 3	312 8 0	327 8 10		7,647 4 6
TOTAL B II ...	4,982 12 6	4,384 14 0	6,173 6 6	3,047 11 4	4,838 1 1	7,571 1 9	3,620 13 6	1,842 7 0	2,070 6 2		38,531 9 10
III.—Contingencies—											
a. Stationery	6 8 6	233 10 2	228 4 8	406 15 5	420 6 3	392 13 0	211 14 10	122 2 3	117 0 0		2,139 11 1
b. Carriage of Tents and Records	518 4 3	464 7 7	419 6 10	338 12 3	190 0 0	394 15 0	126 9 9	109 11 0	88 15 0		2,651 1 8
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes	100 0 0	31 0 0	220 0 0	7 8 0	374 15 0	109 15 6	57 0 0	226 11 5	73 0 0		1,200 1 11
d. Pay of Police Guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
e. Official Postage	289 13 0	360 7 6	405 5 0	513 0 0	443 1 0	785 0 0	354 0 0	257 4 0	140 8 0		3,548 6 6
f. Sundries	327 10 5	153 9 4	175 3 2	310 2 2	274 9 2	289 1 10	87 14 9	63 13 3	144 14 10		1,826 14 11
Payments to Officers of other Provinces... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
TOTAL B III ...	1,242 4 2	1,243 2 7	1,448 3 8	1,576 5 10	1,702 15 5	1,971 13 4	837 7 4	779 9 11	564 5 10		11,366 4 1
Total, B.—ESTABLISHMENTS ...	31,327 13 9	35,199 10 4	40,684 8 7	30,248 6 6	43,831 0 11	69,418 8 1	32,703 9 9	14,123 14 0	21,903 15 7		3,19,441 7 6
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	31,418 7 9	2,81,733 11 4 *—3,672 13 3	1,06,927 8 2	50,578 10 3	1,31,931 1 10	1,26,406 14 8 *+2,461 14 10	48,253 12 9	15,108 3 3	24,533 7 2		8,16,891 13 2 *—1210 14 5

* The total cost of Forest Surveys for the financial year 1894-95 adjusted in March 1895 (Final) being included in this account, the difference between the expenditure for April 1894 to June 1894 and that for April 1895 to June 1895 has been shown here in block type as communicated by the Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys, in his No. 251, dated 4th August 1894 and No. 284, dated 24th July 1895. It has not been included in the account current as it will be adjusted in the accounts for March 1896, Final.

	April to June 1894.	April to June 1895.	Difference.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
North Kánara	6,280 13 3	+2,608 0 0	—3,672 13 3
Kolába	4,447 13 8	+6,909 12 6	2,461 14 10

No. $\frac{F.}{14816}$

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office, Bombay,
4th September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Annual Account Current for the Forest-year 1894-95 (1st July 1894 to 30th June 1895).

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance	.....	347 15 1
,, VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—Part I—		
Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions.	3,795 5 3	3,795 5 3
Part IV Do. on other sources of Income	383 15 4	383 15 4
,, IX. Forest (as per Summary)	15,25,027 11 7	15,25,027 11 7
,, XII. Interest—		
Interest on Arrears of Revenue	60 13 8	60 13 8
,, XXV. Miscellaneous—		
Sale-proceeds of Stores, &c.	8 8 0	8 8 0
,, Unclaimed Deposits—		
Other Deposits	1,820 13 9	1,820 13 9
,, Revenue Deposits (Forest)	68,440 10 11	68,440 10 11
,, Cheques and Bills (Departmental cheques), Forest...	.....	8,54,056 10 9
,, Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances	3,92,097 14 3	3,92,097 14 3
Tentage Advances	.....	.....
Objection Book Advances	38,162 12 10	38,162 12 10
,, Cash Recoveries...	7,820 13 11	7,820 13 11
,, Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries	4,907 10 10	4,907 10 10
Inter-divisional Transfers	.....	.....
Inter-departmental Transfers	1,141 0 4	1,141 0 4
,, Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—		
Widows' Branch	826 3 2	826 3 2
Life Assurance Branch	113 14 4	113 14 4
,, Account between India and Bombay—		
III. Items Adjustable by India—		
Bengal Military Fund	.....	.....
Bengal Military Orphan Fund	.....	.....
Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund	21 2 0	21 2 0
,, Account between Bombay and Public Works Department, Bombay—		
IV. Payment into Treasuries by Civil Officers on Account of Public Works Department...	1,178 13 8	1,178 13 8
Total ...	.....	29,00,212 13 8

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds—		
Divided Heads, Forest		
11. Forest (as per Summary)	2,361 7 9	2,361 7 9
19. Law and Justice—	8,16,891 13 2	8,16,891 13 2
Jails, District Jails, Contingencies		
Revenue Deposits (Forests)	.....	.....
Cheques and Bills (Forests cheque cancelled)	51,604 12 11	51,604 12 11
Advances Recoverable—	2,619 4 10	2,619 4 10
Forest Advances		
Tentage Advances	4,15,099 1 8	4,15,099 1 8
Objection Book Advances	.....	.....
Cash Recoveries	6,850 1 0	6,850 1 0
Forest Remittances—	7,820 13 11	7,820 13 11
Remittances to Treasuries		
Inter-divisional Transfers	12,85,577 4 9	12,85,577 4 9
Inter-departmental Transfers	.....	.....
Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—	2 12 0	2 12 0
Widows Branch		
Life Assurance Branch	11 5 5	11 5 5
	68 8 8	68 8 8
Accounts Current—		
Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—		
IV. Items Adjustable by Military	2,543 12 1	2,543 12 1
Account between Bombay and Public Works Department, Bombay— (Ordinary Branches)—		
IV. Items adjustable by Public Works Department	1,357 13 9	1,357 13 9
Account between Bombay and Public Works Department— (Railway Branch)—		
Southern Marátha Railway—		
IV. Items Adjustable by Public Works Department... ..	3,07,133 4 0	3,07,133 4 0
Account between Bombay and India—		
IV. Items adjustable by India—Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund	68 8 8	68 8 8
Closing Balance ...	202 1 1	202 1 1
Total ...	.....	29,00,212 13 8

No. F./14811.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 2nd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

ANNUAL FORM No. 63.

ANNUAL FORM No. 63.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1894-95.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Northern Division, Kanara.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	1,48,319 5 2	3,64,927 4 6	5,13,246 9 8	4,24,992 14 0	88,253 11 8	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	2,394 10 4	69,732 3 3	72,126 13 7	70,036 0 6	2,090 13 1	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	530 8 5	10,205 1 6	10,735 9 11	10,735 9 11	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	2,576 0 7	21,000 6 3	23,576 6 10	22,239 12 8	1,336 10 2	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	12,953 14 9	29,626 14 1	42,580 12 10	27,497 3 6	15,083 9 4	
	c. Bamboos	.....	40,675 10 0	40,675 10 0	40,675 10 0	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	6,635 2 3	6,635 2 3	6,635 2 3	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	3,186 0 0	3,186 0 0	3,186 0 0	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	223 11 9	223 11 9	223 11 9	.....	
	Total, Northern Division, Kanara ...	1,66,774 7 3	5,46,212 5 7	7,12,986 12 10	6,06,222 0 7	1,06,764 12 3	
Central Division, Kanara.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	52,831 1 4	1,55,509 6 3	2,08,340 7 7	1,67,751 2 4	40,589 5 3	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	1,300 0 0	1,842 7 0	3,142 7 0	2,120 11 0	1,021 12 0	
	c. Bamboos	.....	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	.....	
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	230 4 7	230 4 7	230 4 7	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	1,868 5 7	2,897 3 6	4,765 9 1	4,084 5 2	681 3 11	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	1,934 13 0	16,815 9 0	18,750 6 0	16,247 0 3	2,503 5 9	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	10,979 14 9	5,577 7 5	16,557 6 2	5,696 6 4	10,860 15 10	
	c. Bamboos	.....	11,582 13 2	11,582 13 2	11,581 13 2	1 0 0	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ..	.....	5,691 7 6	5,691 7 6	5,691 7 6	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	1 14 0	2,609 4 11	2,611 2 11	2,103 2 11	508 0 0	

	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	12 13 9	78 12 9	91 10 6	91 10 6	.....
	V. c. Other sources	.....	635 5 9	635 5 9	632 12 9	2 9 0
	Total, Central Division, Kanara ...	68,928 14 5	2,03,470 13 10	2,72,399 12 3	2,16,231 8 6	56,168 3 9
Southern Division, Kanara.	*I. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	.....	1,785 10 11	1,785 10 11	819 14 3	965 12 8
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	582 0 0	582 0 0	582 0 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	9,033 6 6	9,033 6 6	9,033 6 6	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	17,315 1 2	17,315 1 2	17,315 1 2	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	235 3 6	13,754 7 9	13,989 11 3	13,705 13 6	283 13 9
	b. Firewood and charcoal	4,823 12 0	9,985 15 9	14,809 11 9	10,042 0 1	4,767 11 8
	c. Bamboos	2 0 0	1,145 8 0	1,147 8 0	1,147 8 0	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	11,962 6 11	11,962 6 11	11,962 6 11	.....
	e. Other minor produce	9 12 0	7,100 10 0	7,110 6 0	6,165 1 0	945 5 0
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	542 13 9	542 13 9	542 13 9	.....
	Total, Southern Division, Kanara ...	5,070 11 6	73,208 0 9	78,278 12 3	71,316 1 2	6,962 11 1
Belgaum Division.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	803 6 0	32,854 1 0	33,657 7 0	33,657 7 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	36,442 12 0	1,48,029 1 1	1,84,471 13 1	1,84,471 13 1	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	32,026 5 9	32,026 5 9	32,026 5 9	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	.....	11,714 4 6	11,714 4 6	11,714 4 6	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	6,917 4 0	6,917 4 0	6,917 4 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	8,258 6 8	8,258 6 8	8,190 6 8	68 0 0
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	31,519 12 10	31,519 12 10	31,519 12 10	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....	8,430 5 1	8,430 5 1	8,430 5 1	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	83 8 0	121 4 0	204 12 0	204 12 0	.....
	V. c. Other sources	5,904 8 0	12,799 9 11	18,704 1 11	13,146 1 11	5,558 0 0
	Total, Belgaum Division ...	43,234 2 0	2,92,670 6 10	3,35,904 8 10	3,30,278 8 10	5,626 0 0

ANNUAL FORM No. 63—*continued.*

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Dhárwár Division.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	6,664 11 9	29,110 8 0	35,775 3 9	27,129 12 3	8,645 7 6	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	14,639 8 0	14,639 8 0	14,639 8 0	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	11,552 0 9	11,552 0 9	11,552 0 9	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	109 6 0	109 6 0	109 6 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	976 1 3	976 1 3	976 1 3	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	646 5 10	646 5 10	646 5 10	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	6,822 4 7	6,822 4 7	6,822 4 7	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	29,170 8 11	29,170 8 11	29,170 8 11	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,574 9 8	1,574 9 8	1,574 9 8	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	18 11 0	18 11 0	18 11 0	.....	
	Total, Dharwar Division ...	6,664 11 9	94,620 0 0	1,01,284 11 9	92,639 4 3	8,645 7 6	
Bijápur Division.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	40 2 0	40 2 0	40 2 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	316 0 0	316 0 0	316 0 0	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	847 11 0	847 11 0	847 11 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	8,718 3 9	8,718 3 9	8,718 3 9	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	257 7 6	257 7 6	257 7 6	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	14,364 12 4	14,364 12 4	14,364 12 4	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	8,936 6 4	8,936 6 4	8,936 6 4	.....	

	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	46 11 0	46 11 0	46 11 0	.....
	Total, Bijápur Division ...	.....	33,527 5 11	33,527 5 11	33,527 5 11	.....
Kolábá Division.	*I.—Timber and other Forest Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	710 0 0	4,804 12 0	5,514 12 0	5,514 12 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	100 4 0	100 4 0	100 4 0	.....
	c. Bamoobs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	913 8 0	1,19,678 10 5	1,20,592 2 5	1,17,353 6 5	3,238 12 0
	b. Firewood and charcoal	*1,529 14 0	26,912 7 10	28,442 5 10	28,442 5 10	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	5,011 14 6	5,011 14 6	5,011 14 6	.....
	e. Other minor produce	1,027 8 0	1,890 0 6	2,917 8 6	2,917 8 6	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	1,245 1 7	1,245 1 7	1,245 1 7	.....
	V. a. Fines	.....	978 1 11	978 1 11	628 1 11	350 0 0
	Total, Kolábá Division ...	4,180 14 0	1,60,621 4 9	1,64,802 2 9	1,61,213 6 9	3,588 12 0
Ratnágiri Division.	*I.—Timber and other Forest Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	.....	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	16 4 0	16 4 0	16 4 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	.....	3,418 1 5	3,418 1 5	3,418 1 5	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	1 14 10	1,064 4 10	1,066 3 8	1,066 3 8	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	245 0 9	245 0 9	245 0 9	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....	91 0 8	91 0 8	91 0 8	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	14 4 3	14 4 3	14 4 3	.....
	Total, Ratnagiri Division ...	1, 14 10	4,854 15 11	4,856 14 9	4,856 14 9	.....

*Error in the last return now rectified.

ANNUAL FORM No. 63—*concluded.*

Division.	Particulars.	Outstanding at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	R. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Total of the Circle.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	2,09,328 8 3	5,89,037 12 8	7,98,366 4 11	6,59,911 15 10	1,38,454 5 1	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	40,137 6 4	2,35,741 11 4	2,75,879 1 8	2,72,766 8 7	3,112 9 1	
	c. Bamboos	.....	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	21,131 11 10	21,131 11 10	21,131 11 10	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	2,398 14 0	62,553 1 11	64,951 15 11	64,270 12 0	681 3 11	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Cosumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	5,659 9 1	1,88,205 3 7	1,93,864 12 8	1,86,502 3 0	7,362 9 8	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	30,289 6 4	89,448 15 6	1,19,738 5 10	89,026 1 0	30,712 4 10	
	c. Bamboos	2 0 0	68,742 1 11	68,744 1 11	68,675 1 11	69 0 0	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	1,04,601 2 0	1,04,601 2 0	1,04,601 2 0	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	1,039 2 0	33,818 5 2	34,857 7 2	33,404 2 2	1,453 5 0	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	96 5 9	2,291 6 1	2,387 11 10	2,387 11 10	.....	
	V.—Miscellaneous—						
	a. Fines	.....	1,271 5 6	1,271 5 6	921 5 6	350 0 0	
	c. Other sources	5,904 8 0	19,592 15 2	25,497 7 2	19,936 14 2	5,560 9 0	
	Grand Total ...	2,94,855 11 9	14,16,436 8 8	17,11,292 4 5	15,23,536 5 10	1,87,755 14 7	

Note.—The revenue under Budget heads "*IV* and "*Vb.*" is Rs. 90-4-4 and Rs. 1,401-1-5, respectively. The total amount realized during the year is Rs. 15,25,027-11-7 (*vide* Form No. 61).

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

B 1319—16 SC

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest-year 1894-95 (July 1894 to June 1895).

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in Cash and Value of supplies and work done during year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kanara, Northern ...	.....	42,700 0 0	42,700 0 0	13,600 0 0	58,733 6 0	72,333 6 0	29,633 6 0	...	
Kanara, Central ...	.....	21,398 12 4	21,398 12 4	13,538 1 4	14,411 8 0	27,949 9 4	6,550 13 0	...	
Kanara, Southern ...	.....	2,750 0 0	2,750 0 0	.....	2,750 0 0	2,750 0 0	.....	...	
Belgaum	.....	26,751 4 0	26,751 4 0	9,200 0 0	40,110 6 0	49,310 6 0	22,559 2 0	...	
Kolábá	.....	192 15 0	192 15 0	.....	201 1 0	201 1 0	8 2 0	...	
Dharwar	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	.....	...	
Bijápúr	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	...	
Total Contractors ...	.....	93,812 15 4	93,812 15 4	36,338 1 4	1,16,276 5 0	1,52,614 6 4	58,801 7 0	...	
Kanara, Northern ...	.....	63,125 6 10	63,125 6 10	2,810 1 11	63,693 12 5	66,503 14 4	3,378 7 6	...	
Kanara, Central ...	.....	47,477 9 11	47,477 9 11	2,293 8 1	46,707 12 0	49,001 4 1	1,523 10 2	...	
Kanara, Southern ...	.....	30,182 13 6	30,182 13 6	3,532 1 2	32,000 0 0	35,532 1 2	5,349 3 8	...	
Belgaum	.....	52,138 2 3	52,138 2 3	3,099 7 3	50,991 10 5	54,091 1 8	1,952 15 5	...	
Kolábá	.....	61,533 8 9	61,533 8 9	2,912 13 1	61,785 13 10	64,698 10 11	3,165 2 2	...	
Dharwar	.....	28,194 13 10	28,194 13 10	1,329 2 6	28,110 0 9	29,439 3 3	1,244 5 5	...	
Ratnagiri	.....	8,259 13 11	8,259 13 11	286 11 5	8,160 3 3	8,446 14 8	187 0 9	...	
Bijápúr	0 8 0	7,372 9 11	7,373 1 11	88 1 3	7,373 8 0	7,461 9 3	88 7 4	...	
Total Disbursers ...	0 8 0	2,98,284 14 11	2,98,285 6 11	16,351 14 8	2,98,822 12 8	3,15,174 11 4	16,889 4 5	...	
Grand Total ...	0 8 0	3,92,097 14 3	3,92,098 6 3	52,690 0 0	4,15,099 1 8	4,67,789 1 8	75,690 11 5	...	

No. $\frac{F}{14812}$.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 2nd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Financial results of the year 1894-95.

Division.	Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Protection and Improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction	...	...	117	31,419	...	117	31,419	
Northern Division of Kanara	5,06,789	2,23,109	1,01,223	4,569	54,056	6,08,012	2,81,734	
Central Division of Kanara	1,74,187	62,017	42,461	15,366	29,545	2,16,648	1,06,928	
Southern Division of Kanara	27,931	19,670	44,378	17,047	13,862	72,309	50,579	
Belgaum Division ...	2,50,156	1,02,818	80,137	12,715	16,398	3,30,293	1,31,931	
Dharwar do. ...	53,431	32,372	40,189	2,117	13,764	93,620	48,253	
Bijápúr do. ...	356	...	33,386	7,624	16,909	33,742	24,533	
Kolábá do. ...	5,615	26,346	1,59,465	38,300	61,760	1,65,080	1,26,406	
Ratnagiri do. ...	36	3,561	5,171	3,904	7,643	5,207	15,108	
Total ...	10,18,501	4,69,893	5,06,527	1,33,061	2,13,937 —1,211	15,25,028	8,16,891 —1,211	

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

No. 250 of 1896.

Revenue Department.

Camp Bijápur, 21st January 1896.

Forwarded to Government. The report of the Conservator of Forests, though dated the 2nd November last, was received in this office only yesterday, the rough proof having been sent to the undersigned on the 28th December last.

2. The total Forest area of the Southern Circle decreased by 54 square miles during the year 1894-95, owing to the dis-afforestment of 98 square miles in Belgaum and Dhárwár during final settlement, and to the afforestation of 44 square miles of new selections in the same districts.

3. The transfer was effected of 305 square miles from "Protected" to "Reserved," the total areas under these heads becoming 2,498 and 2,820 square miles respectively.

4. In Form No. 47 attached to the report the progress of Forest Settlement up to date is thus shown :—

	Square miles.
Already settled at commencement of year ...	... 2,455
Finally settled during the year... ...	... 349
Undergoing settlement at commencement of year	... 2,223
Taken in hand during year	... 289
Total	... 5,316

5. The total Forest area being 5,318 square miles there apparently remain only 2 square miles in which the settlement work remains to be taken in hand. But in paragraph 19 the Conservator appears to put the figure at 400 square miles. His paragraphs 6 to 23 with their figures are however rather hard to assimilate, and it is not very clear what actual progress was made during the year under report. The Conservator omits to mention that Mr. Sheppard submitted his report on 176 villages of the Yellápur, Sirsi and Siddápur Tálukas before the close of the Forest year. Little work remains to be done outside Kánara.

6. The paragraphs 24—26 relating to demarcation are rather meagre and a reference to the work recorded in Form 48 of the Central and Southern Divisions of Kánara shows that 98 miles of boundary were artificially demarcated and 111 miles of boundary were repaired during the year.

7. There appears to be some want of uniformity in dealing with this subject. Dhárwár is credited with 3,385 miles of boundaries, while the other Divisions seem to have to manage with no boundaries at all or with very few.

8. Paragraphs 28—34 relate to the Forest Survey. The Conservator's remarks are confined to the subject of cost, which is shown to be gradually decreasing.

9. The work carried out during the Forest year is shown in Form 49 over the signature of the Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys, a copy of whose annual report has been received in this office, together with the Survey Commissioner's review, the following extract from which summarises the operations carried on in the Southern Division :—

"*Kánara Forests.*—Work was confined to triangulation and traverse. This is in accord with the plan sketched out last year of endeavouring to make greater progress by securing a large area for future detail survey. The area triangulated was 725 square miles in 3 Tálukas (Yellápur, Sirsi and Ankola). The cost compares very favourably with that of similar work last year in Kánara. Traverse was done in 75 square miles of Kárwár, at a cost of Rs. 29 per square mile. Colonel Hobday remarks that two causes combined to raise the cost,—difficulty of country, and inexperience of the Surveyor. The latter was evidently the principal reason, for the Kárwár Táluka does not present such difficulties as other tálukas of Kánara."

"*Kolába Forests.*—Work in Pen Táluka was continued, and completed in Alibág. The cost of detail survey, including the triangulation, was about Rs. 186 per square mile. The cost of the detail survey, excluding triangulation, is a little less than last year."

10. The actual progress made up to date by the Forest Survey is not easily ascertainable. A rough sketch showing the progress made in the various sheets, in triangulation, traverse, and detail survey, would be of much assistance in facilitating a comprehension of the figures given, and the Acting Commissioner would suggest that the Superintendent be requested to attach such a sketch to his future Annual Reports. The sketch might also indicate progress in the preparation and issue of maps, which is shown to have been in arrears since 1888-89.

11. Paragraphs 35—50 relate to Working Plans and their control. Of the two parties at work, No. I completed the organization of the Kolába Forests. Physical and other difficulties appear to have combined to raise the cost from 2 annas 8 pies to 4 annas 1·6 pies per acre. No. II party completed the organization of the unhealthy and difficult "Gund-group," and transferred operations to easier ground in the Central Division of Kánara, where a better outturn may be looked for as the result of next season's work.

12. In his 39th and following paragraphs the Conservator explains in some detail the operations that are necessitated by the character of the Kánara forests, and he appears to successfully avoid the charge of over-elaboration. The Acting Commissioner had the pleasure, years ago, of superintending heavy timber operations in the "Gund-group" as well as in other parts of the principal Forests of Kánara, and can well appreciate the difficulties described and dealt with.

13. The working plan referred to in paragraph 48 was submitted to Government with this office No. 471 of 11th February 1895.

14. Paragraphs 51—56.—The expenditure on communications and buildings was small and was chiefly confined to the Northern Division of Kánara.

15. The total number of breaches of the Forest law reported to have been committed during the year was 1,718 against 1,600 in 1893-94: they are classified below :—

Nature of offence.	Dealt with by Magistrates.	Dealt with under Section 67.	Not detected.
Injury to forest by fire	7	5	637
Unauthorised fellings	269	354	314
Grazing without permission	8	20	.....
Other offences	80	24	.....
Total ...	364	403	951

16. The following table shows the results of prosecutions instituted in regard to 446 offences, *i. e.* 364 committed during the year and 82 pending trial at the beginning of the year :—

District.	1893-94.			1894-95.			Percentages of failures.	
	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Belgaum	32	26	5	32	21	8	15	27
Bijápur	10	10	...	22	21	1	...	4·5
Dhárwár	19	12	5	16	8	8	26	50
Kánara	166	78	82	85	37	28	51·2	43
Kolába	291	187	33	278	238	25	11	9·5
Ratnágiri	63	43	18	13	10	2	28	16·6

17. The rise in the percentage of failures in Belgaum is attributed to the dishonesty of witnesses: in Dhárwár it is not accounted for: in Bijápur it is trifling. Elsewhere there is a satisfactory decline in this percentage.

18. The following table gives details of the cases dealt with under Section 67 of the Act:—

District.	1893-94.				1894-95.			
	Total cases disposed of.	Number commuted.	Number discharged.	Compensation recovered.	Total cases disposed of.	Number commuted.	Number discharged.	Compensation recovered.
				Rs.				Rs.
Belgaum	86	84	2	36	115	115	...	147
Bijápur	12	12	...	15	22	22	...	20
Dhárwár	35	5	30	1	11	11	...	12
Kánara...	41	40	1	435	126	126	...	597
Kolába...	181	181	...	618	122	122	...	788
Ratnágiri	39	39	...	71	20	20	...	7
Total ...	394	361	33	1,176	416	416	...	1,571

19. The majority of these cases appear to have related to the misappropriation of timber and firewood and to have been dealt with leniently. The increase in Kánara was largely due to an outbreak of kumri cultivation in the Supa Petha, referred to hereafter. Greater severity appears to have been dispensed in Kolába than elsewhere, where in 21 cases fines of over Rs. 10 were exacted, and in one case alone the fine reached Rs. 150. But from the Conservator's 75th paragraph it would appear that large numbers of people were there implicated in single cases, and in the absence of detail it is impossible to understand on what principle such cases are entered as single cases and what their relative importance may have been.

20. There appear to be errors in the tabular statement contained in paragraph 76, which detract from the value of the conclusions drawn in paragraph 77. Not 361, but 407, cases came up for disposal under Section 67 in 1893-94; and the 416 cases entered under 1894-95 include 13 cases pending from 1893-94. In 1893-94 thirty-three cases were disposed of without exaction of any penalty. In 1894-95 penalties were exacted in all cases. The facts therefore are that fewer fresh cases have come up under Section 67 during the year under report, and that greater strictness has been shown in dealing with them.

21. Paragraphs 78-79.—It is not clear from the quotation given whether the Bijápur Collector intended to find fault with the exaction of penalties in trivial cases, or with the omission to exact a penalty for the offence committed as well as for the damage done. But anyhow the Conservator shows that it is necessary to take up apparently trivial cases in a district where protection is important and the value of the forests is prospective rather than real.

22. It is difficult to form any opinion of the success or failure of the measures taken for protection against fire. The figures given in paragraphs 81 and 93—of areas specially protected and of areas that escaped fire without the adoption of special measures,—when added together exceed in three instances the total Forest areas of the respective divisions, *viz.* :—

	Total area.	Protected from fire or escaped fire without protection.
	Square miles.	Square miles.
Northern Division of Kánara ...	1,189	1,304
Belgaum	675	683
Dhárwár	382	398

23. Also the area in which measures for protection are taken is understood (see Conservator's 84th paragraph) to be limited to Reserved Forest. The area of the Reserved Forest of the Northern Division of Kánara is 466 square miles (Form 46), whereas protection from fire is represented in paragraph 81 to have been carried out there in 567 square miles.

24. In paragraph 88 the Conservator gives it as his opinion that the greater part of the Siddápur and Sirsi ranges was no doubt burnt. This opinion was formed on personal observation (94). Yet his subordinates report that 99·6 per cent. of the Forests of the Southern Division of Kánara escaped conflagration. It is impossible in the face of such statements to know what figures are reliable and what are not.

25. Paragraphs 96—102.—The area closed to all animals remained almost unaltered, while an addition of 114 square miles was made to that closed to browsers only. It may be noted that the total area of the Forests of the Division is 5,318 square miles; that the figures given in the Conservator's 96th paragraph as showing the distribution of the area with regard to grazing total up to 5,345 square miles; and that by a strange manipulation of figures the area is increased to 5,372 square miles in Form 54.

26. To an officer fresh from the Deccan districts the numbers of cattle impounded in the various Divisions of the Southern Circle appear abnormally small, although there was an increase of about 35 per cent. over the returns of the preceding year. This increase mainly occurred in the closed forests of Dharwár and Kolába, and is accounted for by departmental activity. It may have had something to do with the drought which the Conservator mentions elsewhere. It does not seem at all improbable that the vast difference between the impoundings that take place in the Southern Circle and those in the Deccan districts is chiefly due to the character of the forests. The absence of trees from a large portion of the Deccan forests facilitates the view and capture of trespassing cattle.

27. The season was not a favourable one for natural reproduction by seed, but progress appears to have been satisfactory notwithstanding. No doubt fencing must be introduced where illicit grazing cannot be controlled: otherwise all attempt at afforestation must there be abandoned as useless. The Conservator's remarks (108-109) on artificial regeneration are very interesting, and doubtless a vast deal more can be achieved at less expense by the method described than by the formation of regular plantations.

28. The following table extracted from Form No. 57 contrasts the outturn of major forest produce during 1894-95 with that of the previous year:—

Produce.	Outturn.		+	—
	1893-94.	1894-95.		
	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.		
Timber—				
Rough logs	334,861	304,342	...	30,519
„ poles	757,744	511,170	...	246,574
Sawn or square	504,634	488,248	...	16,386
Miscellaneous	96,465	101,760	5,295	...
Fuel	7,036,613	7,768,107	731,494	...
Sandalwood—				
Khandis	118 4 18	88 3 18	...	30 1 0
Sandalwood	.....	322 0 0	322 0 0	...
Trees, poles	9,199 (No.)	21,471 (No.)	12,272	...
Bamboos	4,591,141 (No.)	5,246,723	655,582	...
Dry bamboos, cart-loads ...	.....	604	604	...

29. The causes of increase and decrease are summarised as briefly as possible by the Conservator. There was a remarkable increase in the demand for fuel and bamboos and an extensive clearance of sandal trees from málki numbers took place in Belgaum and Dhárwár.

30. The following table compares the receipts and charges for the financial year 1894-95 with those of the previous year :—

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus net Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94 ...	15,12,407	8,39,773	6,72,634
1894-95 ...	15,49,856	8,30,072	7,19,784
	+37,449	—9,701	+47,150

31. The increase in the net revenue is assigned to a large recovery of outstandings and to the diminution of expenditure under "Works," and the Conservator remarks that had the myrobalan crop been up to the average the net revenue would have shown a better result by about three-quarters of a lákh of rupees.

32. The renascence of kumri cultivation in the Supa Petha of the Northern Division of Kánara was a remarkable event of the year. Government have passed orders on the subject in their Resolution No. 9643 of 5th December 1895.

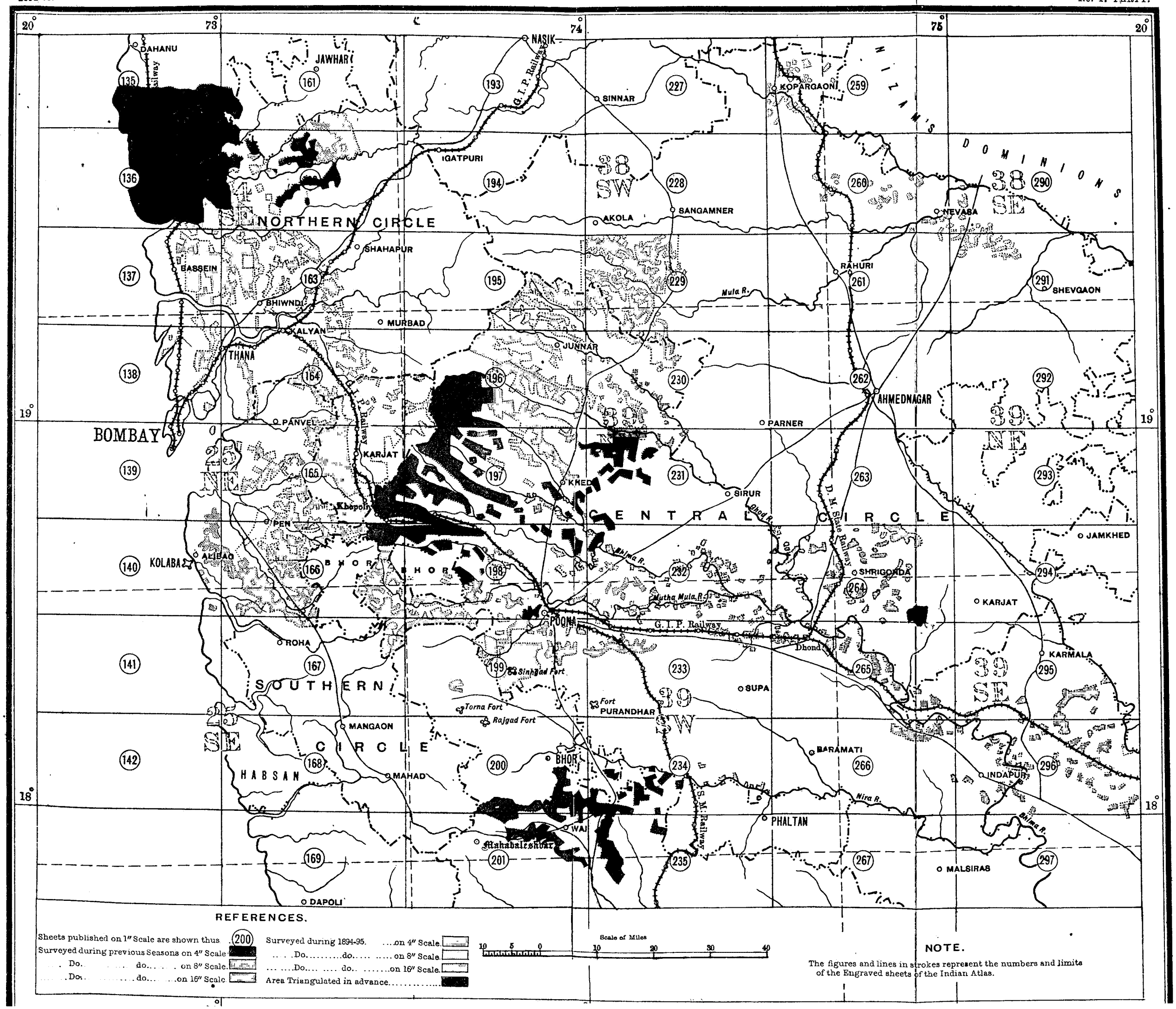
32. Government will doubtless notice with pleasure the Conservator's acknowledgment of the good work done by his Divisional Officers and others. The Acting Commissioner shares the regret with which the death is recorded of Mr. J. M. Fernandez, Extra Assistant Conservator.

E. J. EBDEN,
Acting Commissioner, S. D.

BOMBAY SURVEY.

INDEX TO THE FOREST SURVEYS IN PORTIONS OF THE NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CIRCLES.

1894-95. No. 17 PARTY.



REFERENCES.

Sheets published on 1″ Scale are shown thus (200)

Surveyed during previous Seasons on 4″ Scale

Do. do. on 8″ Scale.

Do. do. on 16″ Scale

Surveyed during 1894-95. on 4″ Scale.

Do. do. on 8″ Scale.

Do. do. on 16″ Scale.

Area Triangulated in advance.

Scale of Miles

10 5 0 10 20 30 40

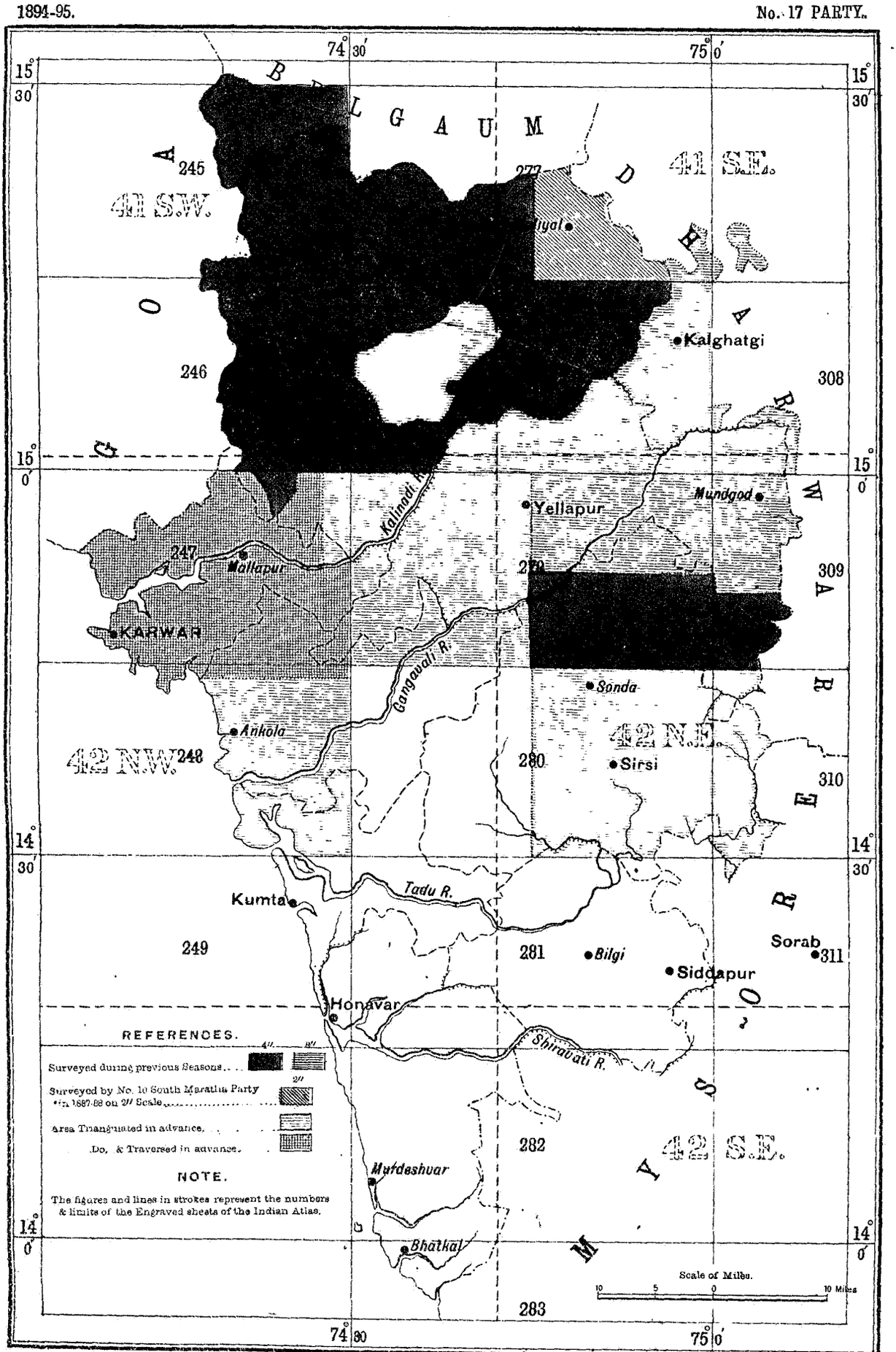
NOTE.

The figures and lines in strokes represent the numbers and limits of the Engraved sheets of the Indian Atlas.

BOMBAY SURVEY.

INDEX TO THE FOREST SURVEYS IN THE SOUTHERN CIRCLE (N. KANARA).

1894-95. No. 17 PARTY.



Reg. No 339 S ... —Dec 95.—550

Reg. No 89 ...

Photo S. I. O., Calcutta

No. 546-S. 95.

Annual Report of No. 17 Bombay Forest Survey Party for the year 1894-95.

Personnel.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Hobday, I.S.C., Officiating Superintendent, 2nd Grade, in charge; Mr. C. E. Tapsell, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th Grade; Mr. S. F. Norman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th Grade; Mr. C. Norman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th Grade; 2 Surveyors; 19 Sub-surveyors; 1 Draftsman; 1 Writer; and 14 Temporary Sub-surveyors.

Date of taking the field, and return to recess quarters.

2. The party took the field about 1st November, and returned to recess quarters at Poona, about the end of May.

General plan of operations.

3. The survey of the forest areas in the Northern, Central, and Southern Circles of the Bombay Presidency was continued as in former years, *viz.*, bábul reserves on the 16″ scale, teak areas on the 8″ scale, and all other forests on the 4″ scale.

At the commencement of the season Mr. Tapsell was incapacitated for field work, by an attack of typhoid fever. In January he was deputed to supervise the 4″ surveys in Haveli táluka of Poona district, and on their completion in March, proceeded to superintend the 8″ surveys in Alibág táluka of Kolába district.

Mr. S. F. Norman was first placed in charge of the 8″ surveys in Akola táluka of Ahmednagar district, and in March, proceeded to Wáda táluka of Thána district, to continue the 8″ surveys in that táluka.

Mr. C. Norman was at first deputed to superintend the 4″ and 8″ surveys in Haveli táluka of Poona district, during Mr. Tapsell's illness, and afterwards proceeded with his detachment to complete the 8″ surveys of Pen táluka in Kolába district.

Surveyor Gopal Vishnu first commenced a subsidiary triangulation to furnish additional points for the 8″ surveys in Alibág táluka of Kolába district. This he completed, as well as computed, by January. In February he was deputed to supervise 2 sub-surveyors, and with their aid conducted the 16″ surveys of bábul reserves in tálukas Kopargaon and Nevása of Ahmednagar district, till the end of the field season.

Sub-surveyor R. V. Joshi continued the triangulation, in advance of detail survey in North Kánara; whilst temporary sub-surveyor Pandurang Vaidya undertook some traversing in the same district.

Sub-surveyor N. R. Patwardhan completed the supplementary triangulation, and traversing in advance of topography of táluka Máhim in Thána district.

Cost of party, areas, and cost rates of surveys.

4. The total cost of the Bombay Forest Survey Party for the year under report, and the apportionment of charges to the 3 forest Circles amounts to—

Circle.	Financial year ending 31st March 1895.			Forest year ending 30th June 1895.			Survey year ending 30th September 1895.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Northern Circle	11,179	14	0	11,177	0	0	11,402	10	7
Central Circle	27,146	6	7	27,136	0	0	27,711	15	1
Southern Circle	28,403	1	7	30,645	5	9	31,258	1	0
Total ...	66,729	6	2	68,958	5	9	70,372	10	8

The calculation of cost rates of any given survey are based on the totals for the *survey year*, as they truly represent the actual cost of its survey in the field, and its subsequent mapping during the recess. It will be noted that the apportionment for the forest year does not widely differ from that for the survey year; consequently the cost rates are not materially affected by taking either sets of figures.

The areas of triangulation, traversing and topography completed in each of the 3 forest Circles, during the season under report, together with their cost rates, are given in the accompanying statements A, B and C.

The total areas in square miles completed on the various scales, during the last and previous seasons, are as follows :—

Description of Survey.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
Scale.	4″.	8″.	16″.	4″.	8″.	16″.
Triangulation	465	...	...	725	355	...
Traversing	215	...	...	75	200	...
Topography	202	222	65	159	285	24

The decrease of area in the outturn of topography on the 4″ scale, as compared with that of the previous year, is due to the fact that no detail surveys were undertaken in North Kánara during the season under report, and the decrease on the 16″ scale is due to the small number of sub-surveyors (2) that were available for this special work. On the other hand, there is an increase in the outturn on the 8″ scale, and a very considerable increase of triangulation in advance of topography.

The average cost rates of the surveys on the various scales, as compared with those of the previous year, are as follows :—

		1893-94.	1894-95.
		Cost rate per square mile.	Cost rate per square mile.
		Rs.	Rs.
Triangulation ...	4″ Scale	10·8	8·8
	8″ „	.....	15·0
Traversing ...	4″ Scale	12·6	29·5
	8″ „	.....	4·8
Topography ...	4″ Scale	84·8	81·0
	8″ „	156·4	139·5
	16″ „	179·5	116·5

The above shows a diminution of cost rates in every instance, with the exception of the cost rate of traversing on the 4″ scale, the increase being due to the difficult nature of the country (North Kánara), and the expense of cutting rays through dense forest, also to the fact of the surveyor, who was employed on the work, being comparatively a new hand, this being his first attempt at traversing. The "*modus operandi*" of traversing, which has hitherto been in vogue in this party, was also found to be a laborious one, and will be modified in future with better results. The large decrease in the cost rates of 16″ surveys is due to the absence of European supervision. These bábul reserves being small

blocks situated on the banks of the principal rivers of the Deccan, on flat ground and easy to survey, it was deemed sufficient to place a reliable native surveyor in charge of the work. The senior surveyor in the party, Gopal Vishnu, conducted these operations in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. The outer boundaries of the blocks were surveyed by him in person, by plane-table circuits, with 2 chains of different lengths, whilst the interior details were filled in afterwards by his assistants. The 24 square miles surveyed on this scale being finally tested by 33 linear miles of check lines. The employment of native supervision on these surveys was explained to, and approved of by, the Surveyor General on the occasion of his annual inspection this year. It is hoped that the diminution of the cost rate of these special surveys, the need for which, the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, has fully explained in his last Administration Report, will be approved of by the Imperial and Provincial Governments, who have hitherto brought to notice their costliness. With an increase to the establishment of native surveyors in this party, a still further decrease in the cost rates of these 16″ surveys may reasonably be expected.

The number of native surveyors in the party (27) is inadequate for the 3 European assistants who are appointed to supervise them, consequently an application has been made to the Government of Bombay to raise the Budget allotment from Rs. 71,000 to Rs. 76,000 or an addition of Rs. 5,000, which will provide for the entertainment of 9 or 10 more surveyors and their establishments in the field. This is really only an addition of Rs. 200 on the Budget grant, as the annual allotment for the past 6 years has been Rs. 75,800. This proposed increase in the native staff, if sanctioned, cannot fail to accelerate the progress of the forest surveys, and thereby diminish cost rates. I further propose to enlist these additional men at once, and commence their training, this being the most favourable time of year for their instruction.

The progress of the forest surveys in the Bombay Presidency and consequently their cost rates depend upon a variety of circumstances, some of the most prominent being —

(1) The distance of the field of operations from head quarters.

(2) The scattered nature and size of the forest blocks.

(3) The number of stones, cairns, and other permanent forest marks that have to be laid down on our maps with precision.

(4) The healthiness or otherwise of the localities under survey.

(5) The density of forest growth.

Referring to statements A, B and C, accompanying this report, it will be noted that the cost rates of a survey on any given scale vary in each district and forest Circle; such differences are accounted for by the abovementioned circumstances. The causes which affect the progress, and consequently the cost rates of the surveys in the Deccan or Central Circle, are items 2 and 3 as enumerated above; the cause which affects the progress of the surveys in the Konkan, *viz.*, in Thána and Kolába districts, is item 4; whilst those which influence the rates in Kánara are those cited in items 1, 4 and 5.

Examination of field-work and Superintendent's inspection tour.

5. The accuracy of the seasons topography was tested by 187 linear miles of cheque lines, as well as by "*in situ*" examination; and the camps of the various detachments were visited by the Superintendent, wherever survey operations were in progress.

During December the Superintendent examined the 4″ and 16″ surveys in progress in Haveli táluka of Poona district, under Mr. C. Norman, and again during the early part of January. He then moved on to Ráhuri in Ahmednagar district on the Dhond-Manmád Railway and proceeded *via* Sangamner and Akola to inspect the 8″ surveys of the teak reserves in the latter táluka, under Mr. S. F. Norman, and returned to Poona *via* Khed on the 3rd February. During the latter half of February he visited the 4″ surveys in progress under Mr. Tapsell on the ghâts in Mulshi petha of Haveli táluka. During March and April Mr. C. Norman's

and Mr. Tapsell's camps were again visited, the former at Nagothna in Pen táluka, and the latter in Alibág táluka, Kolába district, and the 8″ surveys in progress in those tálukas were examined, and arrangements made for their completion during the season. From Alibág the Superintendent returned to Bombay, and proceeded by the B. B. & C. I. Railway to Pálghar, and marched across to Wáda, to inspect the 8″ surveys, in progress in that táluká under Mr. S. F. Norman, and finally returned to Poona *viâ* Bhiwndi on 25th April. On the 19th April the Superintendent met Mr. R. C. Wroughton, the Deputy Conservator, Northern Circle, at Manor, and consulted with him on forest survey matters, and regarding the proposed demarcation of coupes in Wáda. On 2nd May the Superintendent left Poona and embarked at Bombay for Kárwár, where he arrived on the 5th, and met Mr. Davidson, the Collector, and conferred with him regarding the feasibility of getting local labour for our survey parties in Kánara. He then marched *viâ* Kadra to Bara, where he inspected the native surveyor, who was traversing in sheet 247, and then on to Idgundi where he met sub-surveyor R. V. Joshi, who was conducting the triangulation in Kánara; from thence he continued his march *viâ* Yellápur to Alnáwar and finally returned to Poona, by the South Maratha Railway, on the 21 May. During his march through Kánara, the Superintendent was enabled to gain a good idea as to the character of the country that will come under survey during next field season.

In addition to the above, a considerable amount of labour was expended during the intervals, whilst the Superintendent was at Poona in arranging the records of the party, which were found in a very confused state, when he took over charge last year.

Health of the party.

6. The health of the party was good, with the exception of a few cases of sickness in the Konkan, in districts Kolába and Thána.

Mapping and computations.

7. The fair mapping and computations of last season's work are in an advanced state, and I have every reason to believe that they will be completed before the party again takes the field. The number of maps prepared during the recess, or now in hand, are given in statement D accompanying this report.

After overhauling the office records, a register was made by the Superintendent of every map that has been submitted for publication by the Forest Survey Party, since its formation, when it was discovered that some 300 or 400 maps were still lying unpublished in the Poona Photographic Office, including some of the surveys done in 1888-89. This fact was brought to the notice of the Conservators and the Superintendent of the Photographic Office. The former have now been furnished with complete registers of all the maps in their respective Circles, that have issued from the office; whilst the latter has engaged to devote a camera entirely to our maps, and undertakes to print them at the rate of 50 per mensem. So that it is hoped that these arrears will be cleared off in a few months and thus enable Conservators to obtain and make use of the labours of this party, for which they have so long been in need of.

Programme for ensuing field season.

8. The programme for the ensuing field season, as submitted to, and approved by, Conservators of Circles and the Government of Bombay, consists as follows:—

Northern Circle.—Continuation of the surveys of the forest reserves on the 8″ scale in tálukas Wáda and Máhim of the Thána district. It is proposed as an experiment to endeavour to demarcate the coupes in the forest reserves of Wáda táluka "*pari passu*" with the detail survey, also to demarcate the coupes in the blocks that have already been surveyed in that táluka. This procedure was advocated several years ago by Conservators, but pronounced impracticable by my predecessors. Mr. Wroughton, the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, has offered to co-operate with me in carrying out this trial, and engaged to pay for the actual cost of erecting the necessary cairns and pillars. The number of coupes in the Wáda táluka, as given in the last Forest Administration Report remaining to be marked out, is 1,161. If we succeed

in demarcating this quantity and at the same time plot them correctly on our maps, once for all, it will materially help the Deputy Conservator, who with his establishment can only demarcate annually about 300 coupes in the whole of his Circle or about one coupe in advance in each block.

Central Circle.—Supplementary triangulation in advance of detail survey for the teak reserves remaining unsurveyed in tálukas Akola and Sangamner of Ahmednagar district.

Detail survey of forest reserves on 4″, 8″ and 16″ scales in tálukas Sirur, Purandhar, Bhimthadi and Indápur, thus completing the Poona district.

Southern Circle.—Triangulation of sheet 249, and western halves of sheets 280 and 281 in Kánara, and traversing in portions of sheets 279, 280 and 310.

Detail survey on the 4″ scale of sheet 247, and western half of sheet 279 in Kánara, embracing an area of about 600 square miles.

J. R. HOBDAY, Lieut.-Col., I. S. C.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

A.

Statement showing the Forest Survey work and its cost during Survey year 1894-95.

In the Northern Circle.

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in Square miles.	Total cost for Survey year.	Cost rate per Square mile.	REMARKS.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Triangulation	8″ = 1 mile.	N. Thána ..	155	970 4 5	6 4 2	In Máhim Táluka.
Traversing	Do. ...	Do. ...	200	970 4 5	4 13 7	
Detail Survey.... ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	55·51	9,462 1 9	170 7 4	In Wáda Táluka.
		Total ...		11,402 10 7		

B.

Statement showing the Forest Survey work and its cost during Survey year 1894-95.

In the Central Circle.

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in Square miles.	Total cost for Survey year.	Cost rate per Square mile.	REMARKS.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Detail Survey	4″ = 1 mile...	Poona ...	159·35	12,917 10 4	81 1 4	
Do. ...	8″ = 1 „ ...	Do. ...	6·89	802 10 1	116 6 5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	Ahmednagar.	106·14	11,167 15 9	105 3 4	
Do. ...	16″ = 1 mile	Poona ...	0·41	47 12 10	114 10 5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	Ahmednagar.	23·83	2,775 14 1	116 7 2	
		Total ...		27,711 15 1		

J. R. HOBDAY, Lieut.-Colonel, I. S. C.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

Poona, 1st October 1895.

C.

Statement showing the Forest Survey work and its cost during the Survey year 1894-95.

In the Southern Circle.

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in Square miles.	Total cost for Survey year.	Cost rate per Square mile.	REMARKS.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Triangulation ...	8″ = 1 mile ...	Kolába ...	150	4,336 5 0	28 14 6	186-3-5 = total cost rate of 8″ survey in Kolába.
Detail Survey ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	116·69	18,356 9 0	157 4 11	The cost rate of triangulation is higher than usual because it had to be computed in the field.
Triangulation ...	4″ = 1 mile ...	N. Kánara.	725	6,345 14 0	8 12 1	38-5-6 = cost rate of triangulation and traversing in Kánara.
Traversing ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	75	2,219 5 0	29 9 5	The traversing in Kánara is more expensive than it should be, owing to the difficulties of the country and density of forests, &c.; also a new hand was employed on the work. The cost of traversing coupled with the cost of triangulation is not an exorbitant rate.
			Total ...	31,258 1 0		

D.

Statement showing the amount of fair mapping completed during recess season of 1895.

Circle.	District.	Scale.	Number of Sections.	REMARKS.
Northern Circle ...	N. Thána ...	8″ = 1 mile.	11	To be sent to Government Photo Office, Poona, for publication.
Central Circle ...	Poona ...	4″ = „ ...	18	
Do. ...	Do. ...	8″ = „ ...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	16″ = „ ...	1	
Do. ...	Ahmednagar.	8″ = „ ...	31	
Do. ...	Do. ...	16″ = „ ...	44	
Southern Circle ...	Kolába ...	8″ = „ ...	19	
Do. ...	N. Kánara ...	2″ = „ ...	8	For reduction to ½ scale. To be sent to Calcutta for publication.

J. R. HOBDAY, Lieut.-Colonel, I. S. C.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

Poona, 1st October 1895.

No. S—2823 of 1895.

From

E. C. OZANNE, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Survey Commissioner and Director of
Land Records and Agriculture;

To

The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department.

Poona, 26th November 1895.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Bombay Forest Survey, for the year ending 30th September 1895. Copies of the report are being furnished to the Conservators of the three Forest Circles, and to the Commissioners of Divisions with copies of this forwarding report, as directed in Government Resolution No. 5335, dated 15th July last. It was in this Resolution that sanction was accorded to Colonel Hobday's proposal that his report should not be as heretofore included in the Progress Report of Revenue Surveys.

2. The party of the Survey of India, deputed to carry out Forest Surveys in Bombay, and a Topographical Survey concurrently with the Forest Survey in Kánara, was under the charge of Lieutenant-Colonel Hobday, Officiating Superintendent 2nd Grade. The work to be reviewed is that of the first year of Colonel Hobday's charge. In one respect he has already reduced cost, by freeing the scattered Babhul Block surveys from the cost of European supervision, but the cost so saved will fall on other portions of work, with improved supervision no doubt, till the further step of increasing the subordinate staff of surveyors has been taken. An enlarged budget provision has been recently asked to make this step possible.

3. The total cost of the Party, and the distribution of the cost among the Circles, with comparative figures for the previous year, are shown below:—

Year.	Northern Circle.	Central Circle.	Southern Circle.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	10,243	28,796	32,760	71,800
1894-95	11,403	27,712	31,258	70,373

As has been explained in former reports, the cost in the Southern Circle should be reduced by Rs. 10,000, the estimated cost of Topographical Survey which but for the presence of the party would have fallen on the Survey of India. This estimated cost is in the opinion of Colonel Hobday a fair deduction, as proved by the actual cost of the work undertaken in the Southern Circle. The Conservator, Southern Circle, considers that he is overcharged for the work done for him. In my opinion he has not shown sufficient reason to modify the estimate. At all events, it is too late to ask the Government of India to reconsider the arrangement made.

4. I need not repeat the detailed comparison as to the cost of the various items of the work, which are succinctly given by Colonel Hobday. In the latter portion of his paragraph 4 he shows the reasons why similar work costs more in one tract than another, and all the reasons given have been abundantly illustrated in this and former seasons' work. It is to his credit that by judicious apportionment of work between healthy and unhealthy tracts the loss of time by sickness

has been so greatly reduced. His own supervision has been close, and it is satisfactory that he will be able even tentatively to undertake the demarcation of Forest coupes in Thána *pari passu* with the detail survey, the Forest Department co-operating by erecting the necessary cairns. The arrears in the Photozincographic Department are serious. It is somewhat strange that the existence of the arrears has not before this date attracted the notice of the Conservators.

5. The work done during the year may be analysed as follows :—

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Thána Forests.—In Váda Táluka, 55½ square miles more of detail survey were completed, and traverse and triangulation in preparation for survey in the Máhim Táluka. The detail survey was Rs. 10 per square mile more costly than similar work in the same táluka last year.

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Babhul Reserves.—The survey covered 24·24 square miles, *viz.*, ·41 in Haveli of Poona, and 23·83 in the Kopargaon and Nevása Tálukas of Ahmednagar. The cost of this work has been diminishing, as the figures for the last three years (Rs. 190, 179, and 115 per square mile) show. The great decrease this year is due to the cheapening of supervision.

Other detail survey.—In the Haveli Táluka of Poona, 6·89 square miles of teak forest, and 159·35 square miles of other forest, besides the babhul reserves were covered, and an area of 106 square miles of teak forest in Sangamner, and Akola of Ahmednagar. Both on the 8 and the 4 inch scales, the work was cheaper than last year.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Kánara Forests.—Work was confined to triangulation and traverse. This is in accord with the plan sketched out last year of endeavouring to make greater progress by securing a large area for future detail survey. The area triangulated was 725 square miles in 3 tálukas (Yellápur, Sirsi and Ankola). The cost compares very favourably with that of similar work last year in Kánara. Traverse was done in 75 square miles of Kárwár, at a cost of Rs. 29 per square mile. Colonel Hobday remarks that two causes combined to raise the cost,—difficulty of country, and inexperience of the Surveyor. The latter was evidently the principal reason, for the Karwár Táluka does not present such difficulties as other tálukas of Kánara.

Kolába Forests.—Work in Pen Táluka was continued, and completed in Alibág. The cost of detail survey including the triangulation was about Rs. 186 per square mile. The cost of the detail survey, excluding triangulation, is a little less than last year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

E. C. OZANNE,

Survey Commissioner, and Director of

Land Records and Agriculture.

SIND CIRCLE.

No. 1129 OF 1896.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office,

Karachi, 31st March 1896.

Annual Administration Report of the Sind Forest Circle for the year 1894-95.

Forwarded to Government.

2. The figures in the earlier paragraphs of Mr. Desai's report appear to have been taken from the special Forest Settlement Officer's report, which the Acting Commissioner is forwarding to Government with the Forest Report of the year 1894-95. As these figures are inaccurate and do not represent the actual areas notified, a statement is attached to Mr. Barrow's report in which are given the actual areas afforested and disforested according to the Forest years. This statement explains why the amended figures given below should be substituted for those in Mr. Desai's report :—

Paragraph 3—

For 50,796 *read* 51,349.

For 37,945 *read* 38,153.

For 12,851 *read* 13,196.

Paragraph 16—

The same corrections will come here.

Paragraph 17—

The area actually disforested in Thul was 23,974, *not* 23,871 acres.

Paragraph 18—

The distributions among forest divisions cannot be checked.

Paragraph 25—

38,330 acres as the area which was disforested is not correct; 38,335-25 is correct.

Paragraph 28—

The areas should be—

Section 4.	Section 19.	Section 26.
57,698-17	63,031	38,335
not	*not*	*not*
56,738-25	61,375	38,128

3. When these corrections have been made, the area of reserved forest is found to have increased by 13,196 acres excluding the net loss by erosion of 1,252 acres; besides a small area of 183 acres of protected forest in the neighbourhood of Jacobabad has been disforested. Including everything, there appears to be a net increase of 13,013 acres. There is also a total area of 10,906 acres out of the areas mentioned in paragraph 29 which has still to be settled. A special officer is now demarcating the areas selected by Mr. Barrow.

4. In his paragraph 17, Mr. Desai takes exception to the disforestment of 9,432 acres in the Rohri Taluka. From the correspondence, which has been referred to, it seems that Mr. Desai's predecessor was consulted and raised no objection to the proposal. Mr. Desai had signified his intention to experiment on 1,000 acres of the Sultankot reserve by obtaining water through the Public Works Department at a time when it was not needed by cultivators. No allusion is made to this in the report, and it is supposed that the inundation was too poor to allow of the experiment being made.

5. The inundation with which the report of the Forest year 1894-95 is concerned was that of 1894—an extraordinarily high one. Its effect appears to have been extremely good in the riverain forests of the Sukkur Division and

in the Hyderabad Division; existing growth was stimulated and bare patches were covered with seedlings, and owing to a breach in the river bund near Sukkur, forests were inundated which had been left dry for some years.

In the Jerruck Division, it is said that the continual flooding the babul forests receive prevents reproduction, and elsewhere it is stated that the floods dammed up by protective bunds deposited large quantities of silt which choked the undergrowth. The presentiment expressed in paragraph 68 as to the probable results on riverain forests of the embankment policy of the Public Works Department is hardly justified. It is not generally admitted that the extension of protective bunds has been the cause of the higher inundations of the past few years.

Pasture was abundant, and a diminution of the grazing receipts might perhaps have been expected. There has been a slight increase, however, of Rs. 239, which is attributed to better supervision and collection. The extension of green growth also assisted the Forest Department in another way,—in the prevention of fires. The area burnt was 3,544 acres as against 7,809. This comparative immunity is also due to greater care in the Jerruck forests.

There seems to be a slip in paragraph 113, where the receipts from fisheries are said to have increased owing to larger areas having been filled with flood water. The table exhibits a decrease of Rs. 93 from this source, whereas presumably the figures should, in accordance with the Deputy Conservator's remarks, have shown an increase.

6. The height and duration of the inundation not only caused direct loss by erosion, but it interfered with the prearranged programme for timber felling and it retarded operations as forests could not be reached till December.

As before mentioned, there was a net loss of 1,252 acres by erosion, as 16,408 acres were lost, and 15,156 acres are estimated to have been gained by accretion. The loss, however, included 10,000 acres of mature timber, while the areas gained cannot be productive for a number of years, even if they escape the inroads of succeeding inundations. The loss is therefore serious.

Sir Charles Ollivant was convinced from personal observation in the course of his tour that, by careful and timely attention to the annual set of the river, much more might be done than has been done to save for the market (where the demand is steadily increasing) good forest produce which is now wasted. For miles well grown trees may be seen toppling over into the water as the bank gradually erodes. Thus, there is not only unnecessary loss both to the producer and consumer, but the same process is the most abundant factor in causing "snags," which, as dangers to navigation, it becomes the business of the River Conservancy Department to remove at considerable expense. Immediately after the inundation has subsided, it should be the business of the Forest officers annually to mark out for immediate clearance (independently of the rotation compartments) ribbon strips some hundreds of yards wide from a 'cutting' bank wherever there is a forest with well grown trees. If this is a matter to which hitherto too little attention has been paid, the defect must be ascribed to the officers of the Department having been overburdened with the duty of arranging for the chopping and carriage of fuel, which could much more effectively and satisfactorily be performed by contract agency, so that they could not devote sufficient time to the more appropriate subjects of forest economy and extension.

7. The division of forests into compartments, and the cutting of rides, has been almost at a standstill. The area to be dealt with has increased to nearly 2 lakhs of acres, and 3,840 acres only were sub-divided. The explanation is that measurers could not be obtained except at salaries beyond the reach of the Forest Department. It is an unsatisfactory record, and it is hoped that now surveyors have been attached to each division, the actual measuring to be done will not be found an insuperable difficulty. No very great accuracy is required, and the fact that more than one-fourth of the Sind forests are not

broken up must be an obstacle to any plan of operations, besides hindering inspection. The high prices of labour due to railway extension and the large Jamrao Canal project also tended to reduce the outturn.

8. The Deputy Conservator alludes to the insufficiency of the forest protective staff and states that both the establishment is too small and the pay too low. The high rate of wages obtainable for coolie labour affects other departments equally, but it is regrettable to find that the Deputy Conservator has a very low opinion of the character of the trained recruits from the Forest class at Poona.

9. The details of Magisterial cases for breaches of Forest laws appear less satisfactory than in the last report, but it is only in one division that both cases and acquittals have increased. It is not explained why half the prosecution in Sind should have been made in one division. The number of compounded cases has diminished considerably in the same division, while the total for Sind is practically unchanged both under the head of illicit grazing and theft. The amount of compensation credited was Rs. 459 as against Rs. 528. The Deputy Conservator has been throwing open forests for grazing which it seems it has been the practice to keep closed, and $\frac{9}{10}$ths of the total forest area are now open.

The number of impoundings were slightly higher for closed forests and would have been also higher for open forests had not, it is explained, cattle owners preferred to pay the penalties and register their animals. The hedging in of closed areas is carried out by the inhabitants of the neighbourhood in return for certain concessions. This policy of enlisting local services is also adopted in making plantations on bare patches, in fire protection and other ways, and it is a most useful one. The concessions cost little or nothing, and good relations between the Forest Department and zamindars are encouraged.

10. From the figures given in paragraphs 96 and 101, it appears that the output of timber, firewood and charcoal was slightly larger than in the previous year. The felling of timber varies with the demand, and it is noticed that the balance of stock is chiefly logs. The remarks of the Deputy Conservator seem to imply that, had labour been available and work had not been hindered by the high inundation, the outturn might have been much more. The quantity of firewood supplied by Departmental agency was 1,704,778 maunds as against 1,985,499, the North-Western Railway taking more than half. The report is silent as to how far it was possible to meet the requirements of the Railway, and it is not stated how much firewood was sent up to Baluchistan beyond a small quantity to the Executive Engineer, Military Works, Sharigh, though a special area has been set apart to supply Baluchistan. Another paragraph shows that the actual outturn of firewood and charcoal in cubic feet was 39,36,052 as against 36,32,395,—about three lakhs in favour of the year under report. The increase in the cuttings and removals from forests by purchasers is satisfactory. Free grants of wood were made to the value of Rs. 1,162. The difficulty pointed out by Mr. Desai of allowing villagers free access to forests has been recognized, but there is reason to fear that the necessity for obtaining even thorns for fencing through low-paid subordinates opens a road for petty exaction to them, even if it prevents damage and petty thefts.

11. The figures of receipts and expenditure for the two past Forest years in the following table

	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance.
1893-94 ...	6,79,252	4,58,470	2,20,782
1894-95 ...	6,79,823	4,17,757	2,62,066

are in favour of the year of report. The expenditure is less and the receipts are a few hundred rupees more. The receipts in Jerruck are less though the net balance is greater than in 1893-94, and in Thar and Parkar both receipts and expenditure are less. With the re-introduction of an improved contract system, a very large reduction in the expenditure and a further diminution of the percentage of charges on receipts is expected.

12. A few remarks are necessary on the so-called Departmental system of extracting firewood to which Mr. Desai has devoted some paragraphs of his

report. A report on the subject has already been submitted to Government. To save the profits made by middlemen when cutting was done by contract, and so, with the best intentions, to keep down the selling price, the Forest Department, which is intended to promote the growth and assist the production of timber and forest products, became a large supplying agency without the necessary machinery. It is only fair to the late Mr. Hexton, under whom the change was inaugurated, to mention that he had observed the difficulties that beset it before he was obliged by illness to take leave in June 1893. The danger of giving large advances through subordinates was recognised by the Honourable Mr. James, and Mr. Desai in taking charge was instructed to at once enquire into and put a stop to the system. In the Sukkur Division, a serious misappropriation of Government funds was brought to light by Mr. Dalal, the Divisional Forest Officer, and the successful conclusion of the prosecution that ensued was in a large measure due to his determination.

A. F. WOODBURN,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

No. 2906 OF 1895-96.

From

THE DEPUTY CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,
SIND CIRCLE;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Bombay.

DEPUTY CONSERVATOR'S OFFICE.
Camp Sonda, 25th November 1895.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Sind Forest Circle for the year 1894-95, together with its subsidiary statements.

2. The delay in the submission of the report is to be regretted, but it was unavoidable, as the report of the Sukkur Division was detained by the Collector of Shikarpur for more than a month and a half, which considerably retarded the preparation of the statements and returns required for embodiment in the Circle report.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

Through the Commissioner in Sind.

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE SIND FOREST CIRCLE FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

INTRODUCTION.

The principal feature of the year's administration is the gradual reduction in the working charges, due to a beginning having been made to effect direct sales from the Forests, thus following the example of other Circles both in the Bombay Presidency and elsewhere in India.

2. The time is drawing very near when the Forest Department in Sind will no longer be looked upon as a wood-supplying agency, pure and simple, for the North-Western Railway and other public bodies, and its officers from the head of the Department to the lowest subordinate will, under the method of working just introduced,—that of selling the standing crops in the coupes set apart for exploitation in each year,—be freed from duties which, to say the least of them, were out of the common and very often vexatious.

3. The additions to the area of the Reserved Forests during the year under report amounted to 50,796 acres, while the exclusions, which took place only in the Sukkur and Naushahro divisions, aggregated 37,945 acres, the net result being an increase of 12,851 acres. The Protected Forests, which are very few and far between, were not added to, but on the contrary a small forest, having an area of 183 acres, was disforested.

4. The office of the Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer for Sind was closed at the end of March 1895. During the tenure of office of Mr. Barrow, I. C. S., the Special Officer, 10,996 and 95,193 acres were notified under Sections 4 and 19, respectively, of the Indian Forest Act, and 38,330 acres were disforested under Section 26.

The total cost of the settlement operations for the period extending from 27th October 1892 to 26th March 1895 was Rs. 7,581 exclusive of Mr. Barrow's pay and allowances.

5. The work of demarcation was much behind-hand, and to carry it out the appointment of a special officer has been proposed.

6. The survey of the riverain forests by a party of the Government of India has, it would appear, made considerable progress and the maps of a greater portion of the areas that have been surveyed will soon be ready for issue.

7. No change was made in the rough scheme of working the forests which came into operation during the year 1891-92.

8. Very little progress was made towards cutting up the forests into compartments owing to want of measurers. Now that a qualified Surveyor is attached to each Division, it will be seen that this important work proceeds satisfactorily.

9. Repairs to existing buildings and construction of new ones cost Rs. 1,694.

10. The cases tried by Magistrates exhibit an increase. The percentage of failures has also risen notably in the Naushahro Division. The number of cases compounded by Divisional Forest Officers under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act remained nearly the same as that of the previous year.

11. Forest fires caused less destruction as compared to the preceding year, and their number fell from 107 in the year 1893-94 to 60 in 1894-95. This is mostly due to favourable conditions prevalent during the year.

12. The year was one of abnormal inundation, and the results of the natural and artificial reproduction were on the whole satisfactory.

13. The realizations from grazing fees have shown some improvement, and a further expansion of revenue from this source may well be looked for.

14. Sales of timber, firewood and charcoal amounted to Rs. 5,76,616 and other revenue to Rs. 1,03,207.

15. The financial results of the Forest year are satisfactory, both the gross and net revenue being in excess of the previous year by Rs. 571 and Rs. 41,284, respectively.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—Alteration of Area.

Changes during the year.

16. The changes in the area under the management and control of the Forest Department in the Sind Circle that have taken place during the past year are given in detail in Form No. 46. The following abstract statement shows the net results of these changes :—

Class of Forest.	At the commencement of the year.		Changes during the year.				At close of the year.		Remarks.
			Added.		Excluded.				
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	
Reserved	976	483	79	236	59	185	996	534	
Protected	4	555	...	...	...	183	4	372	
Total ...	981	398	79	236	59	368	1,001	266	

Explanation of alteration of area.

17. The particulars of the changes by divisions are as below :—

SUKKUR.—There was a gain of 5,576 acres reserved by Government Notification No. 2405, dated 25th March 1895, and of 5 acres owing to a rectification of figures made under the Revision Survey. The loss amounted to 33,303 acres, consisting of the disforestment of 9,432 acres in Rohri Taluka under Government Resolution No. 5857, dated 10th July 1894, and of 23,871 acres in Thul Taluka under Government Resolution No. 3129, dated 26th April 1895. No additions have been made to the protected areas, but on the other hand a small block of 183 acres, known as Macaulay Forest, near Jacobabad, has been excluded.

As regards disforestments in this division, I am constrained to remark that the exclusion of 9,432 acres in the Rohri Taluka for the extension of cultivation was an ill-advised measure. The area in question was well wooded with an excellent growth of Kundee (*Prosopis Spicigera*) and capable of yielding at the very least five lacs cubic feet per annum besides being in close proximity of the North-Western Railway line between Rohri and Sangi stations. When it is remembered that it has been difficult to find some 50,000 acres conveniently situated to meet the requirements of the North-Western Railway and that of the Quetta Commissariat, and for the purpose of opening a cheap and permanent supply to the latter a scheme was under the consideration of Government to create near Kot Sultan a Tali (*Dalbergia Sissoo*) Forest on the lines of the Chunga Manga plantation in the Punjaub, the disforestment of this block is not intelligible. In a case like this, I consider the interests of Government in the Forest Department ought to have prevailed over those in the Revenue Department. Moreover, it is necessary to state here that the conversion

of the disforested area referred to into a Tali Forest would not have cost anything like the amount which is estimated for the Kot Sultan project, as it comes within the direct influence of the annual floods and is at the same time safe from erosion.

NAUSHAHRO.—The net gain amounted to 6,787 acres; the area given up, 4,642 acres, was mostly poor and badly stocked, and there were no possible means of improving it, owing to protective bunds erected of late years by the Public Works Department having cut off its water-supply by natural overflow, whereas the acquisitions, 11,429 acres, consist of new formations, on which a promising mixed forest has already established itself.

HYDERABAD.—This division by the afforestment of 23,781 acres now commands an almost uninterrupted frontage on the left bank of the river extending over 90 miles. The areas acquired during the year were of little or no value to the Revenue Department, but as a whole, being fairly stocked and in which babul (*Acacia Arabica*) is asserting itself, they will in the near future supplement the resources which even now are considerable of this division.

JERRUCK.—The reserves added during the year lie chiefly in the delta proper of the Indus below Tatta, which in a few years, by careful protection and proper management, ought to prove of great value in further expanding the export trade in timber, firewood and other forest produce with Bombay and the ports on the Kathiawar Coast.

Distribution of area among divisions.

18. The distribution among forest divisions of the legally constituted area at the commencement and close of the year under report is given in the following statement:—

Forest Division.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Area on 30th June 1895.		Difference.		Remarks.
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	
Sukkur	449	8	405	263	—43	385	
Naushahro	232	422	243	169	+10	387	
Hyderabad	159	497	196	598	+37	101	
Jerruck	140	111	155	516	+15	405	
Total ...	981	398	1,001	266	+19	508	

Action of the River.

19. The losses and gains of areas due to the changes in the course of the river have been extensive and somewhat disastrous. Out of 16,408 acres washed away, the Department lost about 10,000 acres of mature timber-bearing land. The following figures show the loss and gain in each division:—

Division.	Area lost.	Area gained.	Remarks.
	Acres.	Acres.	
Sukkur	6,800	7,800	
Naushahro	4,857	5,260	
Hyderabad	2,430	1,000	
Jerruck	2,321	1,096	
Total ...	16,408	15,156	

20. The most notable change to be recorded in this connection is the gradual disappearance of the Lullia Forest in the Naushahro Division which, having been eroded continually for years past, has dwindled down to about 300 acres.

Lullia Forest.

21. A sum of Rs. 1,284-9-7 was spent in keeping the eroding banks clear of trees to prevent their falling into the river and endangering navigation. Material to the value of Rs. 3,770-12-6 was saved from eroding banks; of this Rs. 2,923-12-6 worth has been disposed of; the balance remained in stock at the end of the year.

Erosion operations.

22. The following statement exhibits the progress made in acquiring new formations thrown up in front of and adjoining reserved forests under the orders of the Commissioner in Sind referred to in paragraph 15 of last year's administration report :—

Accretions.

Forest Division.	No. of undecided claims on 1st July 1894.	No. of new claims.	No. of claims decided.			No. of claims undecided on 30th June 1895.	Remarks.
			In favour of the Department.	Against the Department.	Total.		
Sukkur	1	3	1	...	1	3	
Naushahro	4	7	6	1	7	3	1 Kacha washed away.
Hyderabad	2	...	...	...	...	2	
Jerruck	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	7	10	7	1	8	8	

II.—Forest Settlements.

23. Forest settlement work is practically finished in all the divisions, and only a few of the conservancy projects drawn up by the Forest Settlement Officer before closing his office at the end of March 1895 under the orders of Government passed in their Resolution No. 9438, dated 19th November 1894, remained to be disposed of.

Forest settlements.

24. Mr. Barrow, I. C. S., the Special Officer appointed by Government Resolution No. 8431, dated 27th October 1892, entered upon his duties on the 23rd November 1892 and held charge of the Settlement Office up to 26th March 1895, a period of 28 months, during which time he had additional duties as Assistant Judge to perform for eight and was absent on privilege leave for three months, so that he was able to give his undivided attention to his regular duties for a period of about a year and a half only.

25. During this time, he submitted proposals under Sections 4 and 19 of the Indian Forest Act for acquiring 10,996 and 95,193 acres, respectively, and on his recommendation 38,330 acres were also disforested under Section 26. The necessary notifications under Section 4 having not been published in the Government Gazette before the abolition of Mr. Barrow's appointment, the enquiries affecting rights will have to be undertaken in the next year by Assistant and Deputy Collectors in whose jurisdiction the 10,996 acres noted above are situated.

26. While finally reporting on his work to the Commissioner in Sind, he has recorded his opinion that in the Sukkur, Naushahro and Hyderabad Forest Divisions there is very little land available for forest purposes, but he adds that in the Jerruck Division there are five tapas of Ghorabari Taluka which are capable of contributing an additional area of 12,000 acres.

Area available for future acquisitions.

27. The expenditure during the period the Settlement Office was retained amounted to Rs. 7,581, but this does not include charges on account of the Special Officer's salary and allowances. As these have not been debited to forest accounts, there are no means of ascertaining them from the records of the Department.

Cost of settlements.

28. The following statement shows the areas notified under Sections 4, 19 and 26 of the Forest Act, respectively, during the year of this report :—

Areas notified under Indian Forest Act.

Forest Division.	Area notified under Section 4.	Area notified under Section 19.	Area notified under Section 26.	Remarks.
	Acres g.	Acres g.	Acres.	
Sukkur	34,442 29	7,891 7	33,486	
Naushahro	3,583 21	11,429 21	4,642	
Hyderabad	9,436 34	23,783 31	...	
Jerruck	9,275 21	18,270 23	...	
Total ...	56,738 25	61,375 2	38,128	

Areas awaiting settlement.

29. The work left to be done in connection with forest settlement is summarized below :—

SUKKUR.—All the lands selected for reservation have been finally notified under Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, with the exception of 26,702 acres in the Kashmor Taluka, on which orders of Government are awaited.

NAUSHAHRO.—A very small area (136 acres) which has been recently notified under Section 4 remains to be settled.

HYDERABAD.—Equally good results have to be recorded in this division, as fresh selections aggregating 9,634 acres made in the Hala, Manjhand, Kotri and Hyderabad Talukas only remain to be dealt with.

JERRUCK.—Selections and settlements are complete in this division.

III.—Demarcation.

30. The Special Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer had no time to demarcate the areas selected by him for reservation, as the tenure of the appointment was very short and he had to deal with large areas extending over the whole Province. Proposals, however, have been submitted by me to Government, through the Commissioner in Sind, offering to spare the services for six months during the touring season, 1895-96, of one of the Forest Officers attached to this Circle to carry out the demarcation on the ground of the recently selected areas by means of special marks.

Necessity for appointing a Demarcation Officer.

31. Boundaries and boundary-marks of existing reserves were carefully inspected by all Divisional Forest Officers, and such repairs as were deemed necessary were carried out, free of cost as usual, through the agency of cattle breeders, who are allowed to live within forest limits, and villagers, who are granted low-lying lands under the management of the Forest Department for cultivation. It is a pity that up to date no orders have been issued to Range Forest Officers

Boundaries, marks and paths.

to keep a record of the number of cairns replaced as well as repaired and the length of the lines cleared by these people in return for the privileges they enjoy. But it would be no exaggeration to say that this *modus operandi* saves the Department an expenditure of Rs. 10,000 at least annually, because it has to be remembered that in the Riverain Reserves, which are as a rule flooded for a period varying from three to four months, the work has to be renewed year after year.

IV.—Surveys.

Surveys.

32. Topographical sheets of the Indus Riverain Survey undertaken by a Survey party of the Government of India as soon as published are supplied to Divisional Forest Officers with a view to keeping a correct record of the changes brought about in the frontages of the riparian forest tracts by the Indus Now that a Surveyor is attached to each Forest division, maps will be kept corrected up to date, and such a reliable record of changes will be of great value in proving the claims of the Department to new formations thrown up against forest boundaries when any disputes arise. But what is of more importance is that, with an accurate basis such as these maps will afford, it will be possible to prepare working schemes on sound sylvicultural principles.

Work of the permanent Surveyor.

33. The permanent Surveyor attached to the Circle has performed a creditable amount of work during the year. Besides making a large number of copies of the Forest maps required for the use of Divisional and Range Forest Officers, he has surveyed about 33,000 acres of forest land, and at the close of the year was engaged in laying out coupes to be exploited in 1895-96 in the Jerruck Division.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—Regulation of Management.

(a) Working Plans and their Control.

Possibility of a regular working plan.

34. The forests continued to be worked according to the rough scheme introduced three years ago, under which one-twelfth part of each forest blocked nominally was set apart for the chief purpose of supplying firewood to the North-Western Railway and other consumers. The disadvantages of such a treatment are self-apparent and need not be discussed here, as I shall have occasion later on in this report to speak of them. Suffice it to say that proposals are being formulated with a view to the preparation of regular working plans according to the provisions of the Forest Department Code, 4th Edition.

35. A great deal has been said in previous reports regarding the peculiar conditions prevailing in the Sind Forests, one of which, and the chief one, is that the area of the most important forests is liable to serious fluctuations. But I am not prepared to recognize this difficulty as unsurmountable, and in my opinion it ought not to bar the way to a rational method of treatment being introduced. It goes without saying that it will entail additional labour in carrying out the provisions of the plan, but that cannot be considered a sufficient reason for delaying the application of sound sylvicultural principles to the forests so situated.

The work of cutting up forests into compartments.

36. The work of cutting up the forests into compartments has hardly made any progress, as during the year under report measurers possessing even an elementary knowledge of surveying could not be obtained owing to their being able to earn better wages on large public works which were under construction, such as the Jamrao Canal and the Kotri-Rohri Railway, than the Forest Department could offer.

37. The year's work as well as that remaining to be done is given in the following statement :—

Division.	Area cut up into compartments up to 30th June 1894.		Area cut up during 1894-95.		Total area cut up into compartments.		Area still remaining to be cut up.	Remarks.
	Acres.	Length in miles of rides of 20 ft. wide.	Acres.	Length in miles of rides of 20 ft. wide.	Acres.	Length in miles of rides of 20 ft. wide.	Acres.	
Sukkur	* 202,880	1,273	...	...	202,880	1,273	89,301	* These figures include the areas which were cut up into compartment and which have been subsequently disforested.
Naushahro	* 85,964	536	3,840	24	89,804	560	68,173	
Hyderabad	98,607	511	...	...	98,607	511	27,228	
Jerruck	95,878	548	...	...	95,878	548	11,221	
Total ...	483,329	2,868	3,840	24	487,169	2,892	195,928	

(*b*) *Annual Plans of Operations.*

Annual plan of operations.

38. These were submitted for all divisions, but the Divisional Forest Officers were not able to carry the timber and firewood operations out in their entirety owing to the congested state of the labour market throughout the Province during the year under report.

II.—Working of the year.

(*a*) *Communications and buildings.*

No necessity for undertaking expensive Forest roads.

39. The Province of Sind being as a rule fairly provided by Local Fund roads, there is seldom any necessity for the Forest Department to undertake any expensive road project. A good many of the most important forests having been cut up in squares of half-mile sides, the transport of produce from the forests by land or water is greatly facilitated by means of the dividing lines or rides. These, moreover, are made use of by the people at large during the dry season to carry grain and other produce of the country to wharves on the banks of the river.

Buildings.

40. The building works undertaken by the Forest Department consist in the erection of cheap offices for Range Forest Officers and Forest Guards' houses in the usual style of village huts.

41. Under the head of communications and buildings, Rs. 1,730 were spent during the year as detailed below :—

Division.	Amount.	Remarks.
	Rs.	
Sukkur	479	
Naushahro	361	
Hyderabad	720	
Jerruck	170	
Total ...	1,730	

42. No works were carried out through the agency of the Public Works Department.

(b) Protection of Forests from injury.

(1) General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.

Inadequacy of the Protective Staff.

43. The Forest Protective Staff during the year received no addition to its strength, although the want of a larger establishment is greatly felt. The pay offered on first appointment as well as future prospects, both in the upper and lower grades, are by no means good and therefore it is not surprising that the general character of the subordinate establishment is far from being satisfactory. In other Departments of Government, a better scale of pay is readily sanctioned, and it is to be regretted that the representations of the Forest Department for improving the tone of the subordinate service have not been viewed with similar indulgence.

44. The executive branch is being now recruited from the Forest class in the College of Science, Poona, but these trained officers, I am sorry to say, are following in the footsteps of the unscrupulous and ignorant men whom they are succeeding owing to their slender means. It is also found difficult to obtain recruits to fill vacancies in the ministerial staff as the pay is not considered sufficient for their maintenance in these days, when a common coolie can easily earn Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per mensem.

45. Under such circumstances, the work of the Protective Staff leaves much to be desired, but it must be said that plundering of the forests on an extensive scale is certainly a thing of the past. A very large number of petty thefts, however, continue to be committed, which are confined mostly to material required for personal use or the use of some influential zemindar or land-holder living in the vicinity of the forests, whose servant or follower the thief is.

Cases tried by Magistrates.

46. The number of new cases taken into Court in the two years under comparison were 48 and 34, respectively, and the decrease is attributed to the fact that only serious cases were sent for trial, the more trivial ones being either compounded under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act or, when the assessed value of damage was considered insignificant or it was a first offence, the offenders were not proceeded against but let off with a warning.

Cases compounded under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act.

47. It appears that in Form No. 52 of the year 1893-94 cases of illicit grazing compromised by two of the Divisional Forest Officers (Hyderabad and Naushahro) were not included. The proceedings in such cases are regulated by the rules framed by the Commissioner in Sind, but the penalty enforced thereunder is under the authority of Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, and therefore I have included them in Form No. 52 for 1894-95. Exclusive of illicit grazing cases, it will be seen that the number disposed of in this manner by Divisional Forest Officers is almost the same as last year, the figures being 172 and 171 for the two years.

Details by Divisions of prosecuted cases.

48. A comparative statement of the number of cases tried before Magistrates for breaches of the Forest Law during the year under report and the year preceding, with the result of the trials, is given below:—

Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.		Percentage of failure.	
	Prosecuted.	Acquitted.	Prosecuted.	Acquitted.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Sukkur	14	9	8	3	64	37
Naushahro	10	1	24	16	10	67
Hyderabad	13	2	10	1	15	10
Jerruck	2	2	4	1	100	25
Total ...	39	14	46	21	36	46

49. In addition to the 34 new cases taken into Court, there were 19 cases brought over from the preceding year. Of the total number, 46 were disposed of by the 30th June 1895, with the result that there were 25 convictions and 21 acquittals. The percentage of failures it is to be regretted is higher than in 1893-94, and is shown against the Naushahro Division. No explanation is traceable in the Divisional report, but I attribute it to the fact that prosecution witnesses as a rule will not adhere to the statements incriminating the accused, but retract directly they are examined before Magistrates.

50. In all the other divisions, there is a decrease in the number of prosecutions and the percentage of acquittals has also fallen, which show that prosecutions have been undertaken with care and judgment.

Details of cases compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act.

51. The classification of the compounded cases is given in the following statement for the two years under comparison :—

Division.	Illicit grazing.		Theft.		Other offences.		Total.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Sukkur	606	741	23	52	...	...	629	793
Naushahro	110	66	60	31	...	...	170	97
Hyderabad	54	16	83	71	...	...	137	87
Jerruck	397	345	4	17	1	1	402	363
Total ...	1,167	1,168	170	171	1	1	1,338	1,340

52. Cattle breeders and other owners of cattle take out usually grazing permits for a less number of animals than they actually possess, and it is only when they are detected in grazing a larger number of animals than is covered by the permit that the penalty is levied. The number of such cases, therefore, must fluctuate as it depends on the amount of honesty and vigilance displayed by the subordinates. In the theft cases, the increase is in the Sukkur and Jerruck Divisions, in which during the previous year the offenders were let off with a mere caution, but as the forests began to show signs of serious damage more stringent measures had to be resorted to.

53. Exclusive of illicit grazing cases, the number compounded together with the sums of money accepted and received by Divisional Forest Officers by payment of money compensation under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act compared with the figures of 1893-94 show as under :—

Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	No. of cases.	Compensation.	No. of cases.	Compensation.
		Rs.		Rs.
Sukkur	23	44	52	96
Naushahro	60	153	31	72
Hyderabad	83	323	71	240
Jerruck	5	8	18	51
Total ...	171	528	172	459

54. The 172 cases of compounded offences exclusive of those coming under illicit grazing are classified according to the amount of the fine paid in the following statement. The average compensation per case is about Rs. 2-11-0 whereas in the preceding year it was Rs. 3-2-0 :—

Division.	No. of cases in which compensation was fixed at Rupees													Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	18	
Sukkur	33	8	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	52
Naushahro	19	5	1	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	31
Hyderabad	6	28	7	13	11	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	71
Jerruck	7	4	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	18
Total ...	65	45	13	14	21	3	1	3	...	4	1	1	1	172

55. The information given in the following statement is in accordance with paragraph 11 of Government Resolution No. 1899 of the 15th March 1891 :—

Division.	No. of complaints disposed of under Section 67.	No. of cases in which compensation has been accepted.	No. of appeals against the proceedings.	Manner in which appeals have been disposed of.
Sukkur	788	788	...	...
Naushahro	97	97	...	...
Hyderabad	87	87	...	...
Jerruck	363	363	...	...
Total ...	1,335	1,335	...	...

(2) *Protection from Fire.*

Forest fires.

56. The results of the year's fire protection as compared with those for the year 1893-94 are shown below :—

Division.	No. of fires.		Area burnt.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
			Acres.	Acres.
Sukkur	79	44	3,727	2,884
Naushahro	3	6	109	192
Hyderabad	9	3	516	136
Jerruck	16	7	3,457	332
Total ...	107	60	7,809	3,544

57. Although there is a decrease in the number of fires as well as in the area traversed by them, this apparent improvement in fire conservancy cannot be altogether ascribed to greater vigilance on the part of Forest subordinates or to any special fire protection measures. The river rose very early and the inundation was an exceptionally high one. Many of the forests received a copious supply of water, which was followed by a luxuriant growth of grass. Under such favourable circumstances, it is not to the interests of the cattle breeders, who are the principal incendiaries to set the forests a-light.

58. In Upper Sind, however, the forests are occasionally burnt to manufacture dead wood when the supply gets scarce in the forests in the vicinity of large towns such as Rohri, Sukkur, Shikarpur, Larkana, &c., but when the origin of the fires is traced to this source, the forests are closed to people engaged in this trade.

SUKKUR DIVISION.—Since the present Divisional Forest Officer, Mr. Dalal, has been in charge he has devoted his special attention to fire conservancy, with the result that all the fires reported during the year were speedily extinguished before they had time to get out of hand.

NAUSHAHRO DIVISION.—The fires were not destructive and were due to accident.

HYDERABAD DIVISION.—In the forests of this division the growing stock is gradually surmounting and killing the undergrowth of reeds and grass, and it is only in new formations in which the tree-growth has not established itself that there is any risk from fires.

JERRUCK DIVISION.—Although the favourable climatic conditions mentioned before are answerable somewhat for the improvement, the Divisional Forest Officer reports that this is due to greater vigilance on the part of Ranger Dalpatrai Jethanand, in whose range (Shahbandar) fires did so much damage in the previous year, and to the fact that double grazing fees were levied as a punishment in the tracts traversed by fire. In order to prevent the spread of fires from Revenue waste lands into the Huderani and Penah forests, in which disastrous fires used to occur every year, their boundary-line was fire-traced and a constant look out was kept, with the gratifying result that they escaped burning for the first time in their history.

(3) Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.

Grazing regulations.

59. Grazing is regulated under the rules sanctioned by the Commissioner in Sind in his No. 2237, dated 30th June 1886. The forests are divided into three classes according to their grazing capacities, and in each of which a different scale of fees is levied. The dues under these rules do not press heavily on the people at large, and they are paid by them without demur.

Area opened and closed to grazing.

60. The following statement shows the areas closed and open to grazing at the close of the year 1894-95 :—

Division.	Open.		Closed.		Total area.		Remarks.
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	
Sukkur	380	469	23	489	404	318	1·160 square miles closed to browsers.
Naushahro	230	59	9	323	239	382	2·200 do. do.
Hyderabad	135	125	61	473	196	598	31·207 do. do.
Jerruck	148	434	7	82	155	516	
Total ...	894	447	102	87	996	534	

61. It has been the custom to continue year after year to fence and close against grazing all the compartments exploited for locomotive fuel without taking any steps to open such of them in which reproduction was assured.

62. The subordinates naturally supposed the period of closure was for 12 years, the rotation fixed for exploiting both pure babul as well as mixed forests. At this rate, the whole of the productive area would be closed in time. The absolute closing of the forests in Sind is not at all necessary; the conditions for reproduction are exceptionally favourable, and the result of such a procedure, even if it was required to be introduced, would entail great hardship on the surrounding agricultural population. Directly, therefore, it was brought to my notice, first in the Sukkur division and subsequently in the others, that a large number of compartments could be safely opened, the following simple rules were framed for the guidance of Range Forest Officers :—

(1) In the compartments in which Kundee (*Prosopis Spicigera*) predominates and which come annually under the influence of the floods, oxen and buffaloes should be admitted in the fourth year.

(2) Compartments in which babul is the principal species should be thrown open to all cattle, except browsers, in the sixth year.

(3) As for browsers, each case should be decided on its merits, and the compartments should be thrown open to them for grazing only when the growth is sufficiently high and beyond their reach.

63. The number of animals impounded during 1893-94 and 1894-95 for trespassing in open and closed forests is compared in the following statement :—

Comparative statement of cattle sent to the pound.

Division.	From open forests.		From closed forests.		Total.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Sukkur	3,263	1,476	2,852	3,426	6,115	4,902
Naushahro	2,010	1,537	4,111	3,764	6,121	5,301
Hyderabad	1,449	1,703	4,687	5,981	6,136	7,684
Jerruck	820	1,354	2,479	3,747	3,299	5,101
Total ...	7,542	6,070	14,129	16,918	21,671	22,988

64. The impoundings have been heavier in the Hyderabad and Jerruck Divisions from open as well as closed forests. The reason for the increase is due to systematic evasion of payments of the prescribed fees in forests open to grazing and to the inducements being very great to disrespect closures for the sake of the luxuriant fodder available in them. The grazing fees are equitable enough, but it will take some time yet before the people will learn to adopt the safer plan of securing grazing for their animals by taking out permits instead of paying pound fees for a brief spell of stolen grazing. In the Sukkur and Naushahro Divisions, cattle owners whose animals were found to be in excess of the number entered in their permits, or who were evading the payment of dues altogether, took advantage of the option given them under the rules in force to pay the penalty and register their animals, and consequently a less number was impounded from open forests.

65. The fact must not be lost sight of that a much larger number than is impounded in any one year enter the closures. Even when they are caught, it is impossible for one or two guards to drive all of them to the pound and a good many escape. It has also to be admitted that lax supervision on the part of forest guards reduces the number also

66. The following statement shows the number of cattle of different kinds impounded in the several divisions during the year from open as well as closed forests :—

Division.	Kind of area.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Camels	Horses.	Asses.	Goats and Sheep.	Total from Closed area.	Total from Open area.
Sukkur	Open ...	608	295	331	11	4	227	...	1,476
	Closed ...	1,333	961	153	19	85	875	3,426	...
Naushahro	Open ...	330	116	232	11	8	840	..	1,537
	Closed ...	1,819	714	441	46	30	714	3,764	...
Hyderabad	Open ...	574	147	197	4	7	774	...	1,703
	Closed ...	2,931	1,023	602	15	331	1,079	5,981	...
Jerruck	Open ...	413	73	79	...	...	789	...	1,354
	Closed ...	1,714	477	327	36	159	1,034	3,747	...
Total ...	Open ...	1,925	631	839	26	19	2,630	...	6,070
	Closed ...	7,797	3,175	1,523	116	605	3,702	16,918	...

67. In order to keep out cattle from compartments under reproduction, undersized crown and side branches of the felled trees are utilized for fencing purposes. The erection of hedges marches simultaneously as a rule with the exploitation of the compartments, and is carried out with the help of the rural population in consideration of the concessions granted to them, such as free grants of produce, grant of low-lying lands for cultivation, &c.

(c) Improvement of Forest growth.

(1) Natural Reproduction.

Natural reproduction.

68. The year under report was favourable to natural reproduction as a whole, whether from seed or stool, owing to a high flood and a fair seed year. In some forests, however, the lateral overflow stood at such a great depth against the embankments, leaving behind it a layer varying from 6 to 24 inches of fresh deposit, that all vegetation was entirely buried under it. If, year after year, the present embankment policy of the Public Works Department brings about a higher and higher flood, the character of the riverain forests will materially change and the babul bearing area may considerably diminish.

Details of natural reproduction according to divisions.

69. In the Sukkur Division, owing to an extensive breach in the Sukkur-Begari Bund, the Abad and Bagargi forests were well inundated after a lapse of some years. In the riverain forests, the high floods were by no means destructive as they did not only give an impetus to the existing growth but covered the blanks with self-sown seedlings, and the forest on the new formations which have been added of recent years is speedily getting ready for the axe also.

70. In the areas protected from grazing in the riverain forests of the Naushahro Division, babul seedlings are forcing their way through the dense growth of tamarisk and reeds. In the forests which are not flooded, the reproduction from seed is absolutely *nil*, but from coppice shoots is fairly vigorous. The life of a Kundee forest can be prolonged so long as it is rigidly kept closed against browsers; surface irrigation is not necessary, and the forests both in this as well as in the Sukkur Division, which were reported in previous years to have shown signs of decay or to have actually died out, succumbed to the ravages committed by goats, sheep and camels.

71. Natural reproduction almost everywhere is excellent in the Hyderabad Division. Forests which were beyond the reach of the inundation were flooded for the first time, and bare places which were an eye-sore are now filled with healthy babul seedlings. In Unurpur range, however, the silt deposit has retarded natural reproduction.

72. Where soil and situation are favourable, natural reproduction in the Jerruck Division is quite as good as in the Hyderabad Division, but Mr. Ryan, the Divisional Forest Officer, does not consider that the high floods of the last few years are such a great boon. I quote his own words, "the absence of all surface growth in the riverain babul forests owing to the repeated heavy overflows, is becoming a marked feature in them. All that can be seen in these areas are the old mature trees which were naturally established before the bund system was introduced, and these when cut down leave large blanks, for no young growth springs up to take their place." I take, however, a more hopeful view of the situation, as I think a low inundation may intervene, and if it does not, to reproduce such areas by systematic planting with the aid of the forest cultivator would present no difficulties whatever.

(2) Artificial Reproduction.

Description of cultural operations.

73. Cultural operations in this Circle are as a rule confined to scattering seed in felled compartments and other closures in order to assist natural reproduction. Regular plantations, properly so called, have not been undertaken. The Kot Sultan project, to create a Tali-forest on the lines of the Changa Manga plantation in the Punjab referred to in paragraph 57 of the last year's administration report, has been shelved pending the construction of the new Shikarpur Canal.

Details of artificial reproduction by divisions.

74. In the Sukkur Division, directly after the river fell, 600 maunds of babul seed were broadcasted. The results have been on the whole successful. Innumerable seedlings are reported to have survived the frost, and there is every reason to believe they have established themselves.

135 maunds of babul seed were scattered in closures to fill up blanks in the Naushahro Division.

The conditions being so favourable in the Hyderabad Division that most of the felled compartments reproduce themselves naturally without any artificial aid. It was therefore necessary to broadcast about 94 maunds of babul seed in these forests only.

Hundreds of seedlings, sufficient to form a dense forest, resulted from the sowing of 295 maunds of babul seed in the forests of the Jerruck Division, and the conditions of the growth in the compartments similarly treated since 1892 is most satisfactory.

(3) Early thinnings.

Thinnings.

75. No thinning out was done during the year.

(4) Other Operations for the improvement of the growing Stock.

Improvement of the growing stock.

76. In past years, attention has not been paid to free the growing stock by cutting out destructive climbers, and it is contemplated to arrange to carry on this most important work on an extensive scale through the agency of the Protective Staff and of people who depend on the forests for their livelihood.

(5) Experiments.

Experiments.

77. An attempt was made to introduce new species in the Naushahro Division, but the soil and situation chosen for sowing the seed were so unfavourable that I am not surprised the experiment proved a complete failure.

78. Experimental sowings of the rain tree (*Iuga Sama*) were also made in the Jerruck Division with seed obtained from Dr. King, of the Calcutta Botanical Gardens, with a fair show of success. Mr. Ryan states in his report that "this tree possesses the property of extracting salt from the soil, and excellent results in this respect have been obtained by Mr. Maries by planting it in Bengal. In one locality which was planted with *Iugu Suma*, the site of an old saltpetre factory on which not even a weed would grow, in less than five years not a vestige of salt remained in the ground. There are extensive tracts of 'kalar' land in Sind which are now unproductive and which by planting with the *Iugu Sama* might be reclaimed."

(d) Exploitation of Major Forest Produce.

Exploitation of timber.

79. Timber was exploited on the selection method, and firewood fellings were conducted as heretofore by restricting them to specified compartments to be worked during the year. A statement showing the area set apart for supplying the demands of the North-Western Railway and other large consumers in firewood is given below:—

Division.	Area of compartments.
	Acres.
Sukkur	12,478
Naushahro	3,750
Hyderabad	2,480
Jerruck	500

(e) Extraction and transport of Major Forest Produce by Land and Water.

Departmental system of extracting firewood.

80. The extraction and transport of firewood before 1892 was done by contractors, but in that year the system known locally as the "Departmental" system was introduced, which practically resulted in substituting executive officers in charge of ranges for contractors. The reasons given for the change were that, as middlemen, the contractors were appropriating legitimate profits which ought to accrue to the Department, and that they, as a rule, extracted only a portion of the exploitable material available in the compartments given them for felling and thereby only such forests as were near to the Railway stations or the river were being worked over their capacity while others yielded not the slightest return. The promoters of the new system had the best of motives, it is readily admitted, but unfortunately they forgot that, by making the Range Forest Officers change places with the contractors, they were being turned into or made to act as such. The extraction of the material was to be done within sanctioned rates, and if they failed to obtain labour, or if they incurred any excess expenditure, they were held personally responsible. It came to be recognized, therefore, that the smartest officer and the one most deserving of promotion was the one who could supply a large quantity of fuel to the Railway and other public bodies; it did not matter whether his compartments were evenly felled over or, what is more to the point whether he was getting the work done under the sanctioned rates or not and appropriating the balance.

81. In the absence of reliable maps valuation surveys or other record of any kind showing the nature and constitution of the growing stock, it was impossible for Divisional Forest Officers to select compartments which were to become coupes of the year, and under such circumstances the work of selection fell as a rule on Range Forest Officers, the very men whose prospects depended on the so-called activity they displayed. It is not to be wondered at that they naturally followed in the footsteps of the contractors, and the material continued to be extracted from the most conveniently located compartments as before. Moreover, in Sukkur and Naushahro Divisions principally, they even went a step further. Under the old system, the contractors were compelled to restrict their fellings within certain areas, and when they transgressed the limits the subordinates were prompt in reporting them to their superior officers. But under the "Departmental" system the case was quite different: the wood-cutters had only to strike work or refuse to cut in the selected compartments to get more favourably situated ones, because both the Divisional Forest Officers and Range Forest Officers dared not tamper with these men, for if they ran away the Department would not be able to meet its engagements.

82. It is a well known fact that without making large advances it is impossible to get any kind of work done in Sind. The contractors, it was forgotten in condemning the contract system, laid out large sums of money to perform the work satisfactorily. It became necessary, therefore, for the Department to do likewise, as, without a considerable outlay, the executive Forest Officers would not be able to carry out the felling operations of the year. From Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 7,000 had to be advanced at a time to subordinates who had furnished security for Rs. 1,000 only, and whose pay varied from Rs. 20 to Rs. 80. In introducing the new system, it is evident that very little was made of the advance question and great reliance was also placed on the honesty of the men who were to handle such large sums of money. But after it had been working for a year, it was found that Rs. 30,000 were outstanding in one Division alone with hardly any prospect of recovering a greater portion of the amount.

83. In the meantime Act XIII of 1859 (an Act to provide for the punishment of breaches by artificers, workmen and labourers in certain cases) having been applied to Sind, a portion of the debts was recovered under this Act with the greatest difficulty. By giving so much freedom of action and with the help of orders issued to them, I regret to say in contravention of the Forest Department Code, the subordinates considered themselves contractors pure and simple, and when they were able to get the work done at a cheaper

rate in any particular forest they considered themselves justified in spending the savings in another in which they could not carry out the work at the sanctioned rate without accounting for it openly in their books.

84. Under the old system, a considerable amount of friction used always to exist between the contractors and the subordinate officials of the Railway, such as Fuel Inspectors who had the power of rejecting undersized or oversized wood, or that which was of inferior quality. Very often this caused lengthy and acrimonious correspondence between the controlling officers of the two Departments, and as it was considered that the friction was likely to increase under the "Departmental" system, a European contractor, who was styled Superintendent of Fuel Supply, was employed to receive stock and hand over the fuel to the Railway at different stations. It is true that hardly any disputes arose during the term of his contract with the Railway, but litigation of a very serious character originated in another direction in which the Divisional Forest Officers were the sole arbitrators. Having to deal with a large body of men, there were bound to be disagreements, and enquiries after enquiries, however trivial, had to be held to settle the differences between the subordinates and the work-people. The powers with which the Superintendent of Fuel Supply was invested also seem incredible, as it was practically in his hands to ruin a subordinate by simply rejecting a large consignment on insufficient grounds or "packing" the woods of another. The consequence was that they had to find ways and means to work harmoniously with the Fuel Supply establishment.

85. It will be gathered from the above remarks that, while material continued to be extracted much in the same way under both the systems, the monetary risk and utter demoralization of the subordinate service involved under the new one were simply scandalous. The magnitude of the former will be made clearer by the figures shown in the following statement :—

Division.	Advances outstanding on 1st October 1894.	Disbursements made during the fuel year, 1894-95 (October 1894 to September 1895).	Total of columns II and III.	Recoveries made during the year.	Balance of outstandings on 30th September 1895.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	23,790	27,443	51,233	40,927	10,306
Naushahro	14,183	37,551	51,734	45,169	6,565
Hyderabad	23,373	53,268	76,641	66,172	10,469
Jerruck	25,801	29,396	55,197	37,414	17,783
Total ...	87,147	1,47,658	2,34,805	1,89,682	45,123

86. I am not yet prepared to say how much of the outstanding advances will be irrecoverable, as, owing to certain recent decisions of the Sadar Court, reversing the orders passed by Magistrates under Act XIII of 1859 (an Act to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract by artificers, workmen and labourers in certain cases,) some of the claims will have to be dragged into a Civil Court before they are settled. The other advantage and the chief one I believe—that of economy in working—is not, therefore, apparent. The bad debts arising from the irrecoverable advances as well as expenditure which yielded no return, such as that of the wood either swept away or embedded in silt or that which was lost from eroding banks, will more than counterbalance the anticipated saving of Rs. 17,000 annually in the working changes.

87. As to the evil effects on the Protective Staff of such a lax system of working, under which the subordinates were not called upon to account in their books for every pie of the funds placed at their disposal, it is evident that not a single man amongst them failed to misappropriate a part of the money passing through his hands. Another indirect result of the new system was the impracticability of transferring subordinates as often as the exigencies of the

service required. The advance accounts having been allowed to run up during the incumbency of one Range Forest Officer, it was found difficult for another to collect his predecessor's outstandings, and consequently the Divisional Forest Officers had, much beyond their will, to keep a man in one place however untrustworthy or incompetent he might be.

88. Such was the state of things I found on taking over charge of the Sind Circle on 29th October 1894, and as the evils of the "Departmental" system were brought to my notice one by one, I took the necessary steps to remedy them.

89. In the Sukkur Division, the extraction and delivery of the fuel from specified compartments to the North-Western Railway and other public bodies were effected through the agency of contractors, but in the two central divisions, Hyderabad and Naushahro, the forests continued to be worked on the "Departmental" system for the simple reason that I was not able to find contractors to undertake the felling as well as delivering operations so late in the season. But the unlimited powers of making advances to Range Forest Officers were, it need not be said, largely restricted, as well as all existing orders that were in contravention of the Forest Department Code cancelled. In the working of the forests of the Jerruck Division, important modifications were carried out just before my arrival which it was not deemed necessary to disturb. As a rule, departmental agency only was employed for felling timber and firewood as well as for manufacturing charcoal, and the transport and subsequent delivery to most of the public departments or to the timber markets were left to contractors to carry out who bore all the expenses in connection therewith. The object of this arrangement was twofold. Firstly, only a portion of the working charges were debited against the Department, and thereby reduced the percentage of expenditure over receipts; and secondly, the material having been sold and made over to the contractors in the forests, there was no further risk.

(f) Exploitation of Minor Forest Produce.

(1) Extraction of Fodder.

Extraction of fodder.

90. The extraction of fodder is quite an insignificant feature in the working of the forests of the Sind Circle. Villagers are generally allowed to remove grass from the open forests free of charge when they require it for stall feeding their animals.

(2) Grazing.

Grazing.

91. In all open forests, grazing is allowed on payment of fees, which are collected by Forest subordinates. The scale of fees laid down under the authority of Government Resolution No. 7277 of 13th October 1886, and which is now strictly enforced, is as under:—

Kind of Animal.	Per month.								
	Maximum scale or 1st class fee.			2nd class fee.			Minimum scale or 3rd class fee.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Camel	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0
Buffalo	0	3	0	0	1	6	0	1	0
Horse	0	1	6	0	0	9	0	0	3
Cow or bullock	0	1	6	0	0	9	0	0	3
Donkey	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	3
Goat	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3
Sheep	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	1

92. Pasture was fairly abundant within as well as outside forest limits during the year owing to an abnormally high flood having traversed the flat country and heavy rainfall having fallen in the hills. The banking up of the river by the erection of "protective bunds," it was noticed, had completely destroyed the grass and other surface growth in a few forests.

Number of animals that grazed at full and privileged rates.

93. A comparison is made in the following statement of the number of animals licensed for grazing at full and privileged rates during the years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Division.	No. of Animals.		Amount of fees collected.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
			Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	169,119	192,698	15,682	17,963
Naushahro	122 360	104,937	8,867	8,354
Hyderabad	141,369	105,049	12,194	10,889
Jerruck	93,663	81,718	11,599	11,375
Total ...	526,511	484,402	48,342	48,581

94. It is an undeniable fact that, owing to collusion with forest subordinates, professional as well as non-professional graziers register about half the number of the animals they possess, and the loss to forest revenues resulting from this form of corruption is therefore considerable. Now that departmental agency for the extraction of timber and firewood is no more to be resorted to, both the controlling and executive staff will be able to exercise better supervision over their subordinates, and it would not be a matter of surprise if the revenue from this source rose 30 per cent. at least in the near future.

(3) Miscellaneous Produce.

Removal of minor products.

95. The principal articles of minor produce in the forests of the Sind Circle are palrás (pods of the *Acacia Arabica*) and lac, which is obtained from incrustations on babul and kundee branches produced by the insect *Coccus Lacca*, which punctures the bark. The right to collect these as well as other less important minor products is sold annually by auction. Honey, wax, gum and "ber" fruit, kinra, &c., are allowed to be taken free of charge.

CHAPTER III.

Gross Yield and Outturn of Forest Produce.

I.—Departmental Operations.

(a) Timber.

Outturn of timber.

96. The figures in the following statement show the outturn of large and small timber resulting from departmental operations undertaken during the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Year.	Timber in rough.		Sawn timber.			
	Logs.	Poles.	Planks.	Bolsters.	Sleepers.	Slabs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1893-94	12,850	161,905	1	731	9,554	1,501
1894-95	13,195	172,662	8,261	27	2,120	81
Increase ...	345	10,757	8,260	...	...	...
Decrease ...	...	...	...	704	7,434	1,420

97. Heavy babul and bahan timber is not so much in request for house building purposes as it once used to be, and it is apprehended that the local demand will continue diminishing owing to large importations from the Punjab of chir and deodar. It was not deemed advisable, therefore, to over-stock the sale depôts with material which could not find a ready sale. On the other hand, for small bahan timber, rafters, posts, &c., there is almost an unlimited market, and more than double the quantity the forests are capable of producing at present could easily be disposed of, and the matter is under consideration whether the simple coppice method of treatment should not be applied to the bahan forests of this Circle. The outturn in sawn timber, chiefly babul, is solely regulated by the requirements of the Public Works Department and the North-Western State Railway.

98. The following is an abstract of the details exhibited in Form No. 59:—

Description of timber.	Balance on 1st July 1894.	Outturn of the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance on 30th June 1895.	Remarks.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Sukkur Division—						
Logs	6,189	6,269	12,458	4,901	7,557	
Poles	29,376	27,703	57,079	40,511	16,568	
Naushahro Division—						
Logs	76	13	89	89	...	
Slabs	30	...	30	3	27	
Poles	...	1,645	1,645	1,510	135	
Hyderabad Division—						
Logs	122	6,227	6,349	4,226	2,123	
Sleepers	2	2,120	2,122	1,987	135	
Planks	...	* 8,522	8,522	8,518	4	* 261 obtained by conversion of old stock.
Slabs	2	† 118	120	118	2	
Poles	21,630	143,314	164,944	162,607	2,337	† 37 do.
Jerruck Division—						
Logs	44	686	730	612	118	
Bolsters	...	27	27	27	...	

SUKKUR.—The operations of the year were restricted to the removal of material cut in the past year, as the sale depôts were over-stocked and a large quantity of bahan (*Populus Euphratica*) was being imported into Sukkur, Shikarpur and Rohri from the hitherto unexploited forests in the Khairpur State.

NAUSHAHRO.—Departmental agency is hardly ever employed in this division, owing to the long distance of the forests from the chief timber markets. The yield of the year represents a small consignment originally prepared for the North-Western Railway which, having not come up to the required specifications, was disposed of locally.

HYDERABAD.—The outturn of the year is just about half of what the forests of this division are capable of yielding, but owing to the congested state of the labour market departmental operations were a good deal interfered with.

JERRUCK.—For the first time this year, some of the indents received from the North-Western Railway and other public bodies were executed through private agency, a contractor having been found to undertake, after payment of royalty in the forests, to fell, saw and deliver the material at its destination and to have direct dealings with the consumers.

Timber supplied to Government Departments.

99. The following statement exhibits the quantity of timber supplied to the Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, and other Departments :—

Name of Department.	Bahan posts and rafters.	Babul logs.	Babul sleepers.	Babul planks.	Babul and bahan props.	Babul bolsters.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Executive Engineer, Sharigh ...	...	...	1,923	8,518	18,340	...
Hyderabad Municipality ...	743	...	...	...	...	...
Public Works Department ...	402	14	...	...	...	...
Gun Carriage Factory ...	...	571	...	...	...	...
North-Western Railway ...	...	...	...	4,598	...	24
Karachi Harbour Works ...	...	...	6,273	...	...	...
Total ...	1,145	585	8,196	13,116	18,340	24

(b) *Firewood and Charcoal.*

Classes of firewood.

100. For the purposes of sale, firewood is assorted into the following three classes :—

Class.	Size of billets.	Dimensions of stacks.
Steamer fuel	3 to 4 feet long and 6 to 18 inches in girth	15 × 15 × 3
Railway fuel	3 to 4 feet long and 12 to 30 inches in girth	15 × 15 × 3
Loco. fuel	2½ feet long and 7 to 30 inches in girth	50 × 5 × 4

101. The first is chiefly sold for consumption by ferry steamers, Municipal engines and for domestic use. Owners of local industries, such as cotton ginning factories and presses, oil and flour mills, distilleries, &c., purchase the second kind, and the third, as its name implies, is supplied to the North-Western Railway and sometimes to other purchasers.

Comparative yield of firewood and charcoal.

102. A comparison between the yields of the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95 in firewood and charcoal is shown in the statement given below :—

Year.	* Firewood.	Loco. fuel.	Charcoal.	REMARKS.
	Mds.	C. ft.	Mds.	
1893-94	433,357	7,427,557	89,513	* Firewood includes both steamer and railway fuel.
1894-95	371,727	7,583,234	90,711	
Increase ...	...	155,677	1,198	
Decrease ...	61,630	...	...	

103. The above figures show that the outturn both in firewood and charcoal has been pretty even and calls for hardly any remarks except that it does not represent the total yield of the areas set apart for working during the year under report. Departmental operations were retarded not only owing to the late subsidence of the abnormally high flood of the year, but also to the great difficulty experienced in all divisions to obtain sufficient labour throughout the working season, caused by the opening of such large public works as the Jamrao

Canal and the Kotri-Rohri Railway. The progress of the work was also interrupted by the pressing of donkeys for the Chitral expedition as without the aid of these animals the professional wood-cutters cannot remove firewood from the forests to the river bank or railway station.

Quantity of fuel supplied to large consumers.

104. The subjoined statement shows the quantity of firewood supplied under departmental agency to the State Railway and other Departments and large consumers for two years :—

To whom supplied.	Firewood.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Mds.	Mds.
North-Western Railway	1,283,054	1,093,126
Commissioner's steamer "Jhelum"	29,965	31,593
Indus Ferry steamers	68,537	68,990
River Conservancy Department	4,494	4,528
Public Works Department	41,587	3,910
Karachi Harbour Works	39,516	...
Commissariat Department	217,976	71,267
Hyderabad Water Works	61,800	37,000
Sukkur Municipality	7,295	11,107
Hyderabad Jail	3,576	2,701
Government Farm, Hyderabad	4,500	3,500
Seth Vishindas, contractor	10,169	132,995
Nawab of Bahawalpur's steamer	...	125
Sukkur Water Works	600	6,335
Executive Engineer, Military Works, Quetta ...	2,207	6,030
Adjutant, Royal Artillery, Quetta	973	965
Messrs. Herman, Boyce & Co.	8,550	...
Cotton ginning engines	200,700	226,550
Indus Riverain Survey	...	4,056
Total ...	1,985,499	1,704,778

(c) *Other Minor Produce.*

Minor products.

105. Minor products are not collected through departmental agency in the Sind Circle.

II.—Removal of Produce by purchasers.

(a) *Timber.*

Comparative statement of timber removed by purchasers.

106. The following is a comparative statement for two years of the quantity of timber cut and removed from the forests by purchasers :—

Division.	Timber.		Posts.		Rafters.		Sleepers.		Planks.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sukkur	23,431	2,360	216	101	25,537	23,638	...	...	...	...
Naushahro ...	3,143	9,516	...	1,000	17,789	41,358	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad ...	3,609	10,061	1,414	2,688	13,397	27,176	...	...	...	...
Jerruck	399	11,304	991	393	16,360	24,297	...	6,664	...	4,649
Total ...	30,582	33,241	2,621	4,182	73,083	116,469	...	6,664	...	4,649

107. The smaller and larger outturn of timber in the Sukkur and Naushahro Divisions, respectively, was due to the necessity or otherwise of clearing river banks threatened by erosion. In the year previous, more extensive operations were undertaken in the former division than in the latter, whereas during the year under report it was just the reverse. A larger removal of windfalls on banks of canals running through forest limits has increased the yield in timber in the Hyderabad Division.

Local as well as outside demands having been met by employing private instead of departmental agency is the cause of the better results shown against the Jerruck Division.

It will be noticed that the yield of the year in rafters is exceptionally large, which is due, I believe, to the fact that waste lands from which this kind of produce used to be extracted for local wants having been exhausted by reckless exploitation, the demands of such large towns as Larkana, Sehwan, Bubak and Tatta had to be met from Reserved Forests.

(*b*) *Firewood and Charcoal.*

Outturn of firewood and charcoal.

108. The comparative outturn in cubic feet for two years of firewood and charcoal is as follows:—

Division.	Outturn in cubic feet.	
	Firewood and Charcoal, 1893-94.	Firewood and Charcoal, 1894-95.
Sukkur	2,890,152	2,852,163
Naushahro	365,026	312,803
Hyderabad	323,777	372,114
Jerruck	53,440	398,972
Total ...	3,632,395	3,936,052

109. The larger outturn is mainly due to the abandonment of departmental in favour of private agency for supplying the requirements of the Commissariat Department at Karachi and the Manora Harbour Works.

Revenue from "ghats."

110. The "ghat" realizations by sale of dead wood collected and removed by retail vendors for the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95 compare as follows:—

Name of Division.	Name of Ghat.	Revenue realised.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.
		Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	Rahuja	13,069	13,006
	Jhali		
	Rohri		
	Sadar	13,294	13,415
	Stewart		
	Khura		
Naushahro	Larkana	1,990	1,992
	Garhi Yasin	945	1,000
Hyderabad	New Fuleli...	966	1,055
	Old Fuleli		
	Hajipur		
	Total ...	30,264	30,468

(c) Grazing.

Grazing receipts.

111. The revenue from grazing dues in each division for the year 1893-94 and 1894-95 is compared in the following table :—

Division.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	15,681	17,963
Naushahro	8,867	8,354
Hyderabad	12,194	10,889
Jerruck	11,599	11,375
Total ...	48,341	48,581

112. The increase of Rs. 2,282 in the Sukkur Division is the result of the untiring efforts of Mr. Dalal, the Divisional Forest Officer. The collections in the other three would have shown similar improvement had it not been that the time of the officers in charge was fully taken up in arranging for the timber and fuel-supply under the departmental system.

(d) Other Minor Produce.

Realizations from farms.

113. The realizations by sale of farms for removal of minor produce and the right to fish in forest waters are given below for two years :—

Division.	Babul pods.		Lac.		Munj and Sar grass, &c.		Fishery.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Sukkur	135	554	...	...	818	819	1,711	1,567
Naushahro... ...	1,109	572	...	...	919	752	1,392	1,449
Hyderabad	11,250	8,760	5,424	8,100	200	337	666	1,026
Jerruck	2,913	2,135	253	300	...	...	558	192
Total ...	15,407	12,021	5,677	8,400	1,937	1,908	4,327	4,234

BABUL PODS.—The crop was not plentiful in the two central divisions. The increase in Sukkur is due to a part of the revenue belonging to the previous year having been adjusted in 1894-95. The farm fetched an average price in Jerruck, but a sum of Rs. 900 was not recovered before the close of the year under report.

LAC.—A couple of years ago, the lac trade was in the hands of two or three merchants, but the combination was broken by an outsider who, finding there was money to be made in it, entered the competition, and since then the sales have continued to improve.

FISHERY.—Very many more depressions having been filled owing to the abnormal flood of the year, there was a larger area to work in resulting in an increase of revenue.

(*e*) *Cultivation.*

Area under cereal cultivation and its assessment.

114. The area under cereal crops and the amount realized by assessment in each division are given in the following statement:—

Division.	Area under cultivation.				Amount realized by assessment.			
	Kharif.		Rabi.		Kharif.		Rabi.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	513	393	1,953	2,478	1,596	980	8,004	9,074
Naushahro...	453	154	2,290	2,054	1,305	496	7,178	6,235
Hyderabad	105	70	1,022	200	166	243	651	871
Jerruck	219	72	59	61	672	100	150	128
Total ...	1,290	689	5,324	4,793	3,739	1,819	15,983	16,308

115. It will be seen that the area under cultivation has been greatly reduced in accordance with the orders issued by the Commissioner in Sind. The figures would have been still lower had it not been for the fact that 716 acres in the Thul Reserves, the disforestment of which had been agreed upon, were let out for cultivation during the year under report.

Necessity and advantages of cultivation within forest limits.

116. A great deal of misapprehension exists outside the department as to the use it makes of the power to grant land for cultivation within forest limits, so much so that even in high quarters the continuance of the practice, which is of long standing, is not viewed with favour. Unfortunately, this misconception is due to the fact that for some years past persons who had no interest whatever in the cultivation of the soil were able to secure land in the forests, and whenever claims were made to acquire new accretions thrown up by the river, they were, in view of the impression that had gained ground that the department would not make any legitimate use of it, resisted, and it was with the greatest trouble that such lands ultimately became Reserved Forests. It need not be said that this abuse of the practice has been put an end to, and grants are now confined to zamindars and *bonâ fide* tillers of the soil living in the vicinity of the forests, who render valuable and material assistance to the Forest Department in cultural operations, suppressing fires, clearing boundary-paths and compartment lines, erecting and repairing boundary-marks, providing labour for other works of improvement, &c. Another reform introduced in this connection is that, in forests which receive a copious supply of water and which are capable of being naturally reproduced, no cereal crops are to be raised on any pretence whatever, and that only when it is impracticable to reclothe the denuded areas is the aid of the cultivator to be sought in order that expenditure on ploughing or working up the soil, irrigating the area, if it does not come within the direct influence of the floods, &c., may be reduced to a minimum. The case is different on new formations or *katchas*. Until the deposits of successive seasons raise them to a sufficiently high level to enable a forest of valuable species to establish itself, the cultivation of the soil is a work of improvement, as it prevents the soil from deteriorating and helps in suppressing the dense rank growth which invades such lands almost as soon as they are thrown up.

III.—Free grants of Forest Produce.

Free grants.

117. The following statement shows the value of the free grants of timber made during the last two years:—

Division.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	365	418
Naushahro	38	629
Hyderabad	180	93
Jerruck	121	22
Total ...	704	1,162

118. Applications for free grants are very seldom refused, and the people are allowed to enjoy the bounty of Government to the fullest extent possible so long as they come forward to ask for it. It has been seriously proposed to allow villagers residing in the vicinity of the forests to help themselves with small timber for their agricultural as well as domestic wants, that is to say, without any "troublesome preliminaries," as they are called. It is true that a large quantity of dead wood lies rotting on the ground in some forests which are heavily flooded, and at first sight it would appear that no harm would be done, but on the contrary the people would be willing to work harmoniously with the Department, if they are allowed to have free access to the forests. In Sind, however, such a procedure would not answer, simply because the forest subordinates and the villagers, as a rule, work rather too well together against the interests of the State so long as their own are not at stake. It is admitted that more liberality should be shown, and the Department is ready to let the ryots have as many thorns as they want as well as all the timber they require for agricultural and other purposes, but it is forgotten that beggars cannot be choosers, and if these small privileges are not exercised under proper supervision, they are likely to be abused to the detriment of the forests.

IV.—Produce removed by right-holders and under privileges.

Free grazing.

119. Only rights of way and water exist in the Sind forests. The subjoined statement shows the number of cattle that were allowed to graze free and the value of the grazing enjoyed by them compared with the results of the previous year :—

Division.	No. of cattle.		Value of grazing.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Sukkur	7,875	10,435	9,782	12,883
Naushahro	6,895	5,226	1,503	1,204
Hyderabad	...	...	...	...
Jerruck	79	54	101	40
Total ...	14,849	15,715	11,386	14,127

V.—Summary of Produce removed from Forests.

Summary of produce.

120. The following is a summary of produce removed from the forests :—

Description of material.		Number or quantity.
Timber	C. ft.	317,692
Firewood and charcoal	"	16,739,439
Babul seed	Mds.	10
Munj reed	Bundles.	819
Sar reed	Do.	402
Kanh grass	Do.	2,073
Dabh grass	Do.	2,116
Jhau brushwood	Do.	2,394
Babul bark	Mds.	1,122
Tooth brushes	Bundles.	730

CHAPTER IV.

Financial Results.

Revenue and expenditure of the forest year.

121. The following statement exhibits a comparison of the financial results of the forest year under report with those of the year preceding :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure. A. Conservancy and works.	Expenditure. B. Establishment.	Total.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	6,79,252	3,50,195	1,08,275	4,58,470	2,20,782
1894-95	6,79,823	3,15,444	1,02,313	4,17,757	2,62,066
Difference ...	571	34,751	5,962	40,713	41,284

Receipts and charges of the financial year.

122. The figures for the financial year are as under :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure. A. Conservancy and works.	Expenditure. B. Establishment.	Total.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	6,88,796	3,45,952	1,06,597	4,52,549	2,36,247
1894-95	6,63,561	3,18,531	1,04,737	4,23,268	2,40,293
Difference ...	25,235	27,421	1,860	29,281	4,046

123. There is a considerable difference in the corresponding figures shown in the two statements, which is accounted for by the fact that felling operations had to be delayed till December owing to the swampy condition the forests were found in after the subsidence of the abnormally high flood of the year 1894. The working season having been thus shortened by two months, the deliveries to the North-Western Railway and other large consumers had to be made up after the financial year closed, and consequently they were larger between 1st April and 30th June 1895 than they were in the year previous.

Comparison of the financial results by divisions.

124. The following statement will show the revenue and expenditure by divisions for the last two forest years :—

Division.	Receipts. 1893-94	Receipts. 1894-95.	Charges. 1893-94.	Charges. 1894-95.	Surplus. 1893-94.	Surplus. 1894-95.	Deficit. 1893-94.	Deficit. 1894-95.	Percentage of charges on receipt. 1893-94.	Percentage of charges on receipt. 1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	[illegible]	2	22,045	20,058	...	...	22,040	20,056	...	...
Sukkur	2,05,533	2,41,993	1,25,583	1,25,131	79,950	1,16,862	...	...	61	52
Naushahro	1,06,062	1,06,354	75,877	72,008	30,185	34,346	...	...	72	68
Hyderabad	2,12,199	2,13,162	1,18,524	1,19,890	93,675	93,272	...	...	56	56
Jerruck	1,44,840	1,13,783	1,20,015	79,199	24,831	34,584	...	...	83	70
Thar and Parkar	10,607	4,529	4,426	1,471	6,181	3,058	...	...	42	32
Total ...	6,79,252	6,79,823	4,58,470	4,17,757	2,20,782	2,62,066	...	...	67	61

N.B.—The revenue and expenditure of the forests in the Thar and Parkar District notified under Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act in 1891 are incorporated in forest accounts, but their entire management rests with the Deputy Commissioner.

Reasons for variations in figures of revenue and expenditure.

DIRECTION.—The expenditure is less owing to the officer at present in administrative charge of the Circle not being entitled to draw exchange compensation allowance.

SUKKUR.—The gross receipts as well as surplus are better by Rs. 36,460 and Rs. 36,912 respectively, due to the recovery and adjustment of outstanding of revenue, amounting to more than Rs. 20,000 of the year previous, in that under report as well as to larger sales of firewood to the North-Western Railway and other consumers. Bahan timber disposed of from sale depôts also obtained better prices early in the year before the Khairpur forests commenced to feed the markets in Upper Sind.

NAUSHAHRO.—The difference in the gross revenue (Rs. 292), although small, is in favour of the year 1894-95 and that in the surplus (Rs. 4169) is attributed to the local demand having increased for babul timber and charcoal.

HYDERABAD.—The actuals of the two years under comparison do but slightly differ. The working of the forests having commenced late and labour as well as land and water carriage at the same time having been difficult to obtain, it is satisfactory that the results are no worse.

JERRUCK.—A beginning having been made to effect direct sales of timber and other forest produce, there is a fall in gross revenue which is, however, more than counterbalanced by a net increase of Rs. 9,753 in the surplus over that of the previous year.

125. The figures in the last column of the statement given in paragraph 122 show that an appreciable reduction in the percentage of charges on receipts has already taken place during the year under report, and a marked improvement in this direction will result in the years to come in consequence of the abandonment of the Departmental in favour of private agency for felling and exploiting timber, firewood and other forest produce throughout the Sind Circle, with the aid of which alone the North-Western Railway and other consumers, as well as the trade, will obtain their requirements in future.

Abstract of the financial results.

126. The following statement is an abstract of Form No. 65 for the forest years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :-

Heads.	Receipts.		Charges.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Departmental operations...	5,34,292	5,20,023	3,71,686	3,37,103
II.—Other revenue formation.	1,44,959	1,59,800	36,931	35,218
III.—Protection and improvement of forests.	...	...	49,852	45,436
Total ...	6,79,251	6,79,823	4,58,469	4,17,757

127. It will be observed that 7 per cent. only of the gross revenue of both the years was spent on the formation, protection and improvement of the forests, which is simply due to the fact that cultural operations, maintenance of boundaries, &c., cost next to nothing, as they are carried out with the aid of forest cultivators and cattle owners. Five per cent. was expended for the

production of other revenue in the two years, while the percentage on the exploitation of material by departmental agency was reduced from 55 in 1893-94 to 50 in 1894-95, which is in itself a satisfactory feature of the year's working.

Net difference in the value of timber and other produce.

128. The difference in the value of timber and other produce on hand at sale and forest depôts at the beginning and at the close of the year under report was :—

	Value of timber, &c.
	Rs.
On 1st July 1894	52,630
On 30th June 1895	58,068
In favour of the year	5,438

Outstandings of revenue and advances.

129. The outstandings on account of revenue have decreased from Rs. 33,942 at the commencement of the year to Rs. 4,214, while those due from contractors and disbursers stood as follows :—

On 1st July 1894	...	... Rs. 1,02,138
On 30th June 1895	...	... „ 52,586

130. All the Divisional Forest Officers, and especially Mr. Dalal in the Sukkur Division, have not been sparing in their efforts to recover the advances recklessly made under the Departmental system of working introduced in 1892. The balance still due from contractors and disbursers, however, is still high, and it is feared that one-third of the amount at least will prove a bad debt.

Net results of the year's working.

131. The results of the transactions of the two forest years 1893-94 and 1894-95 are compared below :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash Surplus	2,20,782	2,62,066
Add—		
Value of Stock	52,630	58,068
Outstandings of Revenue	38,915	5,174
Total ...	3,12,327	3,27,308
Deduct—		
Outstandings and liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers.	1,02,138	52,586
Total net profit ...	2,10,189	2,74,722

The above figures speak for themselves and no comment is necessary.

CHAPTER V.

Forest Administration.

Government Resolution No. 7107, dated 6th September 1892, not applied wholly to the Sind Circle.

132. The forest administration of the Sind Circle is not conducted altogether on the lines laid down in Government Resolution No. 7107, dated the 6th September 1892. The officer in administrative charge of the Circle is directly subordinate to the Commissioner in Sind, but the Divisional Forest Officer's relation with the Collec-

tors of districts are not on the same footing, for the simple reason that forest divisional charges do not coincide with the fiscal divisions. It was deemed expedient, therefore, after some correspondence with the Commissioner not to disturb the existing arrangements of keeping Divisional Forest Officers under the sole control of the head of the Forest Department.

Officers in charge.

133. The charge of the Circle and of the various divisions was held by the officers as detailed below :—

Circle	The late Mr. Hexton from 1st to 27th June 1894. Mr. G. M. Ryan from 28th June to 24th September 1894. The late Mr. Hexton from 25th September to 10th October 1894. Mr. G. M. Ryan from 11th to 28th October 1894. Mr. F. R. Dasai from 29th October 1894 to 30th June 1895.
Sukkur Division	Mr. B. H. Dalal, whole year.
Naushahro do.	Mr. O. H. L. Napier, whole year.
Hyderabad do.	Mr. Shaukiram P. M., whole year.
Jerruck do.	Mr. G. M. Ryan, whole year.

Messrs. Tuljaram and Deshpande.

134. Mr. Tuljaram Nihalchand, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, III grade, retired on the 1st January 1895 and Mr. B. G. Deshpande was transferred from the Southern to the Sind Circle under Government Resolution No. 2377, dated 23rd March 1895, reporting himself for duty on the 26th April 1895.

Range Forest Officers.

135. At the close of the year, there were in the Circle 22 executive officers in charge of ranges, 2 Rangers and 5 Foresters of whom were trained in the College of Science, Poona, and hold certificates. The Circle now supports 4 paid students, one of whom joined soon after the year closed. One private student, the son of a retired Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, holding a Ranger's certificate from the Dehra Dun Forest School, was appointed on the 28th June 1895 to take executive charge of the areas constituted Reserved Forests in the Ghorabari Taluka of the Karachi District under Government Notification No. 3436, dated 7th May 1895. No less than 13 range charges out of a total of 22 are held by Foresters who are imperfectly educated and who are incapable of carrying out the work which the improved management and treatment of forests devolves on them.

Office Establishment.

136. The Divisional Staff, being by no means strong, is hardly sufficient to keep pace with the routine work and is unable to minutely scrutinize the range accounts and returns. The Circle office is also numerically weak, and the clerks are often compelled to work from early in the morning till late in the evening to cope with their duties. The re-organization of office establishment is, therefore, a matter of urgent necessity. When every one has tried to do his best, it would be invidious to make a distinction, but the intelligence and diligence of Mr. Parmanand Udharam, Head Clerk in the Circle office, merit special commendation.

Conduct of subordinate protective staff.

137. The conduct of the subordinate establishment is reported by the Divisional Forest Officers to have been tolerably satisfactory, except in the Sukkur Division, in which the black list of the year is a very heavy one as will be seen from the following details :—

Forester Sanwal Khan, on Rs. 20, was prosecuted for criminal breach of trust with respect to a sum of Rs. 1,222, and was convicted and sentenced by the Sessions Judge of Shikarpur to undergo two years' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 1,000 or six months' extra imprisonment in default, and the sentence was confirmed on appeal by the Sadar Court.

Forester Isardas on Rs. 20, a trained officer, was reduced to Rs. 15, for conniving at unauthorized cultivation within forest limits.

Another trained officer, Ranger Mangharam, and Foresters Rupchand and Khanchand fell victims to the lax system of keeping accounts authorized under the "Departmental" system of working introduced in 1892 and were reduced, the first two to the lowest grade of Foresters and the last to that of Karkuns. Two Sub-Rangers and a Nakedar were dismissed for extortion and misappropriation of money, and another Sub-Ranger for laying a false complaint against his superior officer. A clerk was also reduced from Rs. 30 to Rs. 15 for insubordinate and insolent behaviour towards his superior, the Divisional Forest Officer.

The dismissals and degradations in other divisions were for habitual neglect of orders and duties and for gross carelessness.

138. It has been found necessary to punish severely, especially in the Sukkur Division, where great laxity of discipline prevailed before Mr. Dalal's time. *Quasi* judicial proceedings are invariably held before dispensing with the services of subordinates both in the upper and lower grades of the executive as well as protective staff.

139. The services of the following Range Forest Officers have been recommended for special mention in the Divisional reports :—

1. Ranger Metharam Deumal.
2. Forester Dalpatrai Jethanand.
3. „ Bulchand Parumal.
4. „ Kishindas Isardas.
5. „ Kauromal Nihalsing.
6. Acting Forester Babu.

Death of Range Forest Officer Dayaram.

140. It is to be regretted that the Sind Forest Department lost by the death of Dayaram Meherchand, in a boat accident on the river, the services of a very hard-working and deserving officer.

Sanctioned and actual expenditure on establishments.

141. The actual expenditure on subordinate protective and office establishments is compared with the sanctioned grant in the following statement :—

Establishments.	Sanctioned grant.	Actual expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Office	10,152	10,127
Protective	38,600	37,432
Total ...	48,752	47,819

Services of the controlling staff.

142. Of Divisional Officers, Messrs. G. M. Ryan and B. H. Dalal are deserving of special mention. Mr. Ryan is a zealous and hard-working officer and takes an intelligent interest in every branch of his work. His management of the Jerruck Division was, as usual, excellent.

143. Mr. Dalal has had very arduous duties to perform during the year. The division he was in charge of—Sukkur—was very much neglected in his predecessor's time. Discipline was as lax as it could be, and corruption was rampant, and he set about his task with such untiring energy and quiet determina-

tion that it is now about the best administered in the Province. Although comparatively a junior officer of the Provincial Service, he came to Sind with an established reputation for intelligent and hard work, and his transfer from the Central Circle occasioned an expression of regret from both the Conservator and the Divisional Forest Officer to whom he was directly subordinate. His selection for filling up the vacancy caused by the reduction of Mr. Baptista was a fortunate one, as the Sukkur Division is the largest as well as the most difficult one to manage. Above all, his work in connection with the prosecution of Forester Sanwal Khan, recorded in paragraph 137, requires to be specially noticed. The case was a very intricate one, and the intelligence and conscientious zeal he displayed in preparing the evidence and exhibits evoked unqualified praise from the Government Pleader who represented the Crown at the trial before the Sessions Court and also from the Public Prosecutor in Sind who conducted the appeal before the Sadar Court. The patience he exhibited during the course of the trial, when he was subjected to a severe cross-examination lasting for two days and when the pleader for the defence made an unwarranted attack on his personal character, also commanded respect.

144. Messrs. O. H. L. Napier and Shaukiram Pribdas have managed their respective charges with care and foresight.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Deputy Conservator's tour.

145. The Circle being a compact one and means of locomotion by land and water not wanting, I was able to inspect almost all the forests with comparative facility. In the Sukkur and Naushahro Divisions, I noticed that the rules and orders for the acquisition of new accretions thrown up by the river, framed and issued from time to time by successive Commissioners, have generally been applied in years gone by to the detriment of the forest area. But this condition of things has been changed by the promulgation of the Circular issued by Mr. James in August 1894, and which has been referred to in paragraph 15 of the Progress Report of the Sind Circle for the year 1893-94. It has to be noted that these orders do not find favour with the Revenue officers of the very two districts—Upper Sind Frontier and Shikarpur—in which it was the custom formerly to treat the Forest Department in this matter with little or no consideration.

Thar and Parkar District.

146. It is to be regretted that no steps have yet been taken to constitute the areas notified under Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, in November 1891 Reserved Forests in the Thar and Parkar District and place them under the management of the Forest Department. The area of the land is 186 square miles, and they are capable of yielding a large quantity of fuel for the Railway, as experimental cuttings made in 1892 by Forest officers showed that an outturn of about 3,000 cubic feet per acre was obtained from some of the "Dhaka" numbers. The importance, therefore, of bringing such a valuable State property under rational management cannot be underrated. Now that the Hyderabad-Umarkot Railway is to be extended across the Sind desert and the Kotri-Rohri line is under construction, it is absolutely necessary that an adequate establishment should be maintained and effective control introduced in these forests for the purpose of keeping up a cheap and permanent supply of fuel to meet the requirements of both the Railways. Unless exploitation is carried on systematically and works of improvement and reproduction are undertaken under intelligent management without loss of time, it will be found impossible later on to work them with advantage.

External relations.

147. The external relations of the Department have been on the whole very satisfactory as the following extracts from two of the Divisional reports show :—

Mr. Ryan, commenting on the forest offences tried by Magistrates in the Jerruck Division, records :

"—but it ought not to be omitted from mention that the Assistant Collector, "Shahbandar, Mr. Lawrence, I. C. S., and the Mukhtyarkar of "Mirpur Batora, Mr. Rochiram, rendered the Department consider-

"able help in the disposal of cases, for which many acknowledg-
"ments are due to them. Without their aid, it would have been
"almost impossible to cope with some of the 'Maldars' who became
"very unruly."

Mr. Dalal, the Divisional Forest Officer, Sukkur, states:

"In conclusion, I wish to place on record my grateful acknowledgments
"for much useful advice and assistance received during the year
"from Colonel Mayhew, Collector and District Magistrate of Shikar-
"pur. It is mainly by the influence and hearty co-operation of
"that officer that I was able to hold my own against the powerful com-
"bination of interests brought to bear on me in Sanwal Khan's case.
"The keen interest which Colonel Mayhew takes in arboriculture, in
"the spread of plantations and in forest matters generally is well
"known. Whenever I had occasion to seek his advice or assistance,
"Colonel Mayhew has been ever ready to give a sympathetic hearing
"and to do what lay in his power to advance the interests of the
"Department."

Examination of divisional records.

148. The records and accounts of all the Divisional Forest Offices were examined during the year, and no serious mistakes were discovered. Mr. Parmanand Hirdaram, Head Accountant, performed this duty with his customary care and accuracy.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 46.

FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT,

Area of Reserved

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1894. Acres.	Area on 1st April 1894. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.
Sukkur ...	Shikarpur ...	Raoti ...	8,129	12·449	...
		Daresh ...	1,725	2·445	...
		Ubauro ...	3,150	4·590	...
		Mirpur ...	7,251	11·211	...
		Raharki ...	1,654	2·374	...
		Reti ...	2,388	3·468	...
		Rangu ...	972	1·332	...
		Narli ...	1,376	2·960	...
		Sarhad ...	3,529	5·329	1,335
		Islam ...	2,064	3·144	...
		Jehanpur ...	4,340	6·500	321
		Bahab ...	8,985	14·250	...
		Budh ...	1,217	1·577	...
		Sadhuja ...	7,641	11·601	29
		Shahpur ...	11,215	17·335	...
		Pawhari ...	587	·587	...
		Hussenbeli ...	3,407	5·207	...
		Azizpur ...	886	1·240	...
		Ding ...	1,543	2·263	...
		Syedpur ...	8,216	12·586	184
		Rohri ...	22,551	35·151	...
		Sultanpur ...	1,753	2·473	...
		Saliani ...	5,014	7·534	...
		Ghotki ...	4,200	6·360	3,707
		Adilpur ...	13,757	21·317	...
		Walu Mahar ...	2,648	4·880	...
		Samowah ...	2,252	3·332	...
		Wasir ...	1,417	2·137	...
		Jarwar ...	2,839	4·279	...
		Abad ...	5,604	8·484	...
		Kadurni Bindi ...	2,306	3·386	...
		Khia Bindi ...	2,118	4·558	...
		Shah ...	13,433	20·633	...
		Bindi Dhareja ...	6,866	10·466	...
		Kadrapur ...	2,564	4·400	...
		Mohro Mari ...	11,857	18·337	...
		Andaldal ...	12,104	18·584	...
		Bagarji ...	13,884	21·444	...
		Raiswah ...	905	1·265	...
		Lakhi ...	3,614	5·414	...
		Ghari Halim ...	2,096	3·176	...
		Kot Sultan ...	17,342	27·620	...
	Upper Sind Frontier	Jamshero ...	6,616	10·216	...
		Jangan ...	2,291	3·710	...
		Abad ...	985	1·345	...
		Mehrabpur ...	991	1·351	5
		Dilawarpur ...	925	1·285	...
		Milkiat Sircar ...	1,923	3·300	...
		Bakapur ...	9,839	15·239	...
		Dilmurad ...	1,141	1·501	...
		Zangipur ...	5,334	8·214	...
		Sarki ...	3,773	5·573	...
		Baluchabad ...	765	1·125	...
		Korar ...	875	1·235	...
		Mirpur ...	6,978	10·578	...
		Karampur ...	5,770	9·100	...
		Keti Sadhuja ...	6,001	9·241	...
		Total, Sukkur Division ...	286,600	447·520	5,581
Naushahro ...	Shikarpur ...	Dosu ...	4,033	6·193	...
		Keti Ubhro ...	5,575	8·455	...
		Kanuri ...	3,630	5·430	...
		Sharifpur ...	1,027	1·387	...
		Bahman ...	1,547	2·267	...
		Nao-abad ...	2,205	3·285	...
		Phati Bilawal ...	711	1·710	...
		Amrote ...	11,684	18·164	...
		Muso ...	4,755	7·275	...
		Kasimshah ...	2,056	3·136	...
		Nari ...	1,419	2·139	...
		Dangar ...	3,685	5·485	...
		Soi ...	5,108	7·628	...
		Abrepota ...	...	...	1,309
		Kacho Beligaji ...	...	...	1,127
		Kacho Akil ...	...	...	271
		Budo Dero ...	1,555	2·275	...
		Ghangharko ...	5,849	9·890	...
		Gaji Dero ...	4,238	6·398	...
		Garhi Yasin ...	25,328	39·368	...
		Madeji ...	...	...	4,213

...	8,129	12·449		
...	1,725	2·445		
...	3,150	4·590		
...	7,251	11·211		
...	1,654	2·374		
...	2,388	3·468		
...	972	1·332		
...	1,376	2·960		
...	4,864	7·384	No. 2405 of 25th March 1895.	
...	2,064	3·144		
...	4,661	7·181	No. 2405 of 25th March 1895.	
...	8,985	14·250		
...	1,217	1·577		
...	7,670	11·630	No. 2405 of 25th March 1895.	
...	11,215	17·335		
...	587	·587		
...	3,407	5·207		
...	880	1·240		
...	1,543	2·263		
...	8,400	13·800	No. 2405 of 25th March 1895.	
9,432	13,119	20·319	No. 5857 of 10th July 1894.	
...	1,753	2·473		
...	5,014	7·534		
...	7,907	12·227	No. 2405 of 25th March 1895.	
...	13,757	21·317		
...	2,648	4·880		
...	2,252	3·332		
...	1,417	2·137		
...	2,839	4·279		
...	5,604	8·484		
...	2,306	3·386		
...	3,118	4·558		
...	13,433	20·633		
...	6,866	10·466		
...	2,564	4·400		
...	11,857	18·337		
...	12,104	18·584		
...	13,884	21·444		
...	905	1·265		
...	3,614	5·414		
...	2,096	3·176		
...	17,342	27·620		
...	6,616	10·216		
...	2,291	3·710		
...	985	1·345		
...	996	1·356		Added by rectification of figures caused by revision survey.
...	925	1·285		
...	1,923	3·300		
...	9,839	15·239	No. 3129 of 26th April 1895.	
1,141	...	...	Do.	
5,334	...	...	Do.	
3,773	...	...		
...	765	1·125		
875	...	...		
6,978	...	...		
5,770	...	...		
...	6,001	9·241		
33,303	258,878	404·318		
...	4,033	6·193		
...	5,575	8·455		
...	3,630	5·430		
...	1,027	1·387		
...	1,547	2·267		
...	2,205	3·285		
711	...	...	G. R. No. 5418 of 26th June 1894.	
...	11,684	18·164		
...	4,755	7·275		
...	2,056	3·136		
...	1,419	2·139		
3,685	...	...	No. 898 of 2nd February 1895.	
...	5,108	7·628		
...	1,309	2·290	G. R. No. 6180 of 23rd July 1894.	
...	1,127	1·487	Do.	
...	271	·271	No. 7742 of 17th Sept. 1894.	
...	1,555	2·275		
...	5,849	9·890		
...	4,238	6·398		
...	25,328	39·368		
...	4,213	6·373	No. 8125 of 12th October 1894.	

Naushahro—*continued.*	Hyderabad	Bhaur	10,539	16·299	...
		Mohbat-dero	8,045	12·365	...
		Samtia	3,390	5·190	...
		Kamal-dero	1,365	2·850	...
		Bhorti	10,790	16·550	...
		Dalipota	867	1·227	...
		Bhaudimore	...	...	1,168
		Bindi Sono	...	...	1,972
		Abadblock	...	...	9
		Muso-dero	...	...	569
		Lundi	...	...	791
		Khairo-dero	13,073	20·273	...
		Lalia	4,192	6·352	...
	Karachi	Karampur	2,924	4·364	...
		Bagban	1,947	3·270	...
		Bhan	1,138	1·498	...
		Phaka	2,207	3·287	...
		Kalubori	748	1·108	...
		Pipri	925	1·285	...
		Total, Naushahro Division	146,555	228·635	11,429
Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Lakhat	6,380	9·620	...
		Kot Dhingono	...	...	123
		Lakat	...	...	295
		Kacho Lakho	...	...	590
		Bahawal Shah	...	...	1,518
		Nasri	1,556	2·276	...
		Mad	2,642	4·820	...
		Kacho Mad	...	...	583
		Kacho Mahrabpur	...	...	128
		Mahrabpur	3,338	5·138	...
		Mari	14,753	23·330	...
		Pai	5,130	8·100	...
		Keti Jurio	2,125	3·205	...
		Nokar	...	...	331
		Rano	1,627	2·347	...
		Amin Lakho	...	...	578
		Kunar	...	...	1,665
		Kari	...	...	3,237
		Reeshal	...	...	552
		Nurketi	4,061	6·221	...
		Bhanote	...	...	1,180
		Do.	841	1·201	...
		Sharki	...	...	2,282
		Khanote — Kelisadik, Khanote, Keti Khanote	8,666	13·346	...
		Kacho Khanote	...	...	2,735
		Ghotana	...	...	1,409
		Salaro	...	...	1,536
		Murid Rais	...	...	2,948
		Khebrani	760	1·120	...
		Sekhat	2,080	3·160	...
		Jakhri	1,926	3·600	...
		Matiari	5,354	8·234	...
		Ghali	3,041	4·481	...
		Do.	...	...	653
		Miani	4,917	7·437	...
		Kathri	756	1·116	...
		Gundi	2,150	3·230	...
		Mahomed Khan	181	181·	...
		Hingorani	...	...	101
		Elchi	...	...	187
		Jamshoro	292	292·	...
		Shahmakai	314	314·	...
		Keti Mehrani	5,523	8·403	...
	Karachi	Karokho	1,701	2·421	...
		Gidarji	855	1·215	...
		Butto	7,748	12·680	...
		Lakha	...	...	250
		Manjhand	1,539	2·259	...
		Unerpur	10,705	16·465	...
		Ghag	1,296	2·160	...
		Total, Hyderabad Division	102,257	159·497	23,781
Jerruck	Karachi	Viran	9,142	14·182	...
		Sonda	2,114	3·194	...
		Hilaya	2,898	4·338	...
		Lalang	5,151	8·310	...

Jerruck ...	Karachi ...	Shah Lonko	1,690	2·410	...
		Garko	4,079	6·239	...
		Kacho Shah Lonko	313	·313	...
		,, Ali Ganj	715	1·750	...
		,, Bao Purandas	6,413	10·130	...
		,, Bijora	5,890	9·130	...
		,, Chach	3,362	5·162	...
		Malir	24	·240	...
		Kacho Alibahar	3,000	4·440	...
		Surjani	3,410	5·210	...
		Kot Almo	2,335	3·415	...
		Penah	6,169	9·409	...
		Susati	39	·390	...
		Khirsar	1,380	2·100	...
		Huderani	5,511	8·391	...
		Surjani	1,364	2·840	...
		Ganj	2,228	3·308	...
		Hazari	2,483	3·563	...
		Makholo	496	·496	...
		Achmarho	...	...	3,392
		Jurar	...	...	6,613
		Budka Takar	975	1·335	...
		Khadi	4,500	7·200	...
		Phatah	258	·258	...
		Mulchand	5,454	8·334	...
	Hyderabad ...	Husri	420	·420	...
		Khatro	416	·416	...
		Khathar...	2,975	4·415	...
		Katiar	952	1·312	...
		Khirdahi	290	·290	...
		Tikhur	1,709	2·429	...
		Khokhar	1,556	2·276	...
		Total, Jerruck Division ...	89,911	140·111	10,005
		GRAND TOTAL ...	625,123	976·483	50,796

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

206	10,333	16·930	G. R. No. 260 of 1st April 1895.
40	8,005	12·325	G. R. No. 9957 of 5th Dec. 1894.
...	3,390	5·190	
...	1,365	2·850	
...	10,790	16·550	
...	867	1·227	
...	1,168	1·528	No. 897 of 24th Sept. 1894.
...	1,972	3·520	No. 1726 of 1st March 1895.
...	9	·900	
...	569	·569	No. 8124 of 12th Oct. 1894.
...	791	1·151	Do.
...	13,073	20·273	
...	4,192	6·352	
...	2,924	4·364	
...	1,947	3·270	
...	1,138	1·498	
...	2,207	3·287	
...	748	1·108	
...	925	1·285	
4,642	153,342	239·382	
...	6,380	9·620	
...	123	123	
...	295	295	
...	590	590	
...	1,518	2·238	
...	1,556	2·276	
...	2,642	4·820	
...	583	583	
...	1,028	1·388	
...	3,338	5·138	
...	14,753	23·330	
...	5,130	8·100	
...	2,125	3·205	
...	331	331	
...	1,627	2·347	
...	578	578	
...	1,665	2·385	
...	3,237	5·370	
...	552	552	
...	4,061	6·221	
...	1,180	1·540	
...	841	1·201	
...	2,282	3·362	
...	8,666	13·346	
...	2,735	4·175	
...	1,409	2·129	
...	1,536	2·256	
...	2,948	4·388	
...	760	1·120	
...	2,080	3·160	
...	1,926	3·600	
...	5,354	8·234	
...	3,041	4·481	
...	653	1·130	
...	4,917	7·437	
...	756	1·116	
...	2,150	3·230	
...	181	181	
...	101	101	
...	187	187	
...	292	292	
...	314	314	
...	5,523	8·403	
...	1,701	2·421	
...	855	1·215	
...	7,748	12·630	
...	250	250	
...	1,539	2·259	
...	10,705	16·465	
...	1,296	2·160	
...	126,038	196·598	
...	9,142	14·182	
...	2,114	3·194	
...	2,898	4·338	
...	5,151	8·310	

B 101—10

No. 46.

SIND CIRCLE.

Forests, 1894-95.

Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 1st March 1895.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
...	1,690	2·410		
...	4,079	6·239		
...	313	·313		
...	715	1·750		
...	6,413	10·130		
...	5,890	9·130		
...	3,362	5·162		
...	24	·240		
...	3,000	4·440		
...	3,410	5·210		
...	2,335	3·415		
...	6,169	9·409		
...	39	·390		
...	1,380	2·100		
...	5,511	8·391		
...	1,364	2·840		
...	2,228	3·308		
...	2,483	3·563		
...	496	·496		
...	3,392	5·192	No. 2645 of 2nd April 1895.	
...	6,613	10·213	No. 2951 of 6th April 1895.	
...	975	1·335		
...	4,500	7·200		
...	258	·258		
...	5,454	8·334		
...	420	·420		
...	416	·416		
...	2,975	4·415		
...	952	1·312		
...	290	·290		
...	1,709	2·429		
...	1,556	2·276		
...	99,716	155·516		
37,945	637,974	996·534		

F. R. DASAI,

Deputy Conservator of Forests,

Sind Circle.

FORM No. 46 A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area of Protected Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1894.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 1st March 1895.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
					Sq. m. a.				Sq. m. a.		
Sukkur ...	Jacobabad ...	Upper Sind Frontier ...	Macaulay ...	183	0 183	...	183	...	...	Government Resolution No. 1392 of 18th February 1895.	
	Thul ...		Dickinson ...	585	0 585	...	...	585	0 585		
			Total ...	768	1 128	...	183	585	0 585		
Naushahro.	Sehwan ...	Karachi ...	Karampur ... / Shahgarh Dhandon.	2,347	3 427	...	...	2,347	3 427		
			Total ...	3,115	4 555	...	183	2,932	4 372		

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 52.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Prosecutions for breaches of Forest rules during 1894-95.

Forest Division and Civil District.		Cases pending from 1893-94.	New Cases of the Year.					Total cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at close of year.
			Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
Sukkur ...	A ...	2	1	3	2	...	6	8	5	14	3	6	8	20	...
	B ...	...	...	52	741	...	793	793	788	788	...	...	788	788	5
	C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2	1	55	743	...	799	801	793	802	3	6	796	808	5
Naushahro ...	A ...	14	...	9	2	2	13	27	8	11	16	35	24	46	3
	B ...	...	...	31	66	...	97	97	97	106	...	...	97	106	...
	C ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	14	...	40	69	2	111	125	105	117	16	35	121	148	3
Hyderabad ...	A ...	2	...	4	7	1	12	14	9	14	1	5	10	19	4
	B ...	...	...	71	16	...	87	87	87	87	...	...	87	87	...
	C ...	...	...	7	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2	...	82	23	1	106	108	96	101	1	5	97	106	4
Jerruck ...	A ...	1	...	...	3	...	3	4	3	9	1	1	4	10	...
	B ...	...	...	17	345	1	363	363	363	363	...	...	363	363	...
	C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	...	17	348	1	366	367	366	372	1	1	367	373	...
Total of the Circle ...	A ...	19	1	16	14	3	34	53	25	48	21	47	46	95	7
	B ...	...	...	171	1,168	1	1,340	1,340	1,335	1,344	...	...	1,335	1,344	5
	C ...	...	...	7	1	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	19	1	194	1,183	4	1,382	1,401	1,360	1,392	21	47	1,381	1,439	12

N.B.—A means cases taken into Court.
B means cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act.
C means undetected cases.

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 53.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Area of Forest tracts protected from fire during 1894-95.

Division.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1893-94.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Sukkur	Mirpur	Not known ...	35,580	28,234	491	37,743	
	Kashmor		8,670	8,907	2	8,905	
	Ghotki		26,837	30,820	.....	30,820	
	Sadhuja		71,217	63,790	2,379	61,411	
	Abad		51,349	51,749	5	51,744	
	Sukkur		25,965	31,698	7	31,691	
	Do.	1887-88 ...	5,710				
	Kot Sultan	1887-88 ...	18,247	34,265	.....	34,265	
		1885-86 ...	40,066				
Naushahro	Kandiaro	...	11,038	11,238	32	11,206	
	Sehwan	...	1,114	1,200	40	1,160	
	Larkano	...	16,095	15,855	20	15,835	
	Naushahro Abro ...	1894-95 ...	.....	1,900	100	1,800	
Hyderabad	Rano	Not known ...	10,346	10,720	136	10,584	
	Unarpur		12,908	13,050	.....	13,050	
	Miani		3,833	3,833	.....	3,833	
	Kotri		500	500	.....	500	
Jerruck	Viran	Do. ...	2,032	2,032	1	2,031	
	Tatta		2,241	2,241	1	2,240	
	Shahbandar		9,137	9,137	280	8,857	
	Mulchand		3,524	3,524	50	3,474	
	Katiar		1,603	1,603	.....	1,603	
		Total ...	358,012	336,296	3,544	332,752	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1894-95.

Division.	Area in square miles.												Remarks.
	Closed to all animals.				Closed to browsers (camels, goats or sheep).				Open to all animals.		Total Area.		
	Whole year.		Part of year.		Whole year.		Part of year.		Whole year.				
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8
Reserved Forests.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	
Sukkur	10	33	12	296	1	160	...		380	469	404	318	
Naushahro	6	288	0	475	0	45	2	155	230	59	239	382	
Hyderabad	30	266	...		29	0	2	207	135	125	196	598	
Jerruck	7	82	...		...		...		148	434	155	516	
Total ...	54	29	13	131	30	205	4	362	894	447	996	534	
Protected Forests.													
Sukkur	...		...		...		...		0	585	0	585	
Naushahro	...		...		3	427	...		...		3	427	
Total ...	...		...		3	427	...		0	585	4	372	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 55.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1894-95.

Division.	Grazing on Payment.						Number of Animals.						
	At full rates.						At privileged rates.						
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	17,237	17,552	82,634	1,558	351	14,312	6,008	18,854	47,835	669	...	3,651	7,617
Naushahro ...	6,665	6,028	53,141	1,303	230	6,142	3,419	6,519	37,066	506	60	2,212	3,950
Hyderabad ...	11,468	14,203	76,728	1,596	79	10,823	275	700	...	...	...	66	238
Jerruck ...	11,311	11,994	54,805	3,580	28	11,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	46,681	49,777	267,308	8,037	688	42,652	9,702	26,073	84,901	1,175	60	5,929	11,805

Division.	Grazing Free.						Number of Animals.							Grand Total of value at full rates.
	By right under Settlement.						During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under Settlement.						Total value of fees at full rates.	
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.		
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	945	9,133	...	...	357	12,883	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,883	34,812
Naushahro ...	1,135	3,759	...	...	...	1,131	59	273	...	...	...	73	1,204	11,296
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,061
Jerruck ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	38	...	4	...	40	40	11,415
Total ...	2,080	12,892	...	...	357	14,014	71	311	...	4	...	113	14,127	68,584

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

FORM No. 56.

FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area of Plantations, 1894-95.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts	Charges	Remarks.
		On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Of the year.		
	Regular Plantation.					Rs.	Rs.	
Sukkur ...	Rahuja Nursery	10	...	...	10	109	589	
	Shah Plantation	7	...	7	...	...	...	Entirely washed away by the river.
	Sadhuja do.	34	...	...	34	...	35	
Hyderabad ...	Divi-Divi Plantation ...	13	...	...	13	115	202	
	Bamboo do. ...	13	...	...	13	...	...	
	Miani Bungalow, Mangoe and Monuments Gardens ...	12	...	...	12	...	723	
Jerruck ...	Malier Plantation... ...	24	...	...	24	25	84	
	Sonda do.	5	...	...	5	144	336	
	Total ...	118	...	7	111	393	1,969	
	Cultural Operations.							
Sukkur ...	Bindi Dhareja	2,264	...	800	1,464	...	...	Opened to grazing to all animals except browsers.
	Shah	218	...	...	218	...	...	
	Keti Shah	160	400	...	560	...	...	
	Mahro Mari	705	...	...	705	...	...	
	Khia Bindi	257	...	...	257	...	...	

Kadrapur ...	...	770	250	...	1,020	...	...
Abad ...	...	...	475	...	475	...	...
Syedpur ...	...	16	...	...	16	...	...
Sadhuja ...	...	...	200	...	200	...	...
Buhab ...	...	...	400	...	400	...	...
Shahpur ...	...	...	20	...	20	...	...
Budh ...	...	...	200	...	200	...	...
Adilpur ...	...	1,410	880	...	2,290	...	...
Ghotki ...	...	186	430	...	616	...	...
Jarwar ...	...	350	180	...	530	...	...
Sumo Wah ...	...	25	2	...	27	...	...
Raoti ...	...	40	40	...	80	...	...
Jehanpur ...	...	16	160	...	176	...	...
Sarhad ...	...	26	550	...	576	...	...
Mirpur ...	...	16	1,200	...	1,216	...	...
Islam ...	...	...	40	...	40	...	...
Jhanwar ...	...	...	170	...	170	...	...
Reti ...	...	...	150	...	150	...	...
Nourli ...	...	...	40	...	40	...	...
Rahorki ...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...
Gublo ...	...	165	187	...	352	...	...
Garhi Halim ...	...	25	200	...	225	...	...
Lakhi ...	...	3	250	...	253	...	...
Andaldal ...	...	28	880	...	908	...	...
Bagarji ...	...	3	393	...	396	...	...
Keti Bagarji ...	...	50	270	...	320	...	...
Kot Sultan ...	...	500	...	...	500	...	...
Bakapur ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
Milkiat Sircar ...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...
Total ...		7,233	7,976	800	14,409	...	...

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Receipts Of the year.	Charges Of the year.	Remarks.
						Rs.	Rs.	
Naushahro ...	Mohbat-dero	1,445	160	...	1,605	...	...	
	Bhour	1,714	160	...	1,874	...	...	
	Samtia	410	...	...	410	...	...	
	Bhorti	570	...	...	570	...	...	
	Kamal-dero	100	...	...	100	...	...	
	Dalipota	125	...	...	125	...	...	
	Karampur	222	...	...	222	...	...	
	Khairo-dero II	540	...	400	140	...	...	Opened to grazing.
	" I	340	...	...	340	...	...	
	Lalia	40	...	...	40	...	...	
	Bhan	100	...	50	50	...	...	Do.
	Kandi Baghan	22	...	22	...	...	...	Do.
	Sharifpur	45	...	...	45	...	...	
	Amrote	110	...	...	110	...	...	
	Kanure	35	10	...	45	...	...	
	Muso	105	...	105	...	...	...	Do.
	Bahman	...	10	...	10	...	...	
	Dosu	...	80	...	80	...	...	
	Keti Ubhro	53	50	...	103	...	...	
	Agani	200	5	...	205	...	...	
	Gaji-dero	30	...	30	...	...	...	Do.
	Nari	12	...	7	5	...	...	Do.
	Kasimshah	11	...	11	...	...	...	Do.
	Soi	15	...	15	...	...	...	Do.

	Budo-dero	14	...	10	4	...	...	Do.
	Dangar	15	...	15	...	...	...	Do.
	Total ...	6,273	475	665	6,083	...	...	
Hyderabad ...	Nasri	800	80	* 160	720	...	...	Do.
	Mad	1,146	160	* 160	1,146	...	...	
	Mahrabpur	720	230	...	950	...	...	
	Mari	2,036	320	...	2,356	...	...	
	Keti Jurio	510	80	...	590	...	...	
	Rano	250	80	...	330	...	...	
	Nurketi	475	15	...	490	...	...	
	Butta...	3,495	280	* 550	3,225	...	...	
	Manjhand	568	...	...	568	...	...	
	Unerpur	2,295	...	...	2,295	...	...	
	Ghag	180	20	...	200	...	...	
	Khanote	1,143	110	...	1,253	...	...	
	Salaro	...	150	...	150	...	...	
	Murid Rais	...	80	...	80	...	...	
	Sekhat and Khebrani ...	10	20	...	30	...	...	
	Matiari and Jakhri ...	1,890	220	...	2,110	...	...	
	Miani...	1,140	1,475	...	2,615	...	...	
	Muhammad Khan ...	181	...	...	181	...	...	
	Kathri	110	30	...	140	...	...	
	Ghali...	20	20	...	40	...	...	
	Shah Makai	99	...	...	99	...	...	
	Jam Shoro	58	...	...	58	...	...	
	Karokho	40	...	...	40	...	...	
	Total ...	17,166	3,370	870	19,666	...	...	
Jerruck ...	Khadi	433	...	...	433	...	...	
	Budka Takar	160	...	...	160	...	...	
	Mulchand	55	...	...	55	...	...	

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts	Charges	Remarks.
		On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Of the year.		
						Rs.	Rs.	
Jerruck—*continued.*	Viran	287	...	...	287	...	...	
	Sonda	291	...	...	291	...	...	
	Hillaya	160	...	...	160	...	...	
	Lalang	230	...	...	230	...	...	
	Khokhar	554	...	...	554	...	...	
	Khathar	230	...	...	230	...	...	
	Katiar	120	...	...	120	...	...	
	Khatro	416	...	...	416	...	...	
	Tikhur	210	...	...	210	...	...	
	Shah Lanko	413	...	...	413	...	...	
	Garko	293	...	...	293	...	...	
	Kacho Surjani	220	...	...	220	...	...	
	Kot Almo	40	...	...	40	...	...	
	Huderani	40	...	...	40	...	...	
	Hazari	80	...	...	80	...	...	
	Ali Bahar	5	155	...	160	...	...	
	Surjani	110	...	...	110	...	...	
	Penah	60	...	...	60	...	...	
	Total ...	4,407	155	...	4,562	...	...	
	Total, Regular Plantation ...	118	...	7	111	393	1,969	
	Total, Cultural Operations ...	35,079	11,976	2,335	44,720	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	35,197	11,976	2,342	44,831	393	1,969	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1894-95, *and Agency of Exploitation.*

Division.	Timber in the rough; Logs.					Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or Squared Timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
Reserved Forests.																										
Sukkur	21,643	2,181	615	...	24,439	10,832	62	4	...	10,898	...	...	...	...	...	11,517	11,363	1,003	...	23,883	3,390,152	2,852,163	1,350	...	6,243,665	6,302,885
Naushahro	610	9,379	145	...	10,134	750	21,314	1,223	...	23,287	2	16	...	...	18	80	121	1,078	...	1,279	2,483,574	312,803	...	...	2,796,377	2,831,095
Hyderabad	705	6,061	278	...	7,044	83,794	15,254	415	...	99,463	35,531	4,000	...	...	39,531	59	222	...	...	281	3,879,458	372,114	...	...	4,251,572	4,397,891
Jerruck	12,666	11,304	150	...	24,120	...	14,580	100	...	14,680	729	37,270	...	...	37,999	...	...	...	...	...	3,048,853	398,972	...	...	3,447,825	3,524,624
Total ...	35,624	28,925	1,188	...	65,737	95,376	51,210	1,742	...	148,328	36,262	41,286	...	...	77,548	11,656	11,706	2,081	...	25,443	12,802,037	3,936,052	1,350	...	16,739,439	17,056,495
Protected Forests.																										
Sukkur	...	179	...	...	179	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	456	...	...	456	...	...	...	...	...	636

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet, solid.

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 58.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Outturn of minor Forest produce.

Division.	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized. By Government agency. Quantity.	By Government agency. Value.	By purchasers. Quantity.	By purchasers. Value.	By free grants. Quantity.	By free grants. Value.	By right-holders. Quantity.	By right-holders. Value.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	Remarks.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Sukkur ...	Mango fruit, &c.	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
	Babul seed	4—20	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	4—20	8	
	Babul pods	...	...	Contract.	554	...	...	...	...	Contract.	557	
	Munj reed	...	...	Do.	819	...	...	...	...	Do.	814	
	Do.	...	...	Bdles. 59	5	...	...	...	...	Bdles. 59	9	
	Kanh grass	...	...	Do. 221	11	Bdles. 30	2	...	...	Do. 251	13	
	Dub grass	...	...	Mds. 2,116	132	...	...	...	...	Mds. 2,116	132	
	Jhau brushwood	...	...	Bdles. 588	60	Bdles. 8	1	...	...	Bdles. 896	61	
	Branches of Kundi and Babul trees ...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	13	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	17,963	...	...	...	...	...	17,963	
	Total ...	...	115	...	19,557	...	3	...	...	...	19,675	
Naushahro...	Babul pods	...	...	...	572	...	...	...	...	...	572	
	Ber fruit	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	21	
	Fruit	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	20	
	Sur reed	...	...	402	26	...	...	...	...	402	26	
	Do.	...	...	...	724	...	...	...	...	...	724	
	Kanh	...	...	40	2	...	...	...	...	40	2	
	Jhau brushwood	...	...	1,406	89	140	9	...	...	1,546	98	
	Branches of trees	...	...	96	26	...	...	...	...	96	26	
	Babul bark	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	8	1	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	8,354	...	...	...	...	...	8,354	
	Total ...	...	...	1,952	9,835	140	9	...	...	2,092	9,844	

Hyderabad...	Babul bark	...	...	Mds. 96	12	...	...	...	...	Mds. 96	12
	Tooth brushes	...	...	Do. 730	228	...	...	...	...	Do. 730	228
	Brushwood	...	...	Bdles. 156	10	...	...	...	...	Bdles. 156	10
	Kanh grass	...	...	Do. 1,708	110	Bdles. 32	2	...	...	Do. 1,740	112
	Do.	...	...	Contract.	337	...	...	...	...	Contract.	337
	Compensation on account of damage done in Forests	...	...	...	186	...	...	...	...	...	186
	Lac	...	...	Contract.	8,100	...	...	...	...	Contract.	8,100
	Babul pods	...	...	Do.	8,760	...	...	...	...	Do.	8,760
	Babul seed	Mds. 6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mds. 6	7
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	10,889	...	...	...	...	...	10,889
	Total ...	6	7	...	28,632	32	2	...	...	...	28,641
Jerruck ...	Babul bark	...	...	1,018	155	...	...	...	...	1,018	155
	Mangoes	...	...	Contract.	8	...	...	...	...	Contract.	8
	Babul pod	...	...	Do.	2,135	...	...	...	...	Do.	2,135
	Grass in Malier	...	...	Do.	25	...	...	...	...	Do.	25
	Kanh grass	...	...	Do.	65	...	...	...	...	Do.	65
	Do. bundles	...	...	42	3	...	...	...	...	42	3
	Lac	...	...	Contract.	300	...	...	...	...	Contract.	300
	Sonda Nursery fruit	...	...	Do.	144	...	...	...	...	Do.	144
	Jhau brushwood bundles	...	...	96	6	...	...	...	...	96	6
	Compensation	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	52
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	11,375	...	...	...	...	...	11,375
	Total ...	...	...	1,156	14,268	...	...	...	...	1,156	14,268

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1894-95.

	Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
	TIMBER.				
	BALANCE AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Sukkur Division.	*Sale Depots.*				
	Babul logs and dasas	1,030	5,704		
	Bahan do.	4,953	20,978		
	Babul posts	1,188	...		
	Bahan do.	21,486	...		
	Bahan rafters	1,833	...		
	Babul do.	37	...		
	Babul cart axles	4,832	...	35,359	26,682
	Forest Depots.				
	Bahan dasas	206	...	206	
Naushahro Division.	*Sale Depots.*				
	Babul outer slabs	30	...	30	
	Forest Depots.				
	Babul logs	76	544	76	544

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
TIMBER.				
Removed by purchasers from Sale Depots.				
Babul logs and dasas	755	3,307		
Babul logs	4,076	21,924		
Babul posts	1,653	...		
Bab l rafters	762	...		
Babul cart axles	6,762	...		
Babul slabs	121	...		
Babul dasas	4	25		
Babul do.	4	...		
Babul planks	261	...		
Babul sleepers	267	...		
Babul beams	571	12,076		
Babul bolsters	27	729		
Babul pieces	8	...		
Bahan logs and dasas	4,146	18,331		
Bahan posts	24,079	...		
Bahan rafters	151,082	...		
Tali pieces	5	5	194,583	56,397

Hyderabad Division.	*Sale Depots.*				
	Babul logs	90	625		
	Babul logs	1	...		
	Bahan logs	1	7		
	Babul dasas	4	25		
	Babul rafters	585	...		
	Bahan posts	775	...		
	Bahan rafters	20,100	...		
	Babul outer slabs	2	...	21,558	657
	Forest Depots.				
	Babul logs	26	...		
	Babul sleepers	2	...		
	Babul pieces	7	...		
	Babul rafters	148	...		
	Babul props	15	...	198	...
Jerruck Division.	*Sale Depots.*				
	Nil	...	...	...	...
	Forest Depots.				
	Babul logs	44	138	44	138
	Total balance ...	...	...	57,471	28,021
	Removed from Forests in Sale Depôts.				
	Bahan logs and dasas	6,112	26,559		
	Babul do.	121	394		
	Babul logs	6,130	31,379		
	Babul beams	582	12,323		
	Babul bolsters	27	729		
	Babul sleepers	400	...		
	Babul rafters	148	...		
	Babul pieces	8	...		
	Babul slabs	81	...		
	Babul posts	583	...		
	Babul cart axles	2,320	...		
	Babul dasas	4	...		
	Bahan posts	15,278	...		
	Bahan rafters	132,474	...		
	Tali pieces	5	5	164,273	71,389

	Sold locally.			
	Babul props	17,508	...	
	Babul props	3	31	
	Babul logs	208	1,650	
	Babul planks	8,257	...	
	Babul sleepers	1,720	...	
	Babul pieces	7	...	
	Bahan props	832	...	
	Bahan props	3	25	
	Bahan rafters	1,600	...	
	Bahan pieces	320	...	
	Kandi pieces	4	49	30,462	1,755
	Converted in Sale Depots.			
	Babul logs...	46	140	46	140
	Used by the Department.			
	Babul logs	7	82	7	82
	Written off.			
	Babul logs	11	247	11	247
	BALANCE AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			
Sukkur Division.	*Sale Depots.*			
	Babul logs and dasas	395	2,787	
	Babul posts	118	...	
	Babul cart axles	390	...	
	Babul log	1	4	
	Bahan logs and dasas	6,919	29,206	
	Bahan posts	12,935	...	
	Bahan rafters...	3,125	...	23,883	31,997
	Forest Depots.			
	Babul logs	15	260	
	Bahan dasas	206	...	
	Tali logs	21	264	242	524

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Received in Forest Depots.				
Babul logs	221	1,598		
Babul props	3	31		
Babul props	18,893	...		
Babul sleepers	1,720	...		
Babul planks	8,261	...		
Bahan props	832	...		
Bahan props	3	25		
Bahan rafters	1,791	...		
Bahan pieces	320	...		
Bahan dasas	4	...		
Tali logs	21	264		
Kandi props	4	49	32,073	1,967
Received by conversion in Sale Depots.				
Babul planks	261	...		
Babul slabs	37	...	298	...
Total, Timber ...	...	...	254,115	101,377

	Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Naushahro Division.	*Sale Depots.*				
	Babul slabs	27	...	27	...
	Forest Depots.				
	Bahan rafters...	135	...	135	...
Hyderabad Division.	*Sale Depots.*				
	Babul logs	2,091	9,858		
	Babul log	1	...		
	Babul rafters	8	...		
	Babul slabs	2	...		
	Babul sleepers	133	...		
	Bahan logs	1	7		
	Bahan posts	525	...		
	Bahan rafters	200	...	2,961	9,865
	Forest Depots.				
	Babul planks	4	...		
	Babul rafters...	148	...		
	Babul sleepers	2	...		
	Babul logs	26	...		
	Babul props	1,400	...		
	Bahan dasas	4	...		
	Bahan rafters	56	...	1,640	...
Jerruck Division.	*Sale Depots.*				
	Nil	...	...	...	...
	Forest Depots.				
	Babul logs	118	370	118	370
	Total, Timber ...	...	...	254,115	101,377

FIREWOOD AND CHARCOAL.

BALANCE AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.

Sukkur Division.	*Sale Depots.*					
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	10,126	...			
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	9,446	10,126	9,446	
	Forest Depots.					
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	6,581	...			
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	233,177			
	Babul and Sisu seed ... ... Mds.	575	...	7,156	233,177	
Naushahro Division.	*Sale Depots.*					
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	2,000	...	2,000	...	
	Forest Depots.					
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	6,720	...			
	Babul seed ... ... "	159	...			
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	33,649	6,879	33,649	
Hyderabad Division.	*Sale Depots.*					
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	2,697	...			
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	27,384			
	Charcoal ... ... Mds.	50	...	2,747	27,384	
	Forest Depots.					
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	4,075	...			
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	106,084			
	Babul seed ... ... Mds.	219	...	4,294	106,084	
Jerruck Division.	*Sale Depots.*					
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	7,525	...	7,525	...	
	Forest Depots.					
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	27,800	...			
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	218,346			
	Charcoal ... ... Mds.	2,817	...			
	Babul seed ... ... "	249	...			
	Kundi seed ... ... "	26	...	30,892	218,346	
	Total, Balance ...	...	...	71,619	628,086	

FIREWOOD AND CHARCOAL.

Removed by purchasers from Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	195,019	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	499,043		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	7,387	...	202,406	499,043
Sold locally.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	140,005	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... "	49,475	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	6,699,923		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	77,943	...		
Babul seed ... ... "	11	...	267,434	6,699,923
Transferred to Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... C. ft.	...	39,150		
Firewood ... ... Mds.	16,594	...	16,594	39,150
Used by Department.				
Babul and Sisu seed ... ... Mds.	702	...		
Babul seed ... ... "	1,178	...		
Kundi seed ... ... "	20	...	1,900	...
Supplied to Divisional Forest Officers, &c.				
Babul seed ... ... Mds.	322	...	322	...
Written off Sale Depots.				
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	71	...	71
Written off Forest Depots.				
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	60,046		
Firewood ... ... Mds.	17,298	...		
Babul seed ... ... "	69	...		
Kundi seed ... ... "	6	...	17,373	60,046

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Received from forests in Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	193,433	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	484,155		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	7,338	...		
Babul bark... ... ... „	3	...	200,774	484,155
Received in Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	178,294	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... „	49,475	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	6,851,704		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	83,373	...		
Babul seed... ... ... „	2,715	...	313,857	6,851,704
Received by transfer in Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	16,594	...	16,594	...
Received by transfer in Forest Depots.				
Babul seed ... ... Mds.	75	...	75	...
Total ...			602,919	7,963,945

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Balance at close of the year.				
Sukkur Division. *Sale Depots.*				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	1,025	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	12,475	1,025	12,475
Sukkur Division. *Forest Depots.*				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	5,071	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	88,975		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	100	...		
Babul and Sisu seed ... „	742	...	5,913	88,975
Naushahro Division. *Sale Depots.*				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	3,525	...	3,525	...
Naushahro Division. *Forest Depots.*				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	12,726	...		
Babul seed ... ... „	99	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	77,723	12,825	77,723
Hyderabad Division. *Sale Depots.*				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	16,100	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	9,396		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	1	...		
Babul bark ... ... „	3	...	16,104	9,396
Hyderabad Division. *Forest Depots.*				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	20,875	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	330,288		
Babul seed ... ... Mds.	413	...	21,288	330,288
Jerruck Division. *Sale Depots.*				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	112	...	112	...
Jerruck Division. *Forest Depots.*				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	27,495	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	146,855		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	8,147	...		
Babul seed ... ... „	456	...	36,098	146,855
Total ...			602,919	7,963,945

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 60.

FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT,

Abstract showing the value of timber and

	Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
Sukkur Division.	*Sale Depôts (timber).*			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Bahan logs and dasas ...	4,953	20,978	10,489	6,919	29,206	14,603	...	...
	Babul do. do. ...	1,030	5,704	2,852	396	2,791	1,395	...	...
	Bahan posts	21,486	...	6,875	12,935	...	4,139	...	...
	Babul do.	1,188	...	380	118	...	38	...	...
	Bahan rafters	1,833	...	275	3,125	...	469	...	...
	Babul cart axles	4,832	...	1,208	390	...	97	...	...
	Babul rafters	37	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	35,359	26,682	22,085	23,883	31,997	20,741	...	1,344
	Forest Depôts (timber).								
	Bhan dasas	206	...	185	206	...	185	...	...
	Babul logs	...	...	...	15	260	49	...	...
	Tali do.	...	...	...	21	264	66	...	...
	Total ...	206	...	185	242	524	300	115	...
	Sale Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	10,126	...	1,823	1,025	...	184	...	...
	Loco. fuel	...	9,446	368	...	12,475	561	...	...
	Total ...	10,126	9,446	2,191	1,025	12,475	745	...	1,446
	Forest Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	6,581	...	790	5,071	...	609	...	...
	Loco. fuel	...	233,177	6,063	...	88,975	2,313	...	...
	Charcoal	...	...	...	100	...	30	...	...
	Babul seed	575	...	288	742	...	371	...	...
	Total ...	7,156	233,177	7,141	5,913	88,975	3,323	...	3,818
Naushahro Division.	*Sale Depôts (timber).*								
	Babul slabs	30	...	7	27	...	6	...	...
	Total ...	30	...	7	27	...	6	...	1
	Forest Depôts (timber).								
	Babul logs	76	544	76	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahan rafters	...	...	...	135	...	10	...	...
	Total ...	76	544	76	135	...	10	...	66
	Sale Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	2,000	...	400	3,525	...	700	...	...
	Total ...	2,000	...	400	3,525	...	700	300	...
	Forest Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	6,720	...	975	12,726	...	1,810	...	...
	Loco. fuel	...	33,649	465	...	77,723	1,142	...	...
	Total ...	6,720	33,649	1,440	12,726	77,723	2,952	1,512	...
	Babul seed	159	...	159	99	...	99	...	60

Net difference in

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

No. 60.

SIND CIRCLE.

other produce at sale depôts for the year 1894-95.

	Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
Hyderabad Division.	*Sale Depôts (timber).*			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Babul logs	90	625	312	2,091	9,858	4,929	...	...
	Do.	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
	Babul dasas	4	25	12	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahan log	1	7	3	1	7	3	...	...
	Bahan posts...	775	...	310	525	...	210	...	...
	Do. rafters	20,100	...	2,412	200	...	24	...	...
	Do. slabs...	2	...	1	2	...	1	...	...
	Babul rafters	585	...	70	8	...	1	...	...
	Babul sleepers	...	...	...	133	...	366	...	...
	Total ...	21,558	657	3,121	2,961	9,865	5,535	2,414	...
	Forest Depôts (timber).								
	Babul sleepers	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
	Babul pieces...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul rafters	148	...	15	148	...	15	...	...
	Babul logs	26	...	52	26	...	52	...	...
	Babul props...	15	...	1	1,400	...	420	...	...
	Babul plank...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...
	Bahan dasas...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...
	Bahan rafters	...	...	...	56	...	6	...	...
	Total ...	198	...	71	1,640	...	499	428	...
	Sale Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	2,697	...	539	16,100	...	3,220	...	
	Loco. fuel	...	27,384	1,050	...	9,396	432	...	...
	Charcoal	50	...	25	1	...	1	...	...
	Babul bark	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...
	Total ...	2,747	27,384	1,614	16,104	9,396	3,654	2,040	...
	Forest Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	4,075	...	407	20,875	...	2,087	...	...
	Loco. fuel	...	106,084	3,395	...	330,288	7596	...	...
	Babul seed	219	...	110	413	...	206	...	...
	Total ...	4,294	106,084	3,912	21,288	330,288	9,889	5,977	...
Jerruck Division.	*Forest Depôts (timber).*								
	Babul logs	44	138	13	118	370	35	22	...
	Sale Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	7,525	...	1,305	112	...	20	...	1,285
	Forest Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	27,800	...	3,336	27,495	...	3,299	...	...
	Loco. fuel	...	218,346	4,367	...	146,855	2,937	...	...
	Charcoal	2,817	...	1,070	8,147	...	3,096	...	...
	Babul seed	249	...	124	456	...	228	...	...
	Kundi seed	26	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	30,892	218,346	8,910	36,098	146,855	9,560	650	...

favour of the year Rs. 5,438.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1894-95 (1*st July* 1894 *to* 30*th June* 1895).

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Hyderabad Division.	Naushahro Division.	Sukkur Division.	Jerruck Division.	Thar and Parkar Division.	Total from July 1894 to June 1895.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—							
a. Timber	...	46,153 5 8	252 7 0	20,075 15 10	28,985 0 5	...	95,466 12 11
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	1,26,254 5 6	81,161 14 9	1,59,843 11 10	56,457 1 11	716 15 11	4,24,434 1 11
c. Grass and other minor produce	...	7 8 0	...	115 4 8	...	..	122 12 8
TOTAL I ...	...	1,72,415 3 2	81,414 5 9	1,80,035 0 4	85,442 2 4	716 15 11	5,20,023 11 6
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—							
a. Timber	...	3,597 6 5	1,972 15 2	1,743 5 1	11,263 7 6	149 1 0	18,726 3 2
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	4,512 15 6	3,107 2 6	26,853 4 9	2,291 2 3	517 9 0	37,282 2 0
d. Grazing and fodder grass	...	10,888 14 6	8,353 10 6	17,962 10 7	11,374 8 3	2,642 0 0	51,221 11 10
e. Other minor produce	...	17,743 0 1	1,421 3 7	1,594 1 4	2,892 7 1	503 13 0	24,214 9 1
TOTAL II ...	...	36,742 4 6	14,914 15 9	48,153 5 9	27,821 9 1	3,812 7 0	1,31,444 10 1
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	...	13 0 5	...	693 11 7	...	...	706 12 0
TOTAL III ...	...	13 0 5	...	693 11 7	...	...	706 12 0
V.—MISCELLANEOUS—							
b. Refunds	1 8 0	3 3 0	25 2 9	7 15 0	31 3 8	...	69 0 5
c. Other sources	...	3,988 6 4	9,999 15 5	13,102 15 0	487 12 6	...	27,579 1 3
TOTAL V ...	1 8 0	3,991 9 4	10,025 2 2	13,110 14 0	519 0 2	...	27,648 1 8
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE ...	1 8 0	2,13,162 1 5	1,06,354 7 8	2,41,992 15 8	1,13,782 11 7	4,529 6 11	6,79,823 3 3
EXPENDITURE.							
A.—Conservancy and Works.							
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—							
a. Timber	...	22,633 0 9	41 15 2	13,528 8 9	22,048 7 4	...	58,252 0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	74,743 11 4	51,193 9 11	84,488 1 11	31,915 7 4	522 5 9	2,42,863 4 3
c. Grass and other minor produce	...	582 7 2	...	...	53 12 6	..	636 3 8
TOTAL A I ...	...	97,959 3 3	51,235 9 1	98,016 10 8	54,017 11 2	522 5 9	3,01,751 7 11
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS	...	...	219 11 10	1 8 0	9 6 0	...	230 9 10
TOTAL A II ..	...	...	219 11 10	1 8 0	9 6 0	...	230 9 10
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	...	1 5 0	...	1 12 0	...	...	3 1 0
TOTAL A III ...	...	1 5 0	...	1 12 0	...	...	3 1 0
VI.—LIVE STOCK, STORES, TOOLS AND PLANT—							
a. Purchase of cattle	...	145 0 0	...	69 12 0	...	...	214 12 0
b. Feed and keep of cattle	...	5 5 6	...	48 3 0	...	...	53 8 6
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	51 0 0	0 12 0	38 10 6	241 15 5	150 11 0	...	483 0 11
TOTAL A VI ...	51 0 0	151 1 6	38 10 6	359 14 5	150 11 0	...	751 5 5
VII.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS—							
a. Roads and bridges	...	...	...	36 0 3	...	...	36 0 3
b. Buildings	...	719 15 7	360 14 10	443 1 5	169 11 2	...	1,694 11 [illegible]
TOTAL A VII .	..	719 15 7	360 14 10	479 1 8	169 11 2	...	1,729 11 3
VIII.—ORGANIZATION, IMPROVEMENT, AND EXTENSION OF FORESTS—							
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	...	...	...	...	1,903 4 1	...	1,903 4 1
c. Surveys	...	...	...	157 2 0	...	...	157 2 0
d. Working plans	...	50 5 0	305 0 0	10 10 0	14 10 3	...	380 9 3
e. Sowing and planting	...	925 1 4	22 6 6	2,443 8 11	1,021 9 6	...	4,412 10 3
g. Other works	...	1,388 14 0	577 4 10	62 12 0	885 7 8	302 5 0	3,216 11 6
TOTAL A VIII ...	...	2,364 4 4	904 11 4	2,674 0 11	3,824 15 6	302 5 0	10,070 5 1
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS—							
a. Law charges	...	...	...	5 10 0	...	...	5 10 0
b. Other charges	...	109 10 0	118 14 0	383 6 0	289 14 2	...	901 12 2
TOTAL A IX ...	...	109 10 0	118 14 0	389 0 0	289 14 2	..	907 6 2
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS ...	51 0 0	1,01,305 7 8	52,878 7 7	1,01,921 15 8	58,462 5 0	824 10 9	3,15,443 14 8
B.—Establishments.							
I.—SALARIES—							
b. Superior officers	10,780 5 2	4,050 0 0	5,695 6 0	3,053 3 7	8,615 11 7	..	32,194 10 4
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments ..	...	8,852 13 11	7,271 0 9	14,378 7 7	6,669 10 2	260 0 0	37,432 0 5
d. Office establishments	4,284 2 8	1,566 11 3	1,316 14 7	1,722 4 8	1,247 9 9	249 1 7	10,386 12 6
e. Deputation and special allowances	...	870 0 0	...	99 5 8	80 0 0	...	1,049 5 8
f. Exchange compensation allowance	551 13 0	...	1,061 7 5	...	...	...	1,613 4 5
TOTAL B I ..	15,616 4 10	15,339 9 2	15,344 12 9	19,253 5 6	16,612 15 6	509 1 7	82,676 1 4
II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—							
b. Superior officers	1,952 5 5	886 11 5	1,800 0 0	1,047 3 5	2,254 12 0	...	7,941 0 3
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments ..	3 1 0	789 3 0	677 1 5	956 10 3	741 7 2	120 0 0	3,287 6 10
d. Office establishments	1,268 11 4	573 3 3	420 0 0	667 14 4	418 1 3	...	3,347 14 2
TOTAL B II ..	3,224 1 9	2,249 1 8	2,897 1 5	2,671 12 0	3,414 4 5	120 0 0	14,576 5 3
III.—CONTINGENCIES—							
a. Stationery	13 12 9	87 3 11	75 7 9	259 7 9	89 11 0	5 11 0	531 6 2
b. Carriage of tents and records	308 14 6	126 12 0	129 9 7	127 10 0	164 15 9	...	857 13 10
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes	360 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0	51 2 11	155 5 4	...	1,046 8 3
e. Official postage	154 15 9	250 5 6	271 14 0	587 0 9	254 15 3	10 0 0	1,529 3 3
f. Sundries	328 10 6	291 6 2	171 1 5	258 2 9	44 4 6	1 11 6	1,095 4 10
TOTAL B III ...	1,166 5 6	995 11 7	888 0 9	1,283 8 2	709 3 10	17 6 6	5,060 4 4
TOTAL B. ESTABLISHMENTS ..	20,006 12 1	18,584 6 5	19,129 14 11	23,208 9 8	20,736 7 9	646 8 1	1,02,312 10 11
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ..	20,057 12 1	1,19,889 14 1	72,008 6 6	1,25,130 9 4	79,198 12 9	1,471 2 10	4,17,756 9 7

No. F.-14819.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Office of the Accountant General, Bombay,
Dated 4th September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 61.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Financial year 1894-95.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Hyderabad Division.	Naushahro Division.	Sukkur Division.	Jerruck Division.	Thar and Parkar Division.	Total for the financial year 1894-95.	T B Est
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government agency—								
a. Timber	...	47,764 3 8	718 11 0	20,847 10 3	27,483 9 10	...	96,814 2 9	
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	1,23,146 15 2	78,528 5 5	1,52,965 8 0	56,168 1 0	957 9 7	4,11,766 7 2	6
e. Grass and other minor produce	..	7 8 0	...	81 7 0	...	...	88 15 0	
Total I	...	1,70,918 10 10	79,247 0 5	1,73,894 9 3	83,651 10 10	957 9 7	5,08,669 8 11	6
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—								
a. Timber	...	3,830 4 10	1,470 15 3	1,731 8 1	11,212 1 7	79 15 0	18,324 12 9	
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	4,354 14 3	3,086 3 0	27,692 2 9	2,288 1 3	471 7 0	37,892 12 3	
d. Grazing and fodder grass	...	11,045 14 6	8,340 12 6	17,212 0 5	11,207 12 9	2,576 0 0	50,382 8 2	
e. Other minor produce	..	16,030 6 5	2,188 14 10	1,587 5 6	3,219 3 0	213 13 0	23,239 10 9	
Total II	...	35,261 8 0	15,086 13 7	48,223 0 9	27,927 2 7	3,341 3 0	1,29,839 11 11	1
III.—Drift and Waif wood and confiscated Forest Produce	...	22 6 5	..	687 9 7	...	...	710 0 0	
Total III	...	22 6 5	...	687 9 7	...	...	710 0 0	
V.—Miscellaneous—								
b. Refunds	...	...	151 12 0	1 15 2	3 0 9	...	156 11 11	
c. Other sources	...	3,612 11 8	8,653 10 7	11,201 12 3	716 7 1	...	24,184 9 7	
Total V	..	3,612 11 8	8,805 6 7	11,203 11 5	719 7 10	...	24,341 5 6	
Grand Total Revenue	..	2,09,815 4 11	1,03,139 4 7	2,34,008 15 0	1,12,298 5 3	4,298 12 7	6,63,560 10 4	7,
EXPENDITURE.								
A.—Conservancy and Works.								
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government agency—								
a. Timber	...	21,928 4 6	365 1 2	12,465 14 8	18,808 15 3	...	53,568 3 7	
b Firewood and charcoal	...	73,572 15 9	50,956 7 10	93,617 7 5	31,413 3 10	94 10 3	2,49,654 13 1	3,
e. Grass and other minor produce	...	482 7 2	...	...	54 14 6	...	537 5 8	
Total A I	..	95,983 11 5	51,321 9 0	1,06,083 6 1	50,277 1 7	94 10 3	3,03,760 6 4	3,
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers	...	...	221 5 10	0 8 0	9 6 0	...	231 3 10	
Total A II	...	...	221 5 10	0 8 0	9 6 0	...	231 3 10	
III.—Drift and Waif wood and confiscated Forest Produce	...	1 5 0	...	...	...	...	1 5 0	
Total A III	...	1 5 0	...	...	...	...	1 5 0	
VI.—Live-stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—								
a. Purchase of cattle	...	145 0 0	...	69 12 0	...	...	214 12 0	
b. Feed and keep of cattle	...	5 5 6	...	65 13 0	...	...	71 2 6	
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	51 0 0	19 8 0	39 6 6	214 14 5	150 11 0	...	475 7 11	
Total A VI	51 0 0	169 13 6	39 6 6	350 7 5	150 11 0	...	761 6 5	
—Communications and Buildings—								
a. Roads and bridges	...	...	...	36 0 3	...	...	36 0 3	
b. Buildings	...	719 15 7	502 14 10	443 1 5	174 11 2	...	1,840 11 0	
Total A VII	...	719 15 7	502 14 10	479 1 8	174 11 2	...	1,876 11 3	
—Organization, Improvement, and Extension of Forests—								
a Demarcation	...	...	12 0 0	...	...	...	12 0 0	
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	...	995 1 3	..	...	1,880 10 10	...	2,875 12 1	
c. Surveys	...	...	...	157 2 0	...	...	157 2 0	..
d. Working-plans	...	415 4 6	302 6 0	2 14 0	10 14 3	...	731 6 9	
e. Sowing and planting	...	958 5 3	2 1 0	2,403 6 11	987 5 9	...	4,351 2 11	
f. Protection from fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
g. Other works	...	1,341 1 4	491 4 0	62 12 0	901 9 10	100 0 0	2,896 11 2	
Total A VIII	..	3,709 12 4	807 11 0	2,626 2 11	3,780 8 8	100 0 0	11,024 2 11	2
—Miscellaneous—								
b. Other charges	...	96 2 0	118 6 0	377 7 9	283 10 2	...	875 9 11	
Total A IX	...	96 2 0	118 6 0	377 7 9	283 10 2	...	875 9 11	
Total A.—Conservancy and Works	51 0 0	1,00,680 11 10	53,011 5 2	1,09,917 1 10	54,676 0 7	194 10 3	3,18,530 13 8	4,2
B.—Establishments.								
—Salaries—								
b. Superior officers	11,090 5 2	4,200 0 0	5,695 6 0	3,453 3 7	9,074 12 1	...	33,513 10 10	3
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	..	8,926 14 4	7,496 3 3	14,522 3 8	6,591 13 1	240 0 0	37,777 2 4	4
d. Office establishments	4,234 2 8	1,542 9 7	1,325 0 3	1,729 13 4	1,271 0 0	159 1 7	10,261 11 5	1
e. Deputation and special allowances	...	760 0 0	...	99 5 8	280 0 0	...	1,139 5 8	
f. Exchange compensation allowance	1,034 13 9	...	956 1 2	...	...	...	1,990 14 11	
Total B I	16,359 5 7	15,429 7 11	15,472 10 8	19,804 10 3	17,217 9 2	399 1 7	84,682 13 2	8
II.—Travelling Allowances—								
b. Superior officers	1,742 0 0	961 11 5	1,800 0 0	1,029 2 2	2,364 14 6	...	7,897 12 1	
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	3 1 0	792 11 0	755 10 11	1,019 3 3	697 1 0	110 0 0	3,377 11 2	
d. Office establishments	1,440 6 7	554 15 3	439 13 7	723 1 2	425 0 6	...	3,583 5 1	
Total B II	3,185 7 7	2,309 5 8	2,995 8 6	2,771 6 7	3,487 0 0	110 0 0	14,858 12 4	1
III.—Contingencies—								
a. Stationery	16 0 3	87 15 11	76 3 9	203 13 6	89 13 0	4 15 0	478 13 5	
b. Carriage of tents and records	329 5 0	127 5 8	137 15 9	183 2 1	214 0 2	...	991 12 8	
c. Rents, rates and taxes	325 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0	53 8 0	155 5 4	...	1,013 13 4	1
e. Official Postage	122 5 0	267 6 0	281 10 6	585 10 9	271 15 0	10 1 6	1,539 0 9	1
f. Sundries	324 12 0	293 7 11	175 1 9	260 8 9	115 14 10	1 11 6	1,171 8 9	1
Total B III	1,117 6 3	1,016 3 6	910 15 9	1,286 11 1	847 0 4	16 12 0	5,195 0 11	6
Total B.—Establishments	20,662 3 5	18,755 1 1	19,379 2 11	23,862 11 11	21,551 9 6	525 13 7	1,04,736 10 5	1,10
Grand Total of Expenditure	20,713 3 5	1,19,435 12 11	72,390 8 1	1,33,779 13 9	76,227 10 1	720 7 10	4,23,267 8 1	5,31

No. $\frac{\text{F.}}{13671}$.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay 17th August 1895.

O. T. BARROW,

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Annual account current for the Forest year 1894-95.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To opening Balance ...	...	191 14 9
VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—		
Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions ...	...	1,064 3 4
IX. Forest (as per summary) ...	...	6,79,823 3 3
Revenue Deposits (Forest) ...	...	1,238 5 6
Cheques and Bills (Departmental Cheques), Forest ...	...	3,70,676 13 5
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances ...	2,08,710 14 4	
Objection Book Advances ...	2,557 8 10	2,11,268 7 2
Cash Recoveries ...	...	3,107 10 5
Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries ...	0 0 10	
Inter-departmental Transfers ...	94 4 5	94 5 3
Bombay Uncovenanted Service F. P. Fund—		
Widows' Branch ...	...	320 10 0
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay—		
IV. Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of P. W. D. ...	...	317 9 4
Total ...		12,68,103 2 5

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds— Divided Heads, Forest ...	...	1,156 6 9
11. Forest (as per summary) ...	...	4,17,756 9 7
19. Law and Justice— Jails, District Jails, Contingencies ...	...	512 1 10
Revenue Deposits (Forests) ...	...	927 2 0
Cheques and Bills (Forests Cheque cancelled) ...	...	1,090 0 0
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances ...	1,59,158 5 9	
Objection Book Advances ...	1,090 14 2	1,60,249 3 11
Cash Recoveries ...	...	3,107 10 5
Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries ...	3,45,568 1 8	3,45,568 1 8
Accounts Current—		
Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay— IV. Items adjustable by Military ...	...	38,913 15 10
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay (Ordinary Branches)— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D. ...	...	2,226 13 10
Account between Bombay and P. W. D. (Railway Branch), N.-W. Railway— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D. ...	2,77,678 11 1	
Baluchistan Railway— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D. ...	71 4 0	2,77,749 15 1
Account between Bombay and Military, Bengal Western Circle— IV. Items adjustable by Military ...	...	17,411 0 5
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Ordinary Branches (Bombay)— IV. Military Works ...	...	1,342 8 10
Closing Balance ...	...	91 8 3
Total ...		12,68,103 2 5

No. $\frac{\text{F.}}{14813}$.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 3rd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

B 101—17

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Annual account current for the Financial year 1894-95.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To opening Balance ...	...	129 7 6
VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—		
Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions ...	...	1,112 1 9
IX. Forest (as per summary) ...	...	6,63,560 10 4
Revenue Deposits (Forest) ...	...	1,179 4 0
Cheques and Bills (Departmental cheques), Forest ...	...	3,95,595 2 2
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances ...	2,18,926 1 5	
Objection Book Advances ...	2,590 14 2	
		2,21,516 15 7
Cash Recoveries ...	...	3,113 15 4
Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries ...	0 0 10	
Inter-departmental Transfers ...	94 4 5	
		94 5 3
Bombay Uncovenanted Service F. P. Fund—		
Widows' Branch ...	...	641 4 0
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay—		
IV. Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of P. W. D. ...	...	246 12 6
Total ...		12,87,189 14 5

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds— Divided Heads, Forest ...	...	262 3 2
II. Forest (as per summary) ...	...	4,23,267 8 1
19. Law and Justice— Jails, District Jails, Contingencies ...	...	494 4 2
Revenue Deposits (Forests) ...	...	1,207 4 0
Cheques and Bills (Forests Cheque cancelled) ...	...	1,090 0 0
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances ...	1,89,603 15 0	
Objection Book Advances ...	1,090 14 2	
		1,90,694 13 2
Cash Recoveries ...	...	3,113 15 4
Forest Remittances— Remittances to Treasuries ...	3,52,540 14 7	
		3,52,540 14 7
Accounts Current— Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay— IV. Items adjustable by Military ...	...	34,554 5 10
Military Works ...	...	1,342 8 10
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay (Ordinary Branches)— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D. ...	...	2,889 8 4
Account between Bombay and P. W. D. (Railway Branch), N.-W. Railway— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D. ...	...	2,50,274 7 1
Baluchistan Railway— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D. ...	...	71 4 0
Account between Bombay and Military, Bengal Western Circle— IV. Items adjustable by Military ...	...	25,063 2 5
Closing Balance ...	...	323 11 5
Total ...		12,87,189 14 5

No. $\frac{\text{F.}}{12989}$.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 17*th August* 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during the Forest year 1894-95.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sukkur	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	.....	20,075 15 10	20,075 15 10	20,075 15 10	.....	The outstandings under V.C. at the close of the year amount to Rs. 332-11-5.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	27,048 9 8	1,33,145 8 9	1,60,194 2 5	1,59,843 11 10	350 6 7	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	115 4 8	115 4 8	115 4 8	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	8 0 0	1,735 5 1	1,743 5 1	1,743 5 1	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	26,853 4 9	26,853 4 9	26,853 4 9	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	17,962 10 7	17,962 10 7	17,962 10 7	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	1,719 12 10	1,719 12 10	1,594 1 4	125 11 6	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	693 11 7	693 11 7	693 11 7	.....	
	Total	27,056 9 8	2,02,301 10 1	2,29,358 3 9	2,28,882 1 8	476 2 1	
Naushahro	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	.....	252 7 0	252 7 0	252 7 0	.....	The outstandings under V.C. at the close of the year amount to Rs. 194-15-7.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	1,100 8 10	81,161 14 9	82,262 7 7	81,161 14 9	1,100 8 10	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	.....	1,972 15 2	1,972 15 2	1,972 15 2	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,107 2 6	3,107 2 6	3,107 2 6	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	8,353 10 6	8,353 10 6	8,353 10 6	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	1,481 3 7	1,481 3 7	1,481 3 7	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total	1,100 8 10	96,329 5 6	97,429 14 4	96,329 5 6	1,100 8 10	
Hyderabad	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	266 12 0	46,599 1 2	46,865 13 2	46,153 5 8	712 7 6	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	4,229 13 10	1,22,084 1 4	1,26,313 15 2	1,26,254 5 6	59 9 8	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	.....	3,597 6 5	3,597 6 5	3,597 6 5	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	4,512 15 6	4,512 15 6	4,512 15 6	.....	
	(c) Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	10,888 14 6	10,888 14 6	10,888 14 6	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	18,249 4 1	18,249 4 1	17,743 0 1	506 4 0	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	13 0 5	13 0 5	13 0 5	.....	
		96 9 10	2,05,952 3 5	2,10,448 13 3	2,09,170 8 1	1,278 5 2	

Jerruck ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—					
	(a) Timber ...	5,322 11 6	23,662 4 11	28,985 0 5	28,985 0 5	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	41 11 5	56,526 6 6	56,568 1 11	56,457 1 11	111 0 0
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—					
	(a) Timber ...	.....	11,263 7 6	11,263 7 6	11,263 7 6	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	2,291 2 3	2,291 2 3	2,291 2 3	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	11,374 8 3	11,374 8 3	11,374 8 3	.....
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	3,891 7 1	3,891 7 1	2,892 7 1	999 0 0
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	5,364 6 11	1,09,009 4 6	1,14,373 11 5	1,13,263 11 5	1,110 0 0
Thar and Parkar...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—					
	(a) Timber ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	138 5 1	1,202 7 0	1,340 12 1	716 15 11	623 12 2
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—					
	(a) Timber ...	.....	149 1 0	149 1 0	149 1 0	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	517 9 0	517 9 0	517 9 0	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	2,642 0 0	2,642 0 0	2,642 0 0	.....
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	503 13 0	503 13 0	503 13 0	.....
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	138 5 1	5,014 14 0	5,153 3 1	4,529 6 11	623 12 2
Total, Sind Circle ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—					
	(a) Timber ...	5,589 7 6	90,589 12 11	96,179 4 5	95,466 12 11	712 7 6
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	32,559 0 10	3,94,120 6 4	4,26,679 7 2	4,24,434 1 11	2,245 5 3
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	122 12 8	122 12 8	122 12 8	.....
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—					
	(a) Timber ...	8 0 0	18,718 3 2	18,726 3 2	18,726 3 2	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	37,282 2 0	37,282 2 0	37,282 2 0	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	51,221 11 10	51,221 11 10	51,221 11 10	.....
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	25,845 8 7	25,845 8 7	24,214 9 1	1,630 15 6
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	.....	706 12 0	706 12 0	706 12 0	.....
	Total ...	38,156 8 4	6,18,607 5 6	6,56,763 13 10	6,52,175 1 7	4,588 12 3

The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 57-6-0.

The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 585-1-0.

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 63.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during the Financial year 1894-95.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sukkur ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	.....	20,847 10 3	20,847 10 3	20,847 10 3	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 720-0-1.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	49 0 0	1,53,138 6 1	1,53,187 6 1	1,52,965 8 0	221 14 1	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	81 7 0	81 7 0	81 7 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	8 0 0	1,723 8 1	1,731 8 1	1,731 8 1	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	27,692 2 9	27,692 2 9	27,692 2 9	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	17,212 0 5	17,212 0 5	17,212 0 5	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	1,587 5 6	1,587 5 6	1,587 5 6	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	687 9 7	687 9 7	687 9 7	.....	
	Total ...	57 0 0	2,22,970 1 8	2,23,027 1 8	2,22,805 3 7	221 14 1	
Naushahro.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	.....	718 11 0	718 11 0	718 11 0	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 112.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	505 6 8	79,123 7 7	79,628 14 3	78,528 5 5	1,100 8 10	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	.....	1,470 15 3	1,470 15 3	1,470 15 3	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,086 3 0	3,086 3 0	3,086 3 0	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	8,340 12 6	8,340 12 6	8,340 12 6	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	2,188 14 10	2,188 14 10	2,188 14 10	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	505 6 8	94,929 0 2	95,434 6 10	94,333 14 0	1,100 8 10	
Hyderabad.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	615 2 2	47,177 3 0	47,792 5 2	47,764 3 8	28 1 6	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	227 7 2	1,23,123 0 0	1,23,350 7 2	1,23,146 15 2	203 8 0	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	.....	3,875 4 10	3,875 4 10	3,830 4 10	45 0 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	4,354 14 3	4,354 14 3	4,354 14 3	.....	
	(c) Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	11,045 14 6	11,045 14 6	11,045 14 6	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	16,030 6 5	16,030 6 5	16,030 6 5	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	22 6 5	22 6 5	22 6 5	.....	
	Total ...	842 9 4	2,05,636 9 5	2,06,479 2 9	2,06,202 9 3	276 9 6	

Jerruck ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber ...	2,772 0 7	24,711 9 3	27,483 9 10	27,483 9 10	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 57-6-0.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	557 8 0	55,673 9 0	56,231 1 0	56,168 1 0	63 0 0	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber ...	.....	11,212 1 7	11,212 1 7	11,212 1 7	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	2,288 1 3	2,288 1 3	2,288 1 3	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	11,207 12 9	11,207 12 9	11,207 12 9	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	3,219 3 0	3,219 3 0	3,219 3 0	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	3,329 8 7	1,08,312 4 10	1,11,641 13 5	1,11,578 13 5	63 0 0	
Thar and Parkar...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	819 4 6	138 5 1	957 9 7	957 9 7	.....	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber ...	.....	79 15 0	79 15 0	79 15 0	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	471 7 0	471 7 0	471 7 0	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	2,576 0 0	2,576 0 0	2,576 0 0	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	213 13 0	213 13 0	213 13 0	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	819 4 6	3,479 8 1	4,298 12 7	4,298 12 7	.....	
Total, Sind Circle ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber ...	3,387 2 9	93,455 1 6	96,842 4 3	96,814 2 9	28 1 6	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 889-6-1.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	2,158 10 4	4,11,196 11 9	4,13,355 6 1	4,11,766 7 2	1,588 14 11	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	88 15 0	88 15 0	88 15 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber ...	8 0 0	18,316 12 9	18,324 12 9	18,324 12 9	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	37,937 12 3	37,937 12 3	37,892 12 3	45 0 0	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	50,382 8 2	50,382 8 2	50,382 8 2	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	23,239 10 9	23,239 10 9	23,239 10 9	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	.....	710 0 0	710 0 0	710 0 0	.....	
	Total ...	5,553 13 1	6,35,327 8 2	6,40,881 5 3	6,39,219 4 10	1,662 0 5	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest Year 1894-95.

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of Forest year, June 1894 to July 1895.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during Forest year 1894-95.	At close of Forest year 1894-95.	At commencement of Forest year 1894-95.	Payments made during Forest year 1894-95.	At close of Forest year 1894-95.	To Department (outstandings).	By Department (liabilities).	
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Hyderabad	.....	5,536 2 0	5,536 2 0	6,558 13 4	1,100 0 0	7,658 13 4	2,122 11 4	.....	
Naushahro	.....	850 0 0	850 0 0	600 0 0	250 0 0	850 0 0	.....	.....	
Sukkur	.....	17,805 6 6	17,805 6 6	900 0 0	16,905 6 6	17,805 6 6	.....	.....	
Jerruck	.....	13,393 13 1	13,393 13 1	12,600 0 0	13,725 0 0	26,325 0 0	12,931 2 11	.....	
Total Contractors ...	.....	37,585 5 7	37,585 5 7	20,658 13 4	31,930 6 6	52,639 3 10	15,053 14 3	.....	
Disbursers.									
Hyderabad	.....	60,323 15 7	60,323 15 7	19,185 10 10	52,729 8 3	71,915 8 1	11,591 3 6	.....	
Naushahro	.....	50,510 10 6	50,510 10 6	20,753 7 4	38,093 14 0	58,847 5 4	8,336 10 10	.....	
Sukkur	.....	35,576 9 3	35,576 9 3	29,748 0 3	16,404 9 2	46,152 9 5	10,576 0 2	.....	
Jerruck	.....	24,714 5 5	24,714 5 5	11,792 3 3	19,949 15 10	31,742 3 1	7,027 13 8	.....	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	1,71,125 8 9	1,71,125 8 9	81,479 5 8	1,27,177 15 3	2,08,657 4 11	37,531 12 2	.....	
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	2,08,710 14 4	2,08,710 14 4	1,02,138 3 0	1,59,158 5 9	2,61,296 8 9	52,585 10 5	.....	

No. $\frac{\text{F.}}{14814}$.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 3rd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Financial year 1894-95.

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.	
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (outstandings).	By Department (liabilities).
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Hyderabad	.....	5,453 7 10	5,453 7 10	2,705 6 8	5,010 0 0	7,715 6 8	2,261 14 10	.....
Naushahro	.....	850 0 0	850 0 0	.....	850 0 0	850 0 0	.....	.....
Sukkur	.....	21,805 6 6	21,805 6 6	.....	21,805 6 6	21,805 6 6	.....	.....
Jerruck	.....	13,393 13 1	13,393 13 1	600 0 0	13,025 0 0	13,625 0 0	231 2 11	.....
Total Contractors ...	.....	41,502 11 5	41,502 11 5	3,305 6 8	40,690 6 6	43,995 13 2	2,493 1 9	.....
Disbursers.								
Hyderabad	.....	60,499 4 4	60,499 4 4	13,926 5 0	55,669 14 4	69,596 3 4	9,096 15 0	.....
Naushahro	.....	50,820 7 11	50,820 7 11	11,712 2 10	40,842 9 2	52,554 12 0	1,734 4 1	.....
Sukkur	.....	42,298 2 2	42,298 2 2	23,635 11 2	29,888 9 2	53,524 4 4	11,226 2 2	.....
Jerruck	.....	23,805 7 7	23,805 7 7	6,370 6 7	22,512 7 10	28,882 14 5	5,077 6 10	.....
Total Disbursers ...	.....	1,77,423 6 0	1,77,423 6 0	55,644 9 7	1,48,913 8 6	2,04,558 2 1	27,134 12 1	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	2,18,926 1 5	2,18,926 1 5	58,950 0 3	1,89,603 15 0	2,48,553 15 3	29,627 13 10	.....

Remarks.

No. $\frac{F.}{12982}$.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 17*th August* 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Financial results of the Forest year 1894-95.

Division.	Timber and other produce removed from the Forest by Government agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sukkur	1,80,035	1,08,620	61,960	10,419	13,280	2,41,995	1,32,319	
Naushahro	81,414	58,843	24,940	7,807	8,517	1,06,354	75,167	
Hyderabad	1,72,415	1,06,618	40,747	8,578	11,025	2,13,162	1,26,221	
Jerruck	85,442	62,284	28,341	8,199	12,096	1,13,783	82,579	
Thar and Parkar	717	738	3,812	215	518	4,529	1,471	
Total ...	5,20,023	3,37,103	1,59,800	35,218	45,436	6,79,823	4,17,757	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

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FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Financial results of the Financial year 1894-95.

Divisions.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sukkur	1,73,894	1,16,951	60,115	10,635	13,496	2,34,009	1,41,132	
Naushahro	79,247	59,088	23,892	7,965	8,578	1,03,139	75,631	
Hyderabad	1,70,919	1,04,792	38,896	8,717	12,519	2,09,815	1,26,028	
Jerruck	83,652	58,866	28,646	8,519	12,372	1,12,298	79,757	
Thar and Parkar	958	269	3,341	175	276	4,299	720	
Total ...	5,08,670	3,39,966	1,54,890	36,061	47,241	6,63,560	4,23,268	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

Forest Administration Reports of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for 1894-95, and the Annual Report of the Bombay Forest Survey for the year ending 30th September 1895.

No. 5068 OF 1896.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th June 1896.

Letter from the Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture, No. S.—2823, dated 26th November 1895—Submitting, with his remarks, the Annual Report of the Bombay Forest Survey for the year ending 30th September 1895.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, C. D., No. R.—5168, dated 19th December 1895—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter No. 5844, dated 13th idem, from the Conservator of Forests, C. C., who submits the Forest Administration Report of the Central Circle for the year 1894-95.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, N. D., No. 198, dated 18th January 1896—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter No. 3164, dated 19th December 1895, from the Deputy Conservator of Forests, N. C., who submits the Forest Administration Report of the Northern Circle for the year 1894-95.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 250, dated 21st January 1896—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter No. 4944, dated 2nd November 1895, from the Conservator of Forests, S. C., who submits the Forest Administration Report of the Southern Circle for the year 1894-95.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. 1129, dated 31st March 1896—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter No. 2906, dated 25th November 1895, from the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, who submits the Forest Administration Report of the Sind Circle for the year 1894-95.

RESOLUTION.—There has been a most unsatisfactory delay in the submission of these reports to Government, and the reasons have not been adequately explained. In particular the Sind Report was not received from the Commissioner till the 4th April, more than $4\frac{1}{2}$ months after the prescribed date. Government must insist upon greater punctuality from all officers concerned.

Forest area.

2. The following statement shows the changes which have taken place in the forest area during the year under review :—

Circle.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added.		Excluded.		Area on 30th June 1895.		Total Forest Area.
	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	
	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.
Northern Circle ...	*1,104 369/640	603 429/640	81 638/640	...	4 228/640	154 111/640	1,182 139/640	449 318/640	1,631 457/640
Central do. ...	6,145 198/640	12 154/640	164 197/640	6/640	4 183/640	30/640	6,305 212/640	12 130/640	6,317 342/640
Southern do. ...	2,470 577/640	2,901 60/640	350 212/640	...	1 312/640	403 186/640	2,819 477/640	2,497 514/640	5,317 351/640
Sind do. ...	976 483/640	4 555/640	79 236/640	...	59 185/640	183/640	996 534/640	4 372/640	1,001 266/640
Total ...	10,697 347/640	3,521 558/640	676 3/640	6/640	69 268/640	557 510/640	11,304 82/640	2,964 54/640	14,268 136/640

* Excluding the area of the leased forests in the Dángs, which is given at 678½ square miles.

The changes in the Northern Circle were practically confined to Thána. The demarcation and settlement of that district will shortly be completed, and when the revision demarcation of the Mándvi Táluka of Surat is finished, the permanent forest area of the Northern Circle will have been determined. In the Central Circle the only change of importance was the addition of 143 square miles to Reserved Forest in West Khándesh, owing to the final notification of

lands previously selected. In the Southern Circle large areas in Belgaum and Dhárwár and a smaller area in Kolába were converted from Protected into Reserved, while 44 square miles of newly selected lands were also added to the Reserved area in the same districts. In view of the comparatively small aggregate area of the Sind Forests the changes in each of the four Forest Divisions were considerable. In Sukkur they resulted in a net loss of 43 square miles. Mr. Desái's comment on the exclusion of a large area in the Rohri Táluka should not have found a place in an Administration Report, more particularly as it was approved by all the officers responsible for considering it including his predecessor and sanctioned by the Government of India. In Naushahro the improvement of irrigation deprived a considerable area of the necessary moisture which it formerly got from the waste water of the Indus, but it was replaced by a much larger area of more promising alluvial lands. In Jerruck the additions comprise lands in the delta of the Indus which, though of little use at present, are likely to prove valuable in the future: but the largest accessions were in Hyderabad, where well considered selections have helped to complete a long line of forest contiguous to the left bank of the Indus. The net effect of alluvion and diluvion on the aggregate area was not considerable, but as usual wood of material value was lost with the eroded lands. The remarks made on this point in paragraph 6 of the Commissioner's memorandum should receive very careful attention from the Deputy Conservator in charge of the Circle. It seems clear that both loss of much forest produce and expense to another Department would be saved by timely action.

Settlement.

3. The settlement work of the Northern Circle was practically confined to the Thána District. Progress was somewhat hampered by the ill-health and other duties of the Settlement Officer, but it is hoped that the work there as well as the revision work unfortunately found necessary in the Mándvi forests of Surat will be practically completed at the end of the current year. The reports do not show clearly what settlement work was done in the Central and Southern Circles, and in future the Conservators should adopt the form used in paragraph 14 of Mr. Wroughton's report. What remains to be done however in these Circles except in Kánara is only of a fragmentary nature. In Sind the work was brought so near to completion that the Forest Settlement Office was closed. Some areas however remained for final notification after enquiry into rights, which will be made by the Revenue officers.

Demarcation.

4. The following statement compares the length of boundary demarcated and the cost with those of the preceding year :—

Circle.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Length in miles of boundary lines cleared.	Cost of erecting cairns.	Length in miles of boundary lines cleared.	Cost of erecting cairns.
	Miles.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.
Northern Circle	139½	3,738	105	3,157
Central do.	1,030	8,411	833	7,873
Southern do.	75	1,894	98	898
Sind do.	Not given	Not given.	Not given.	Not given.

In Government Resolution No. 4192, dated 4th June 1895, Government commented unfavourably on the progress made in this important matter in 1893-94. In the year under review still less was done, and no explanation has been offered. Moreover it is not shown how much of this work remained to be done, but it would appear that except in Kánara there is no reason why it should not be expeditiously completed. In next year's reports information should be given on this point. It is observed that in both years the average

cost per mile was within Rs. 12, and the Conservator, N. C., should explain why the cost per mile in the Panch Mahâls was nearly Rs. 100. In Sind for reasons which are accepted as satisfactory no demarcation was done: it is hoped that the work will be energetically carried on by the Forest officer now specially deputed for the purpose.

Survey.

5. The work of the Forest Survey Party during the year under review is shown below :—

Circle.	Triangulation.	Traversing.	Detail Survey.
	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.
Northern Circle ...	155	200	55·51
Central do. ...	.....	.....	296·62
Southern do. ...	875	75	116·69

The survey was continued on the same* scales as in former years. It is satisfactory to note that except in North Kánara, where the difficult nature of the country accounts for a high rate, the cost per square mile of every kind of work has diminished, and the cost of topography on the 16″ scale is even less than that of the 8″ scale, the decrease however being mainly due to the absence of European supervision. The suggestion of the Commissioner, S. D., that the progress made in the various branches of the work should be shown in a sketch attached to the report should be adopted. Government regret to learn of the heavy and long-standing arrears of the work of printing maps in the Poona Photozincographic Office, and it is hoped that there will be no further cause to complain on this account. The Governor in Council notices with satisfaction the Survey Commissioner's commendation of the close supervision of the party by Lieutenant-Colonel Hobday. Provision has been made in the Budget for 1896-97 for the increase of the subordinate establishment recommended, and it is hoped that further economy in working may thus be attained. In Sind Topographical Sheets of the Indus Riverain Survey are being gradually supplied for the riparian forest tracts.

*Bábul Reserves ... 16″
Teak areas... ... 8″
Others ... ... 4″

Working Plans.

6. In the Northern Circle a working plan for the Bhiwndi Range was formally sanctioned, and schemes for three other ranges were under preparation. Two hundred and seventy-five additional coupes were marked out in Thána, but the demarcation of a very large number of coupes still remains to be made, and Government are glad to learn that the Superintendent, Forest Surveys, promises to co-operate in the completion of this work. In the Central Circle working plans for two ranges were completed and for two more were under preparation : two hundred and seventy-two coupes were marked out on the ground by the Special Working Plans Officer, and 161 more by Divisional Forest Officers ; at the end of the year, however, the proportion of forest under systematic management was only 18·2 per cent. of the total area. Two parties were at work in the Southern Circle : the first finished the preparation of a scheme for Kolába ; the second was employed in Kánara, but owing to the difficult nature of the country as well as its unhealthiness progress was slow. These conditions however existed also in the previous year, and the explanation offered of a considerable decline in the outturn of work is hardly adequate. On the question of the method of organizing the teak forests in Kánara, to which Mr. MacGregor refers, it is unnecessary to say more. The work must now be completed in the manner in which it has hitherto been carried on, and probably there are no forests in India for which elaboration is more justifiable. It is satisfactory however to find that Mr. MacGregor anticipates a considerable decrease in the cost of organization in future years. In Sind little progress in the division of the forests into compartments was made during the year, both surveyors and labourers being difficult to obtain owing to the great demand for their services elsewhere. There are at present no work-

ing plans for this province, but a Special Working Plans Establishment has lately been sanctioned, and provision made for it in the Budget for 1896-97.

Buildings and Roads.

7. There was no important expenditure upon buildings in any Circle during the course of the year, and among improvements to communications the only work calling for mention was the completion by the Public Works Department of the Jakraibari Ghát road, which connects the Dángs with Khándesh and should render easier the exploitation of the Dáng Forests.

General Protection.

8. The following statement shows the number and result of prosecutions for forest offences, the action taken under Section 67 of the Forest Act, and the number of animals impounded in the year under review and the previous year :—

Circle.	1893-94.							
	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	Percentage of failures.	Cases compounded.	Amount realised.	Number of animals impounded for trespass in closed area.	Number of animals impounded for grazing in open area without passes.	Total of columns 7 and 8.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs. a. p.			
Northern Circle	230	89	38·7	244	758 3 3	7,215	2,122	9,337
Central do.	1,437	295	20·5	926	1,790 0 0	188,584	106,185	294,769
Southern do.	499	143	28·65	361	1,176 0 0	5,386	8,206	13,592
Sind do.	39	14	35·9	171	528 0 0	14,129	7,542	21,671
Total ...	2,205	541	24·53	1,702	4,252 3 3	215,314	124,055	339,369

Circle.	1894-95.							
	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	Percentage of failures.	Cases compounded.	Amount realised.	Number of animals impounded for trespass in closed area.	Number of animals impounded for grazing in open area without passes.	Total of columns 7 and 8.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs. a. p.			
Northern Circle	324	94	29	451	2,091 7 9	7,868	2,671	10,539
Central do.	1,716	341	19·8	1,458	5,041 0 0	222,516	115,402	337,918
Southern do.	407	72	17·7	416	1,571 0 0	10,778	7,654	18,432
Sind do.	46	21	46	172	459 0 0	1,6918	6,070	22,988
Total ..	2,493	528	21·1	2,497	9,162 7 9	258,080	131,797	38[illegible]877

The total number of prosecutions increased by 288, the number of cases compounded by 795, and the number of cattle impounded by over 50,000. It is, however, satisfactory to notice that there was a decrease in the proportion of acquittals to convictions. There was a large increase in Sind in the proportion of failures to cases sent for trial, but the total number of prosecutions—46—was too small to warrant any inference from the proportion.

Grass and grazing.

9. The working of the Grazing Rules is a subject regarding which reports are still awaited from almost all districts, and until these reports are considered the Governor in Council does not wish to record any definite conclusions. But he cannot regard without concern the very large increase in the number of animals impounded and the fact that most of the prosecutions and proceedings under Section 67 of the Forest Act are on account of illicit grazing. The enormous proportion of cases of all these classes occurring in the Central Circle

continues to be a prominent feature of the figures. Some reasons for this fact were indicated in paragraph 8 of Government Resolution No. 4192, dated 4th June 1895, and another is pointed out by the Commissioner, S. D., that trespass is more easily detected in the sparse forest which prevails in the Central Circle than in the dense jungles of Kánara and Belgaum. But it cannot but be a matter for regret that so large a number of animals as is shown in the table above was impounded. The comparison of the number with that of animals impounded for trespassing on private lands is of little use, for the area of occupied lands is immensely in excess of the area of forest, and the protection of forest does not stand on the same footing as the protection of crops. It must be remembered that no effectual conservation is possible if the people generally are in antipathy to it, and that much irritation to a large number of people must be caused by so extensive impounding as is shown. The fact that out of 11,807 cases dealt with under Section 67—most of them on account of illicit grazing—the offenders were dismissed with a warning in no fewer than 10,349, shows that there is a desire to treat the people leniently, and the probability is that without some alteration in the system of dealing with the forest areas there will be no material decrease in the number of cases of illicit grazing. The table shows that trespass in closed areas is very much more common than grazing without passes in open areas. Now the areas closed and open are given as follows :—

Circle.	Closed.	Open.	
	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	
Northern Circle	290	*1,982	* Including the area of the leased forest in the Dángs which is 678½ square miles.
Central do.	1,951	4,366	
Southern do.	852	4,520	
Sind do.	54	947	

On the one hand it is clear that the forest open to grazing, if it is suitably situated, is ample for the purpose, but on the other hand there can be little doubt that the forest shown to be closed is larger than the establishment can by any possibility effectually close. This is particularly the case in the Central Circle where the proportion of closed forest is very high, and there is some evidence that there is no great difference in parts of that Circle between the areas considered to be open and those considered to be closed. In preparing the reports on the working of the Grazing Rules the Collectors should consider this point very carefully. Unless closure can be made effectual it is better not to attempt it. The impounding of or prosecution on account of a very small proportion of the cattle which trespass does harm and not good. Closure in the immediate vicinity of occupied land is scarcely practicable without fences, and elsewhere areas which it is considered necessary to close should be very clearly demarcated so that the owners of animals may have full means of knowing where grazing is prohibited. It is worthy of remark that the receipts from grazing fees and from the sale of grass amount to more than one-half of the gross revenue of the Central Circle, as will appear from the figures given in paragraph 15. Apparently therefore the great bulk of the forest area in that Circle is in its present condition of more use for the supply of fodder than for the supply of wood, and that circumstance should be duly considered in proposing measures for the management of it. His Excellency in Council has noted with satisfaction the judicious instructions regarding the opening to grazing of exploited compartments issued by the Deputy Conservator in charge of Sind Circle, and the system of roughly fencing compartments under reproduction which prevails in that province is suitable.

10. The number of agricultural cattle allowed to graze free was as follows :—

Circle.	Number of Agricultural cattle allowed to graze free.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.
Northern Circle	303,778	303,869
Central do.	363,977	409,546
Southern do.	73,673	91,528
Sind do.	14,849	15,715

It will be observed that there was an increase in every Circle.

Protection from fire.

11. The figures given regarding forest fires are at best only approximately accurate. Only 1·1 per cent. of the protected area in West Thána is reported to have been burnt, but in East Thána the proportion was 6 per cent.; the damage done was very serious, and as it seems that many of the fires are deliberately caused it will be considered, in the event of the special protective establishment lately sanctioned proving unable to cope with the evil, whether some of the more drastic measures suggested should not be carried out. In Surat, including the Dángs, no less than 93·6 per cent. of the area protected was burnt over, but though Mr. Wallinger's energetic efforts to save the large forest block of the Mándvi Range eventually resulted in failure, he has shown grounds for believing that a system of fire tracing properly organized and strenuously worked is capable of effecting the object in view. In the Panch Mahále 9·5 per cent. of the area protected is shown to have been burnt, but it is hoped that with more methodical management this percentage may be considerably reduced. The difficulty of fire protection in the wild and unhealthy region of the Dángs is appreciated by His Excellency the Governor in Council, but he has confidence that the Conservator will not relax his efforts in this valuable teak tract. In the Central Circle the area burnt increased from 3 to 5 per cent. of the area protected, and this is ascribed to the unusual dryness of the year. By far the largest area burnt (acres 138,981) was in West Khándesh. The Conservator makes no comment upon the remarks offered by the Collector on this subject, but the experiment Mr. Cumine suggests seems well worth trying in some specially selected area such as the slopes of the Sátpudas. In the Southern Circle the slight decrease in the proportion under fire protection to the total area of Reserves is due to the conversion of 305 square miles of Protected into Reserved Forest. There was an increased expenditure upon protection, but the dryness of the year occasioned an increase of the area burnt. It is noticed that the fires in the Southern Circle, and more especially in Belgaum, are ascribed largely to deliberate incendiarism on the part of people anxious to get an early supply of grass, or to procure ashes for their fields. In this connection attention is drawn to Government Resolution No. 1942, dated 24th March 1888, and the penalty prescribed should be enforced, subject to the precaution directed, where it is beyond doubt that fires are due to wilful mischief. In Sind the fire protection operations were attended with gratifying results, the area burnt (acres 3,544) being less than half that of the previous year. This is ascribed partly to the exceptionally high inundation of the Indus, which by producing a luxuriant growth of grass removed the temptation to cattle owners to set fire to the forests, but partly also, and more especially in Jerruck, to the energy and vigilance of the local Forest officers.

Improvement.

12. Natural reproduction seems to have been normal except in the Southern Circle, where it was retarded by drought, and in Sind, where it was favoured by the high inundation extending to areas not usually flooded. This effect is attended with some disadvantages as the silt deposit in some places buries all vegetation, but the advantages considerably outweigh the disadvantages, and where, as in Jerruck, annually recurring floods have prevented young growth, systematic planting can be adopted. The observations of the Conservator, N. C., on the

disastrous effects of annual fires upon seedlings show the great importance of fire protection. The remarks of Mr. Hight quoted by the Conservator, C. C., are of especial value as a result of actual observation that though improvement may be slow, it is steady. The natural reproduction by seed in the fuel forests used for the supply of the railway in the Southern Circle is a satisfactory feature and the Conservator should consider whether special steps cannot be taken to encourage the growth of the more valuable timber trees referred to.

13. The information given regarding artificial reproduction in the Northern and Central Circles is scanty, but the remarks of the Conservator, S. C., on this subject are sensible, and he seems to be exercising a wise discretion in devoting less attention to the maintenance of expensive plantations of doubtful utility than to the supplement of natural growth by the dibbling-in of seed and planting-out of seedlings under cover of trees of less valuable species. In Sind, too, regular plantations were not undertaken, but large quantities of bábul seed were sown broadcast with fairly good results. The Governor in Council will be glad to learn the result of further experimental sowings of the rain tree, which is said to extract salt from the soil.

Exploitation.

14. There has been no change in the method of working the forests of the Northern Circle except in the Dángs. The permit system which has been in force there seems to have been very wasteful, and an arrangement by which payment is made for material actually cut should, if it can be worked, prove more economical. The experiment failed during the year under review, and the inaccessibility and unhealthiness of the tract are likely to interfere with its success, but a report of the results of further trial will be awaited with interest. In Thána the coupe system continued to work well: all but 25 of the 273 coupes laid out for sale were disposed of, and it was not found necessary in the interests of Government or the public to undertake any departmental exploitation. In spite of large timber sales in Jawhár, Dharampor and Baroda there was an unabated demand for Government wood from the West Thána coupes. Elsewhere the forests were not systematically worked. Teak on occupied lands was found sufficient to meet the demand in the Panch Maháls. In the Central Circle operations both departmental and other were on a somewhat smaller scale than in the preceding year; in West Khándesh and Poona a large amount of teak was departmentally exploited, but in both divisions a considerable proportion remained unsold; 15 coupes in teak forest were also sold for exploitation by purchasers in Poona, and 12 in the bábul forests of Sholápur. Besides these measures clear fellings of bábul were carried out in most divisions, and a good deal of Government timber was removed from disforested and occupied lands. There is nothing of importance to record with regard to the exploitation of timber in the Southern Circle. There was an increased yield of teak in Kánara and Belgaum, but it was counterbalanced by the reduced outturn elsewhere. It is noticed that the supply of much of the fuel demand for the Southern Marátha Railway was transferred from the Belgaum to the Kánara forests. The Deputy Conservator of Forests in Sind has given at some length the history of the so-called departmental system of extracting firewood and its unfortunate results; but as this matter has been disposed of in Government Resolution No. 4055, dated 22nd May 1896, it is unnecessary to refer to it further. The figures for timber exploited by purchasers show a very large increase in respect of rafters as compared with the previous year, which is ascribed by the Deputy Conservator to the exhaustion of waste lands outside forests by reckless cutting; and there seems good ground for thinking that the value of the Sind Forests—apart from fuel—will lie in the future rather in their capability of producing small than large timber. As regards minor forest produce a large revenue is obtained, as will appear from the table in the next paragraph, from grazing fees, and the grass of valuable Kurans is sold by auction. Other miscellaneous produce is for the most part disposed of on the farming system, but with the exception of rosha oil in the Central Circle, and hirdas in that and the Southern Circle, there is none of great importance.

15. The receipts from grazing fees and sale of grass in the several Circles are shown below:—

Circle.	Receipts.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle	28,656	25,135
Central do.	3,86,211	4,02,198
Southern do.	1,01,762	1,04,601
Sind do.	52,952	51,222
Total ...	5,69,581	5,83,156

In the Central Circle, as already observed, a large proportion of the revenue is derived from this source. Elsewhere it is less important.

16. Free grants of timber were made in the several Circles to the extent shown below :—

Circle.	Value of Free Grants of Timber.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle...	2,957	3,453
Central do.	2,634	2,026
Southern do.	76,555 cubic feet (Value not given.)	66,925 cubic feet (Value not given.)
Sind do.	704	1,162

17. The financial results of the year under review and the preceding year are compared in the following statement :—

Financial Results.

Circle.	Receipts.		Expenditure.		Net Revenue.		Increase or Decrease in Net Revenue in
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle ...	7,60,954	7,38,680	2,64,947	2,75,931	4,96,007	4,62,749	—33,258
Central do. ...	8,14,169	7,84,401	5,13,130	5,42,471	3,01,039	2,41,930	—59,109
Southern do. ...	15,31,317	15,25,028	8,60,481	8,15,680	6,70,836	7,09,348	+38,512
Sind do. ...	6,79,252	6,79,823	4,58,470	4,17,757	2,20,782	2,62,066	+41,284
Total ...	37,85,692	37,27,932	20,97,028	20,51,839	16,88,664	16,76,093	—12,571

It will be seen that on the whole the year does not compare favourably with the previous one from a financial point of view, the increase in the net revenue of the Southern and Sind Circles being more than counterbalanced by the decrease elsewhere. The results however compare favourably with those of any year except 1893-94. In the Northern Circle the decrease is largely due to the absence of an item special to the preceding year, *viz.*, the sale of the Government share in the forests of 3 Inám villages in the Panch Maháls. There was however also a considerable loss of revenue in the Dángs owing to the change of system referred to in paragraph 14: on the other hand the increase of more than half a lákh in the Thána receipts owing to the better prices obtained for the wood in coupes is very satisfactory. Expenditure was heavy in the Central Circle, the increase of Rs. 29,341 over the figures for the preceding year being due to enhanced outlay upon Conservancy and Establishment,

There was also a considerable fall in receipts, mainly owing to the small demand for timber and firewood in Khándesh. In the Southern Circle both receipts and charges were less than in the previous year: it is satisfactory to find that the balance due to the department outstanding at the end of the year had been reduced by more than a lákh, though it still amounted to the undesirably large figure of Rs. 1,87,756. The reduction in expenditure took place mainly under the head of the removal of produce from forests by Government agency. A reduction in the quantity of fuel supplied to the Railway and in the rates paid for its extraction combined with a very poor myrabolam crop to outweigh the improved results of the exploitation of timber in Kolába and thus receipts were diminished. The year was a most successful one in Sind, and the excellent results are mainly due to the recovery of outstanding balances in Sukkur and greater economy in working in Jerruck.

Establishment.

18. The conduct of the establishment seems to have been even worse than in 1893-94. Seventeen guards were dismissed in the Northern Circle, 22 in the Southern and no less than 90 in the Central Circle. Figures are not given for Sind. The question of revision of establishment still awaits the receipt of reports on the subject.

Controlling Staff.

19. The thanks of Government are due to the Conservators and to the Deputy Conservator who was in charge of the Sind Circle for their careful and zealous supervision, and His Excellency the Governor in Council notes with satisfaction the commendation bestowed on most of the Divisional Officers and the testimony given of the cordial relations subsisting between the Forest and other Departments.

20. The errors and discrepancies which have been discovered in scrutinizing the reports under review have been noted in the accompanying Appendix. Those in the report for the Northern Circle are particularly numerous, and it is hoped that the Conservator will endeavour to secure more accuracy in future.

J. H. DuBOULAY,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind,
The Conservators of Forests, N., C., and S. Circles,
The Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle,
The Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture,
The Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys,
The Public Works Department of the Secretariat,
The Accountant General,
} With copies of the Reports.

The Government of India,
The Secretary of State,
} By letter.

The Editors' Tables, Bombay and Poona.

APPENDIX

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 20 OF GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION No. 5068, DATED 29TH JUNE 1896.

Northern Circle.

In paragraph 2 of the Report the area of Reserved Forest is stated to have increased by 52,475 acres, whereas according to column 3 of the statement in paragraph 8 and column 6 of Form No. 46 appended to the Report the increase is 52,478 acres.

Paragraph 8 of the Report for 1893-94 shows that on 30th June 1894 there were $1,143\frac{101}{640}$ square miles of Reserved Forest and $445\frac{599}{640}$ square miles of Protected Forest in the Northern Circle, whereas according to paragraph 8 of the present Report and Forms Nos. 46 and 46A the respective areas on 1st July 1894 were $1,104\frac{369}{640}$ and $603\frac{429}{640}$ square miles.

In paragraph 13 of the Report the total cost of the Forest Settlement Officer and his establishment is stated to be Rs. 18,483-0-1, but the total of the figures given in columns 7 and 8 of Form No. 47 appended to the Report is Rs. 19,574-3-6.

The amount of Rs. 3,357 spent on the clearance of boundary lines and the erection of forest boundary marks, shown in paragraph 17 of the Report, includes* also Rs. 200 spent on repairs, which should have been excluded from it. The rate per mile specified in paragraph 17 of the present Report is incorrect and should be Rs. $30\frac{1}{15}$ instead of Rs. $11\frac{1}{2}$.

* *Vide* Form No. 48.

The cost rate (Rs. 6-11-3) per square mile of triangulation given in paragraph 18 of the Report should be Rs. 4-11-8. The area of 5,557 square miles shown in the same paragraph under "Detail Survey" against East Thána is apparently a misprint for 55·51 (*vide* column 5 of Form No. 49 appended to the Report and Statement A appended to Lieutenant-Colonel Hobday's Report).

In paragraph 19 of the Report it is stated that the actual cost debited to the Northern Circle during the forest year 1894-95 on account of forest survey was Rs. 11,219-2-7, whereas the total cost on this account given in column 6 of Form No. 49 and in paragraph 4 of the Survey Superintendent's Report is Rs. 11,177.

The average cost per coupe and per acre given for West Thána in paragraph 27 of the Report is wrong and should be Rs. 4-11-10 and Re. 0-1-5 instead of Rs. 5-3-2 and Re. 0-1-7.

In paragraph 28 of the Report the expenditure under the head "Communications and Buildings" incurred departmentally is stated to be Rs. 9,387-0-11, whereas according to Form No. 51, it is Rs. 10,101-4-0 (Rs. 7,556-6-9 + Rs. 2,544-12-3).

The total cost of original works and repairs carried out through the agency of the Public Works Department in the Thána District should be Rs. 990-11-1 instead of Rs. 990-14-1 shown in paragraph 29 of the Report; and the grand total of the cost on this account for the Circle should be Rs. 1,006-4-1 instead of Rs. 1,006-7-1.

The numbers of prosecutions for breaches of forest law in West Thána, Surat and Panch Maháls are 49, 12, and 54 respectively according to paragraph 32 of the Report, whereas Form No. 52 gives them at 67, 13, and 64. The total number of these prosecutions should be 324 instead of 295 shown in the paragraph referred to. The percentage of failures in Panch Maháls in 1893-94 should be 21·4 instead of 15·4 specified in that paragraph. The percentages of failures in 1894-95 given in the last column of the statement embodied in that paragraph as well as the figures given in paragraph 33 of the Report require alteration to correspond to the correct figures in Form No. 52.

The number (389) of offences mentioned in paragraph 34 of the Report is a mistake for 324.

The number of cases compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act in the Panch Maháls District in 1893-94 is given as 157 in paragraph 37 of the present Report, but according to paragraph 51 of the Report for 1893-94 it is 73. This reduces the total given in paragraph 37 referred to from 328 to 244.

The total forest area placed under protection from fire in 1893-94, which is given as 13,91,018 acres in paragraph 40 of the Report, is a mistake for 13,95,018 acres.

The quantity of timber worked departmentally in West Thána and Surat in 1894-95 is stated to be 686 and 37,629 cubic feet respectively in paragraph 73 of the Report, whereas according to Form No. 57 it is 150 and 44,573 cubic feet.

The total number of cart-loads of bamboos removed in the Northern Circle in 1894-95 should be 5,934 instead of 5,834 shown in paragraph 85 of the Report. The number of bamboos removed in the Panch Maháls District in 1894-95 is stated in that paragraph to be 123,269, whereas according to Form No. 57 it is 123,929.

The word "major" in the heading over paragraph 87 of the Report is a misprint for "minor."

The figures entered in column 7 (total forest area as in Form No. 46) of Form No. 50 appended to the Report do not tally with those given in Form No. 46. The explanation given of this discrepancy in column 9 of Form No. 50, which apparently applies only to the first two entries, is inadequate.

The totals given in columns 5, 6 and 7 of Form No. 51 against Chikhli and in columns 9, 11 and 12 against Chikhli and Mándvi include the amounts for these ranges as well as for other ranges, whereas only the totals for the ranges in question should have been given.

The area (1,588 acres) of forest in which fire protection failed in Khardi in East Thána as shown in column 6 of Form No. 53 is apparently a misprint for 1,583 acres.

Comparing Forms Nos. 46 and 46A for the Northern Circle with Form No. 54 and making allowance for the addition in the latter of the area of the Dáng Forests, it is clear that the areas shown in columns 2 and 3 of Form No. 54 have been re-included in column 4. This is not done in the other circles, and it would be simpler if their example were followed in the Northern Circle too.

The total (1,220) of the number of buffaloes shown in column 8 of Form No. 55 appended to the Report should be 1,229.

The total number (123,599) of bamboos entered in the last column of Form No. 57 as having been removed in the Panch Maháls Division should be 123,929. The total numbers of cart-loads and head-loads have been wrongly stated in the same form as 5,915 and 3,951 for 5,934 and 3,915 respectively.

The balance of firewood at the close of the year in the Panch Maháls District is stated to be 29,190 cubic feet in the penultimate main column of Form No. 59, whereas in the last sub-column it is shown to be 26,190 cubic feet.

The total number of teak pieces, &c., on hand at the commencement of the year in Surat, entered in Form No. 60, should be 10,015 instead of 10,025; the total value (Rs. 4,000) of them on hand at the close of the year should be Rs. 3,550; and the difference in value against the year, which has not been shown in the last column, should have been given as Rs. 10,975. The total value of timber, &c., on hand at the close of the year in the whole circle requires to be changed from Rs. 5,322 to Rs. 4,872, and the difference in value against the year from Rs. 10,627 to Rs. 11,077.

The total revenue from V*b* (Refunds) is Rs. 593-15-5 according to the last column of Form No. 61, but the total of the preceding columns comes to Rs. 113-0-7 only.

The figure of expenditure Rs. 11,219-2-7 entered against A. IX. under Bombay Forest Survey in Form No. 61 should have been printed in the column immediately below it against "Total—Conservancy and Works"

The grand total of expenditure for the forest year 1894-95 is Rs. 2,75,931-5-6, whereas Form No. 62 gives it as Rs. 2,78,774-10-2 under "11 Forest (as per summary)."

Central Circle.

In paras 3 and 26 of the Report it is stated that 13 square miles and 395 acres were undergoing settlement when the year closed, whereas columns 11 and 13 of Form No. 47 give the area as 14 square miles and 206 acres.

The cost rates per square mile of the forest survey entered in para 39 of the Report require to be altered

from			to		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
81	1	4	81	1	1
110	13	7	105	14	5
116	7	3	116	8	0

The number of cases in which offenders were undetected in the Sátára Division is stated in para 60 of the Report to be 491, whereas according to Form No. 52 it is 451. This reduces the total number of such cases in the circle from 1,355 to 1,315, and the total number of forest offences entered in that para and in para 61 from 14,878 to 14,838. The number of cases of illicit cuttings should be 451, and not 454 as shown in clause 3 of para 60 referred to above.

The expenditure incurred in East Khándesh on account of fire conservancy is given as Rs. 93 in paras 62 and 64 of the Report, but the total of the details given in column 8 of Form No. 53 for East Khándesh comes to Rs. 92. Similar expenditure for West Khándesh is stated to be Rs. 769 in para 62 and in column 8 of Form No. 53, but in para 65 it is stated to be Rs. 767.

In para 119 of the Report the revenue realised by the sale of rosha grass in West Khándesh is stated to be Rs. 16,339, whereas according to Form No. 58 it is Rs. 19,436.

In paras 122 and 133 of the Report the revenue realised from minor products other than hirda and grass and grazing in the Poona Division is stated to be Rs. 1,772, but according to Form No. 58 it is Rs. 1,178.

In para 137 of the Report the cubic feet of stone and the cart-loads of thorns and brushwood removed from the forests are stated to be 128,032 and 2,180 respectively, but according to Form No. 58 they are 104,988 and 2,133 respectively.

In Form No. 47 (column 13) the figure "$6\frac{103}{220}$" is a misprint for "$6\frac{103}{320}$".

The words "West Khándesh" require to be substituted for "Do." occurring below "East Khándesh" under the head "Balance (of timber) at the close of the year" in Form No. 59 as the figures printed opposite this entry pertain to West Khándesh (*vide* Form No. 60).

The balance of hirda nuts at the close of the year in the Poona Division is stated in Form No. 59 to be 163 khandis 22 maunds and 2 lbs., whereas according to Form No. 60 it is 165 khandis 20 maunds and 16 lbs. The balance of seed at the commencement of the year in the same division is shown as 48 khandis 13 maunds and 10 lbs. in Form No. 59, whereas Form No. 60 does not make mention of any such balance.

The heading of Form No. 60A appended to the report is wrong and should have been written as follows:—

"Abstract showing the value of Live and dead stock for the year 1894-95."

The heading of the first column of this form should also have been "Description of Live and Dead Stock."

Southern Circle.

The difference beween the costs per acre on which the Working Plans Party No. I was engaged in 1893-94 and 1894-95 should be Re. 0-1-5·6 and not Re. 0-2-6·4 as stated in para. 45 of the Report.

The percentage of failures to prosecutions for breaches of forest law in the Central Division, Kánara, in 1894-95 is 37·5, the statement given at para. 57 of the Report giving it as only 37.

The totals of the number of cases of misappropriation of (*a*) timber and (*b*) firewood for 1894-95 given in Form No. 52A should be 298 and 272 respectively instead of 268 and 302.

The total charges of cultural operations for the circle for 1894-95 should be Rs. 812 and not Rs. 772 as given in Form No. 56. The grand total of the charges of regular and cultural operations requires also to be altered from Rs. 1,083 to Rs. 1,123.

The revenue derived from I (*b*) Firewood and charcoal in the Northern Division of Kánara should apparently be Rs. 70,836-0-6 instead of Rs. 70,036-0-6 shown in Form No. 61.

Taking the totals of the total figures given in columns 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Form No. 63 for each Division, the grand totals for the circle given at the end of that form would be :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Outstanding at commencement of year	2,94,855	11	9
Value of sales or other revenue during the year ...	14,09,185	5	7
Total ...	17,04,041	1	4
Amount realised during the year	15,16,285	2	9
Balance due to the department at the end of the year.	1,87,755	14	7

None of these figures except the first and the last tally with the corresponding totals in Form No. 63.

Sind Circle.

The area of Reserved Forests disforested under Section 26 of the Forest Act is shown as 38,128 acres in paragraph 28 of the Report, whereas according to the statement in paragraph 16 and Form No. 46 it is 37,945 acres.

In paragraph 50 of the Report it is stated that in all the Divisions except Nausháhro there is a decrease in the number of prosecutions, whereas it appears from paragraph 48 that the number increased from 2 in 1893-94 to 4 in 1894-95 in the Jerruck Division.

The number of animals licensed for grazing at full and privileged rates during 1894-95 in the Nausháhro Division is shown as 104,937 in paragraph 93 of the Report, whereas according to Form No. 55 it is 114,937.

The total charges of the Circle for 1893-94 are stated to be Rs. 4,58,470 in para. 124 of the Report, whereas the total of the details of this item given in it comes to Rs. 4,66,470.

The entries "Area on 1st April 1894" and "Area on 1st March 1895" in the headings of main columns 4 and 7 of Form No. 46 and 5 and 8 of Form No. 46A are apparently mistakes for "Area on 1st July 1894" and "Area on 30th June 1895."

The total number of persons dealt with in connection with forest offences in the Nausháhro Division should be 152 and not 148 as given in Form No. 52.

The figure (28,234) showing the area attempted to be protected from fire in Mirpur (Sukkur Division) in 1894-95, given in Form No. 53, is apparently a misprint for 38,234.

The first five figures showing the total value of the outturn of certain minor forest produce in the Sukkur Division given in Form No. 58 require to be altered from 10, 8, 557, 814, and 9 to 108, 7, 554, 819 and 5 respectively.

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

OF THE

FOREST DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

INCLUDING

SIND,

FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1896.

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 3164 OF 1895-96.

From

R. C. WROUGHTON, ESQUIRE,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle;

To

J. MONTEATH, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.,

Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Camp Wássind, Thána District,
19th December 1895.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of Forest Administration in the Northern Circle for 1894-95.

2. I have to apologize for the delay in its submission, but the exchange of Divisional Officers between Surat and the Panch Mahâls just as the year closed, and a good deal of sickness among the members of Divisional Offices, greatly delayed the submission of the Divisional Reports, the last of which was not indeed received until the end of September.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. C. WROUGHTON,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

NORTHERN CIRCLE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1894-95.

INTRODUCTION.

The Circle was in charge of undersigned during the whole year. The divisions were held by Messrs. Greatheed, Stewart, Hodgson and Wallinger, and Mr. Millett was in charge of the Working Plans Branch.

2. A considerable change in the forest area is shown in the report, being an increase of reserved forest by 52,475 acres and decrease of protected forest by 98,671 acres, but a large proportion of this is due to rectification of the records of the Forest Settlement Officer on whose report the change is made.

3. The Forest Survey cotinued its work on the 8″ scale; a large proportion of the Váda Range in East Thána being mapped during the season.

4. The Working Plans Branch made rather better progress in marking off coupes in advance of the requirements of the coming season in the two Thána divisions and a commencement was made in organizing the forests of the Panch Maháls division.

5. Protection as judged by percentages of convictions, &c., was satisfactory.

6. Protection from fire shows no improvement if mere figures are taken as a guide; but a distinct advance was made in the arrangements for protecting the Mándvi forests from fires coming from Gáikwári territory, which only failed because time and funds were wanting to complete them in time. The failure of the figures of results to show any improvement are most certainly due to their increasing accuracy year by year.

7. The financial results of the year were unexpectedly favourable. Large exploitations in the Jawhár, Dharampur and Baroda States failed to affect the demand and notwithstanding that purchasers from the Upper Dáng forests refused to take any wood under a revised system introduced this year, nevertheless the gross receipts amounted to Rs. 7,38,680 against Rs. 7,60,954 in 1893-94, and the net revenue was Rs. 4,62,709. The decrease of Rs. 34,000 in the net revenue almost exactly represents an extraordinary item on account of receipts from inám forests in the Panch Maháls included in the accounts for 1893-94.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i).—ALTERATION OF AREA.

8. The changes of area of the State forests which have taken place during the past year are given in Form No. 46. The following abstract statement shows the result of these changes :—

Class of Forests.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.		Excluded or transferred during the year.		Area on 30th June 1895.		Remarks.
	Sq.m.	a.	Sq.m.	a.	Sq.m.	a.	Sq.m.	a.	
Reserved	1,104	369	81	638	4	228	1,182	139	
Protected	603	429	.....		154	111	449	318	
Leased	678	320	.....		.....		678	320	
Total ...	2,386	478	81	638	158	339	2,310	137	

(ii).—FOREST SETTLEMENT.

9. Mr. Orr, I.C.S., in Thána, was the only Forest Settlement Officer at work in the Circle during the year.

10. The demarcation of the Murbád Táluka was completed during the year and a portion of it settled, and a commencement of demarcation was made in Sháhápur.

11. Mr. Orr writes :—"The year has been a most unsatisfactory one owing mainly I fear to my ill-health, and also to the fact that I was thrown hopelessly into arrears last rains through being put in charge of an Assistant Collector's office, which is by itself usually considered over-worked, for 3 months and that at a time when I had been forced by ill-health to take short leave, and, in addition to the heavy work of compiling a report on the Dáhánu Forest, had also to send in my report on the Karjat Thákur settlement."

12. Areas as detailed below were obtained by purchase and exchange during the year :—

	A.	g.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
Acquired by compensation	77	38½	805	4	4
Do. on exchange	3	31½	.....		
Total ...	81	30	805	4	4

13. The following statement gives the details of cost of Forest Settlement Officer and his establishment during the year :—

No.	Division.	Forest Settlement Officer. Pay.	Forest Settlement Officer. Travelling Allowances.	Office Establishment. Pay.	Office Establishment. Travelling Allowances.	Contingencies.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Thána	10,061 15 6	2,065 2 2	4,823 3 7	1,056 4 8	476 6 2	18,483 0 1

14. With reference to demarcation and settlement work still remaining to be done Mr. Orr writes of Thána :—"There remains now only the Sháhápur Táluka to be demarcated. In Sálsette no work remains to be done except the formal settlement of 16½ gunthas in the village of Mire. In each of the other tálukas there is more or less work in the shape of land acquisition and formal proceedings under the Forest Act as follows :—

Names of Ranges.	Stages of outstanding work. Occupied Lands to be acquired, By Exchange or Compensation. Negotiations proceeding.	Negotiations completed.	Land to be notified under Land Acquisition Act.	Land to be notified under Section 4.	Land to be settled under Section 7.	Land to be notified under Section 19.	Total.	Remarks.
	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	
East Thána.								
Bhiwndi	16	...	...	...	29	...	45	
Kalyán	100	47	...	55	...	...	202	Most of the negotiations are very near completion.
Khardi	...	...	...	...	84	...	84	Tánsa forest.
Mokháda	2	22	...	36	...	900	960	Tánsa forest.
Sháhápur	...	...	...	...	2,382	...	2,382	
Váda	...	...	3	22	1,533	...	1,558	
Total ...	118	69	3	113	4,028	900	5,231	
West Thána.								
Bassein	10	3	...	3	1	...	17	
Dáhánu	67	89	2	15	362	...	535	In the 39 villages demarcated by Mr. McIver.
Máhim	194	...	4	9	2,724	...	2,931	Most of the negotiations are very near completion.
Sálsette	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	Ditto.
Total ..	271	92	6	27	3,088	...	3,484	
Grand Total ...	389	161	9	140	7,116	900	8,715	

To this must, however, be added the completion of the Settlement of Murbád and the Demarcation and Settlement of Sháhápur. Mr. Orr, however, adds: "I have good hopes that the whole work of the district will be complete by the end of 1896."

15. In the Mándvi Táluka of Surat the sanctioned demarcation has been found to be so faulty that it has been ordered in Government Resolution No. 6702 of 2nd September 1895, that it be revised. It is confidently expected, however, that the work will be completed during the coming season.

16. In the rest of Surat and in the Panch Maháls settlement is complete.

(iii).—DEMARCATION.

17. The following statement shows the clearance of boundary lines and the erection of forest boundary marks effected during the year:—

No.	Division.	Length of Boundary demarcated.	Number of Cairns erected.		Amount spent.	Rate per mile.	Remarks.
			Large.	Small.			
					Rs. a. p.	Rs.	
1	East Thána ...	17	...	290	195 13 9	...	
2	West Thána ...	34½	114	4	68 3 0	..	
3	Surat ...	30½	210	187	811 7 3	...	
4	Panch Maháls ...	23	...	55	2,282 1 6	...	
	Total ...	105	324	536	3,357 9 6	11½	
	Total of 1893-94 ...	139½	752	313	3,730 0 0	26¾	

(iv).—SURVEYS.

18. The following statement furnished by the Superintendent of Forest Survey Work and its cost during *survey year* 1894-95 in this Circle:—

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in Square miles.	Total Cost for Survey year.	Cost rate. Square mile.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Triangulation ...	8″ mile.	West Thána.	205	970 4 5	6 11 3	Máhim Táluka.
Traversing ...	...	.....	200	970 4 5	4 13 7	
Detail Survey ...	...	East Thána...	5,557	9,462 1 9	170 7 4	Váda Táluka.
Total ...	...	.....	...	11,402 10 7	...	

19. The actual cost debited to the Northern Circle during the *forest year* was Rs. 11,219-2-7.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION AND MANAGEMENT.

(a).—Working Plans and their Control.

20. The Working Plans Division was in charge of Mr. G. P. Millett, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade, during practically the whole year.

21. During November, December, and part of January Mr. Millett was employed in inspecting in detail the reserves in the Godhra Range of the Panch Maháls division. As a result of this inspection a draft scheme of working was drawn up by him which was submitted to the Divisional Forest Officer and Revenue officers; on receipt of any criticisms or suggestions they may have to offer, the details of the Working Plan will be elaborated and the scheme submitted to Government for sanction.

22. The Working Plan of the Bhiwndi Range, Thána Division, was formally sanctioned by Government and a similar Working Plan (comprising the Váda, Bassein and Máhim Ranges) was prepared by Mr. Millett and is under consideration by the Divisional Forest officers and Revenue officers.

23. On completion of the inspection of the Godhra forests mentioned above, Mr. Millett moved to Thána and was engaged in supervising and pushing on the work of marking the Thána coupes on the ground. Up to the commencement of the year under report 150 coupes had been marked out in advance (*i. e.*, in advance of the actual coupes of the year) to which have been added 255 during the past year. This, though so far satisfactory, is still a very slow rate when it is remembered that nearly 9,000 such coupes remain to be demarcated on the ground. I am therefore glad to be able to record that Colonel Hobday, the Superintendent, Forest Survey, has most courteously consented to have this work done *pari passu* with the survey, so that it may confidently be hoped that the work will now shortly be completed.

24. The general scheme of working of the Thána forests was, as Government is aware, adopted rather hurriedy and without the usual preliminary stock-taking and calculation of rate of growth, &c. For these data the Forest officers responsible for the scheme had to rely on the personal working knowledge of the forests and their contents of themselves and other officers who had been in charge. It is most gratifying therefore to see how the selection of a rotation of 40 years is supported by the diagram published at page 71 in last year's administration report of the Southern Circle. Moreover, the result of the experiments in coppice growth in the Kolába forests (for these forests are very similar in their contents and growth to the majority of the Thána forests) seems to show that the working of these Thána forests for large timber, as was advocated, I believe, by the Inspector General of Forests when he visited Bombay, would have been impossible without a preparatory treatment very much on the lines of that now being followed.

25. The following statement shows the extent to which the Thâna Working Plans have been marked out on the ground:—

Name of Range.	Number of Blocks.	Total Number of Coupes.	Number of Coupes marked out.	Number of Coupes exploited.	Number of Coupes to be worked in 1895-96.	Number of Coupes marked for future exploitation.	Number of Blocks in which Coupes for future exploitation are laid out.	Number of Coupes yet to be marked out.	Remarks.
East Thána Division.									
Bhiwndi	20	800	243	158	20	65	20	557	
Kalyán	16	640	135	119	16	...	...	505	
Murbád	20	800	119	104	15	...	...	681	
Shâhápur and Khardi ...	53	2,120	308	259	49	...	...	1,812	
Mokháda	12	480	71	60	11	...	...	409	
Váda	34	1,360	249	180	34	35	9	1,111	
West Thána Division.									
Sálsette	11	440	74	63	11	...	...	366	
Bassein	23	920	283	189	23	71	16	637	
Máhim	35	1,400	523	254	35	234	34	877	
Dáhánu	42	1,680	337	295	42	...	...	1,343	
Umbargaon	19	760	143	124	19	...	...	617	
Total ...	285	11,400	2,485	1,805	275	405	79	8,915	

26. The following statement shows the employment of time of the Working Plan surveyors:—

Percentage of time employed in	1893-94.	1894-95.
Working days (field and office work) ...	64	61
Sundays, holidays and leave ..	23	21·4
Travelling	10	10·1
Illness and delays	3	7·5

27. The details of work done in laying out the coupes for exploitation in the coming season with cost as compared with last year is given in the following statement:—

Range.	Number of Blocks.	Number of Coupes actually laid out.	Total area of Coupes.	Defined by Cairns.	Defined by Stones.	Cost.	Average Cost. Per Coupe.	Average Cost. Per Acre.
East Tha'na.						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kalyán	16	16	674¾	43	1,042	84 0 6	5 4 0	0 1 11
Bhiwndi	20	20	963¼	23	1,392	82 8 0	4 2 0	0 1 4
Murbád...	20	15	821¾	46	1,590	86 14 0	5 12 8	0 1 8
Sháhápúr ... ... } Khardi	53	49	3,079¼	196	4,443	264 5 0	5 6 0	0 1 4
Mokháda	12	11	665¼	46	996	58 4 3	5 4 9	0 1 5
Vada	34	34	1,897	124	3,228	184 11 9	5 6 8	0 1 7
Total ...	155	145	8,101½	478	12,691	760 11 6	5 3 11	0 1 6
West Tha'na.								
Sálsette...	11	11	438	35	860	54 8 6	4 15 6	0 1 11
Bassein	23	23	1,157	20	2,331	116 9 9	5 1 1	0 1 7
Mahim...	35	35	1,767¾	112	3,041	163 13 6	4 11 11	0 1 6
Dahanu...	42	42	2,454¾	216	3,949	191 6 0	4 8 5	0 1 3
Umbargaon	19	19	997¾	65	1,617	89 12 6	4 11 7	0 1 5
Total ...	130	130	6,815¼	448	11,798	616 2 3	5 3 2	0 1 7
Grand Total, 1894-95 ...	285	275	14,916¾	926	24,489	1,376 13 9	5 0 1	0 1 6
Total during 1893-94 ...	284	273	14,380¼	782	22,340	1,227 12 3	4 8 0	0 1 4

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(a).—Communications and Buildings.

28. The expenditure under this head incurred departmentally was Rs. 9,387-0-11 during the year. Details of the work for which this amount was spent are to be found in Form No. 51.

29. The following is a list of works carried out during the year through the agency of the Public Works Department:—

No.	Name of Work.	Amount expended. Rs. a. p.
	Original Works.	
	East Thána.	
1	Providing ceiling and railing to the Range Forest Office at Bhiwndi	83 15 11
2	Additions and alterations to the Forest Depôt-house at Wángni	61 12 6
	West Thána.	
3	Constructing (partially) Forest Depôt-house at Gholwad ...	539 6 1
	Total ...	685 2 6

No.	Name of Work.	Amount expended.		
	REPAIRS.	Rs.	a.	p.
	East Thána.			
1	Repairs to the Forest Office at Kalyán	13	5	7
2	Do. do. at Murbád	15	7	6
3	Do. do. at Khardi	67	14	0
4	Do. do. at Váda	18	0	0
5	Do. do. at Bhiwndi	17	13	2
6	Do. Forest Depôt-house at A'tgaon	11	15	9
7	Do. do. at Kására	11	4	0
8	Do. do. at Vásind	11	15	7
9	Do. do. at Vángni	12	12	9
	West Thána.			
10	Repairs to the Forest Office at Bassein	21	7	7
11	Do. do. at Sálsette (Thána)	14	7	6
12	Do. do. at Máhim	25	10	0
13	Do. Forest Depôt-house at Manor	20	1	2
14	Do. do. at Sávda	12	14	0
15	Do. do. at Pálghar	7	1	2
16	Do. do. at Sanján	10	11	10
17	Do. do. at Wangaon	12	11	0
	Total ...	990	14	1
	Panch Maháls.			
1	Repairs to the Forest Office at Dohad	15	9	0
	Grand Total ...	1,006	7	1

(*b*).—PROTECTION OF FORESTS FROM INJURY.

(1).—*General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.*

(*a*).—*General Protection.*

30. There has been no change in the scale of Protective Establishment during the year.

31. That the protective establishment is short-handed to deal with the multifarious duties required of them has been repeatedly pointed out, and to enlarge on it further would be useless.

(*b*).—*Breaches of Forest Law.*

32. The following table gives the cases tried by Magistrates during 1893-94 and the present year:—

No.	Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.		Percentage of failures.	
		Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Thána	152	55	180	65	36·1	36·1
2	West Thána	62	31	49	18	50	36·7
3	Surat	2	...	12	1	...	8·3
4	Panch Maháls	14	3	54	10	15·4	19·9
	Total ...	230	89	295	94	38·7	31·8

33. Notwithstanding that the number of offences prosecuted has risen nearly 20 per cent., the number of failures has decreased 7 per cent., which is satisfactory, though, as was pointed out last year, in dealing with such small totals too much importance should not be attached to percentages.

34. The nature of the above 389 offences was as follows :—

No.	Division.	Offences relating to the misappropriation of			(d) Other Offences.	Total.
		(a) Timber.	(b) Fire-wood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.		
1	East Thána	90	48	18	24	180
2	West Thána	37	11	13	6	67
3	Surat	8	1	...	4	13
4	Panch Maháls	49	3	10	2	64
	Total ...	184	63	41	36	324

35. 1,080 cases were reported as undetected and were classed as follows :—

No.	Division.	Injury to Forests by Fire.		Unauthorized Felling or Appropriation of Wood and Minor Forest Produce.		Grazing without Permission or in Tracts in which Grazing is prohibited.		Other Offences.		Total.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Thána ...	234	234	460	419	...	...	...	10	694	663
2	West Thána ...	126	134	119	114	...	...	4	3	249	251
3	Surat	...	59	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	60
4	Panch Maháls ...	...	75	27	31	...	...	...	...	27	106
	Total ...	360	502	606	565	...	...	4	13	970	1,080

36. In the Thána divisions, where there is still a considerable area of land awaiting settlement, offences are brought to the notice of the Revenue officer, who disposes of them under Section 43, Land Revenue Code. The offences thus disposed of during the year as compared with 1893-94 were as follows :—

Number.	Division.	1893-94.					1894-95.				
		Number of cases.	Value of Forest Produce.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Amount of Fines.	Number of cases.	Value of Forest Produce.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Amount of Fines.
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
1	East Thána	10	50 3 0	...	10	50 0 6	13	118 14 3	...	13	122 8 6
2	West Thána ...	11	432 8 0	...	11	598 5 0	12	197 13 0	...	12	200 13 0
	Total ...	21	482 11 0	...	21	648 5 6	25	316 11 3	...	25	323 5 6

37. The number of cases prosecuted as compared with that of cases compounded under Section 67 during the year 1893-94 and 1894-95, together with details of the nature of cases compounded during the latter year, are as follows :—

No.	Division.	Taken into Court.		Compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act.							
					1894-95.						
					Offences relating to the misappropriation of						
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	(a) Timber.	(b) Fire-wood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.	(d) Other offences.	Total.	Amount of Compensation.	
									Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
1	East Thána ...	212	217	87	60	55	15	15	145	1,355 1 9	
2	West Thána ...	84	73	77	71	3	58	3	135	492 15 3	Rs. 267-7-0 remained to be recovered at the close of the year.
3	Surat	2	14	7	7	4	2	1	14	23 13 0	
4	Panch Mahál ...	18	69	157	123	17	7	10	157	219 9 9	
	Total ...	316	373	328	261	79	82	29	451	2,091 7 9	

38. In the following statement the 451 cases compounded during the year are classified according to the amount of compensation accepted in each case as directed in Government Resolution No. 1899, dated 13th March 1891 :—

No.	Division.	Number of Cases in which Compensation was fixed at Rupees.																												Total.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	31	44	50	53	101	
1	East Thána ...	88	14	7	6	13	1	1	...	1	3	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	*1	*1	145
2	West Thána ...	64	28	17	6	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	135
3	Surat	3	2	3	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
4	Panch Mahál ...	101	27	12	7	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157
	Total ...	256	71	39	23	19	5	3	3	2	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	...	1	...	4	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	1	1	451

* The two cases in which compensation was above the prescribed limit represent several offenders.

39. The information required by Government Resolution No. 1899 of 15th March 1891 is furnished in the following statement :—

No.	Division.	Number of complaints disposed of under Section 67.	Number of cases in which Compensation has been accepted.	Number of Appeals against the proceedings.	Manner in which the appeals have been disposed of.	Remarks.
1	East Thána ...	145	145	...	...	Besides these, in 10 cases offenders were let off with warning.
2	West Thána ...	135	135	...	...	
3	Surat	14	14	...	...	
4	Panch Mahál ...	157	457	...	...	
	Total ...	451	451	...	...	

(b) (2)—Protection from Fire.

40. The results of the year's fire protection as compared with those of 1893-94 are as follows:—

No.	Division.	Forest Area placed under protection against Fire.		Average burned.		Percentage burned.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	East Thána ...	451,907	440,207	17,700	26,448	3·9	6
2	West Thána ...	247,344	323,021	6,680	3,706	2·7	1·1
3	Surat	478,237	478,873	443,747	448,614	92·8	93·6
4	Panch Mahals ...	217,530	213,530	17,276	20,311	7·9	9·5
	Total ...	1,391,018	1,455,631	485,403	499,079	34·9	34·2

Thána.

41. In West Thána there has been an immense improvement in the percentage of area burnt over, but in East Thána this percentage is even higher than last year. Although the Divisional Forest Officer claims that the increased area shown as burnt is due to correcter reporting, yet after making all allowances it is clear that there has been no improvement. This question of fire protection is a most grave one in Thána. The "coupe" system, as it is popularly called under which the Thána Forests are being worked, is in most ways a complete success. The people are furnished with ráb-material and a livelihood, and the revenue remains at a high figure; moreover, the coppice shoots from stools felled promise a fair crop for the next revolution, but it cannot be overlooked that there is a great dearth—too often a total absence—of seedlings to replace the present stools when their reproductive power shall be exhausted. There can be no doubt that mainly, if not entirely, this is due to forest fires. The reserves, especially the areas which have come under the axe during the past 10 years, were fire-traced as usual, but in most instances the only use these traces served was to prevent the fire spreading beyond the limits of the reserves. The fact is, fires only very exeptionally enter the forests from outside, they are almost always kindled inside. In East Thána out of 131 fires no less than 123 commenced inside the reserves. These figures are suggestive, but still more so is the fact that the whole of the Tánsa catchment area was burnt from end to end by fires which invariably commenced within it although there is no one living there. The system of reporting each fire by post-card to the Collector as initiated by Mr. Sinclair has been continued with the modification that the post-card is sent to the Assistant Collector of the sub-division instead of to the Collector. All the Assistant Collectors appealed to state that the system is a useful one, but I confess I cannot concur. In the first year possibly the village officers were startled at being asked about fires, but as soon as they realized that that was all, the system, I fear, 'degenerated into' routine, and has become absolutely harmful as giving an idea that something real is being done, whereas it is not so. The Forest Department have done their best and, I think, I may confidently assert that an immense improvement has been effected; but it would seem that we have reached the best possible which is achievable by us under present conditions, and I have no hesitation in saying it is very far short of what must be achieved if the present working-plans are to be anything more than a trap. The vitality of the present stools may last out two or even three revolutions, but unless seedlings are produced to replace them as they fail, the ultimate result must be denudation. The present subordinate establishment is admittedly short-handed and it is possible that an improvement may be obtained by supplementing it by a temporary fire protection establishment. It is proposed to try the experiment this year, but I cannot conscientiously state that I have any confidence in its success. Under existing orders the people under one excuse or another have the right to wander unchallenged where they will and, under these conditions, prevention becomes an impossibility with any establishment that we should be justified in employing. I am aware that

it has been urged that forests are too often fired on purpose as a protest against the curtailment of privileges in them, but I confess I cannot believe this. The larger proportion of fires, I think, are, no doubt, purposely started, but the object is either to destroy the cover for wild animals which springs up and continues for 4 or 5 years after a coupe has been made, or in connection with shikár. I am in hopes of inducing the Collector to withdraw all gun licenses within a certain area round every fire that occurs, and this may have some effect; but I fear that unless Government enforce communal responsibility, no real improvement can be hoped for much beyond the point which we have reached. And even this communal responsibility must be one that really touches all the members of the village. Withdrawing the right of grazing, even if it could be enforced, does not touch the Thákur or Kátkari who fires the forests to drive out a sounder of pig to his Náik who waits for them with his matchlock.

Surat.

42. In the Dángs practically every acre was burnt over, and until forest reserves are placed on a firmer footing, it is absolutely hopeless to fight against this state of affairs which is and has been the normal one in the Dángs for very many years. Until the demarcation has been given full effect to I can hold out little hope of improvement. The executive establishment for some 800 square miles is about 25 men all told. An effort has been made during the last 2 years to protect one or two small areas, of a few thousand acres in all, as an object lesson, by giving turbans to the local Náiks and Patels when fire has been kept out and and has been fairly successful.

43. In Surat proper the forests of the Mándvi Range, which are similar to those in the Dángs, are alone liable to be burnt. These, notwithstanding the figures annually reported, have undoubtedly been almost completely overrun by fire year after year. The areas burnt have been notoriously under-estimated, even last year when special attention was given to this matter the area was only given as 11,000 acres. During the past season Mr. Wallinger gave his special attention to the work of fire protection. The Mándvi forests consist of (1) a large block at the east end of the range, comprising the whole lands of some 12 deserted villages, which is bounded on two sides by Gáikwári territory, and of (2) a number of smaller reserves scattered over the rest of the range. Amongst these smaller reserves at distances of 12 miles or so apart Forest Posts have been built and, at the commencement of the season, a 'Nagára' or large drum was hung up at each of these posts. The arrangement proved most successful. In one case, which came under my observation within half an hour of the beating of the drum, the Divisional Forest Officer, the Assistant Collector, Mr. Wood, I. C. S., and some 40 villagers were at the scene of the fire which was about three miles off, and the fire was got under almost at once. No such system, however, was possible in the large block, which has been annually burnt by fires crossing over the Gáikwári border. Here a fire trace 40 feet wide was cleared of every living thing and was then kept clear of dead leaves, &c., by patrols entertained for the purpose. This trace was 12 miles long and, when I visited it early in March, I found a fire had just reached it from Gáikwári territory but had been successfully stopped. This was evidently the second fire which had traversed the Gáikwári area, the second feeding on the dead leaves which had fallen and the grass and bamboos which had died since the occurrence of the first fire. Unfortunately it is difficult to get labour and it was found impossible to complete the trace along the whole frontier, with the result that though fire after fire was kept back, yet in May three fires got into the reserve over the untraced portion, and these three fires alone are responsible for no less than 10,500 of the total of 16,500 acres burnt over in this Range during the year. The fact is that this reserve, which has been practically unworked for many years, has become so choked with heavy grass that it was impossible to stop a fire which had once got a hold. It is hoped that the system of fire lines for this reserve will be completed this season. Mr. Wallinger is deserving of sympathy for the unfavourable result I am obliged to record, for he worked very hard and it was only I believe the impossibility of completing the system of traces which prevented his being almost completely successful.

44. I cannot pass on without recording my thanks to Mr. Wood, I.C.S., for the hearty moral support and even personal help in extinguishing fires which he gave to Mr. Wallinger.

Panch Maha'ls.

45. The figures in this division show a higher percentage of area burnt over than last year, and Mr. Stewart records that he considers even this area to be under-estimated. The Divisional Forest Officer attributes the poor results of fire protection to want of funds for fire tracing work and the entertainment of special patrols. I think, however, this cannot be the only cause, for barely one-fourth of the sum provided was actually spent. The fact is, the demarcation and settlement of the forests of the division have only lately been completed, and organization only lately taken in hand. The forests are on flat ground, and protection should not be difficult but can only be successful if methodically undertaken. Mr. Wallinger, who has taken charge of the division, will no doubt make a commencement in the coming season. I would note, however, that the support of the Magistrates is necessary for success. During the season two convictions were obtained in which fines of Re. 1 were inflicted by the Magistrate.

(*b*) (*3*).—*Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.*

46. The following statement gives details of cattle impounded during the year under report :—

No.	Division.	From open Forests.		From closed Forests.		Total.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Thána	230	154	2,086	1,922	2,316	2,076
2	West Thána	161	351	1,280	1,750	1,441	2,101
3	Surat	1,070	1,055	1,869	1,359	2,939	2,414
4	Panch Maháls	661	1,111	1,980	2,837	2,641	3,948
	Total ...	2,122	2,671	7,215	7,868	9,337	10,539

It will be seen that the numbers differ but slightly from those of last year.

47. The grazing regulations were in force in the Panch Maháls and Surat (exclusive of the Dángs), but only in certain selected ranges of the 2 Thána divisions. The number of cattle impounded in Thána bears no proportion to the number which were allowed to graze illicitly in coupes, as I can bear witness from the damage which came under my notice during my tour; but pounds are so far apart and the establishment so short-handed, that no doubt the impounding of trespassing cattle, at all times a difficult task, is shirked.

Fencing.

48. No new fencing was undertaken during the year except in Surat, where the Vejalpor nursery was fenced and some enclosures for stacking bamboos made at the Wághai Depôt in the Dángs. A few necessary repairs were executed in all divisions. The total expenditure amounted to :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
West Thána	152	3	0
East Thána	94	0	0
Surat	707	0	6
Panch Maháls	21	15	4
Total ...	975	2	10

Civil Suits.

49. The appeal to the High Court by the Isáfatdár of A'mgaon, referred to in para. 68 of last year's report, was decided in favour of Government, though not for the full amount claimed, as large deductions were allowed to the Isáfatdár as working expenses and cost of protection.

Criminal Cases.

50. A (substitute) forest guard was convicted with striking a forest offender, who ran away, on the back of the head and causing his death. He was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for five years.

51. A round guard in Surat division was found guilty of fraud in connection with a free grant of wood, but was acquitted on appeal to the Session Judge. He was, however, dismissed after departmental enquiry.

52. The Forest guards Gorav Bhika and Dewra Sukaria of the Dángs establishment were convicted by the Assistant Political Agent, Khándesh, of taking bribes. They were dismissed and declared ineligible for re-employment under Government in any capacity.

(*c*).--IMPROVEMENT OF FOREST GROWTH.

Natural Reproduction.

53. Natural reproduction is reported by all Divisional Forest Officers as having been fair during the year; but this must be merely taken to mean that it was up to the average and was not interfered with by scanty rainfall, &c. From observations recorded by almost all Divisional Forest Officers, and from my personal observations, I can record that natural reproduction is nothing like what it should be owing to the annual fires. In the Panch Maháls the seed reproduction of teak is normally magnificent. I have never seen anything like it even in Kánara, but the young seedlings are scorched year after year and either killed outright or where they escape are hopelessly ruined. I have seen as many as 3 dead sticks standing up from one stool representing three consecutive annual efforts of the stool to become a tree. In the Dángs Mr. Wallinger reports that seedlings are totally wanting, and from the record of these forests this could only be expected, and Mándvi, as I can testify, is nearly as bad. In both the Thána divisions the coppice reproduction in the coupes is very generally satisfactory, but as I have recorded elsewhere there are but few, if any, seedlings coming on to replace the stools when their vitality shall be exhausted, and again the principal, if not only, cause is fire. Immediately after the rains the coupes are carpeted with seedlings, but all but a very small—an ominously small—proportion are destroyed by fire before April.

(*2*).—*Artificial Reproduction.*

54. Artificial reproduction, so far as regular plantations go, have little place in the Forestry of the Northern Circle.

55. In the Thána divisions an attempt was made to assist nature in the coupes by broad-casting and filling in blanks, but the conditions which handicap natural reproduction are still more fatal to these cultural operations.

56. In Surat, Tithál plantation has given fair results and the experiment of planting out Casuarina, from a nursery, on the sea-shore above high water mark is being continued. The Vejalpor nursery was kept up and supplied a large number of transplants of Casuarina and of teak, which latter were planted out in the coupes with fair success, and other small nurseries were started at Wághai, Mándvi, Delwáda and Gandeva.

57. In the Pánch Maháls some 125 acres in several places were ploughed and sown with bíbhul. It is too early to brand these attempts as failures, but as usual with these plantations made in the open the seedlings disappeared in the hot weather. An old plantation at Wávdi although wire-fenced and fire-traced was burnt over.

(3).—*Early Thinnings.*

58. No such operations were carried out in this Circle.

(4).—*Other Operations for the improvement of the growing Stock.*

59. In West Thána *Bindukli* (*Loranthus longiflora*) was cleared from standards in the coupes by guards and hired labour at a cost of Rs. 11.

60. Prickly pear to a considerable extent was taken out of the bábhul reserves along the Railway at a cost of Rs. 75.

61. In both East and West Thána creeper-cutting was carried on by guards.

(5).—*Experiments.*

62. There are no experiments to be recorded.

(*d*).—Exploitation of Major Forest Produce.

63. There is little to add to the details recorded last year (paragraph 84).

64. The system of employing Nákedárs in the coupes to issue passes to bandars and Railway stations at the expense of contractors and of stationing Government Nákedárs at bandars and Railway stations to issue export passes continues to work smoothly.

65. Jawhár, Dharampur and Baroda have all sold large areas of forests on foot during the past season and in 1893-94. All this wood comes down to the same bandars as that of West Thána coupes, and it is wonderful how the demand for Government wood continues unabated.

(*e*).—Extraction and Transport of Major Forest Produce by Land and Water.

66. None of the teak timber from the Thána coupes finds its way to Bombay. That from West Thána is exported from the various bandars by sea to North Gujarát and Káthiáwár, while that from East Thána is exported by rail to the Dekkhan and Central Provinces. All the firewood of both divisions on the other hand goes to Bombay from West Thána by sea and from East Thána mostly by rail. In the case of those coupes of East Thána which are too far from the Railway to make the export of firewood profitable, it is converted into charcoal and sent to Bombay in that form.

67. The teak put on the market in the Panch Maháls when not sold locally is exported to the large towns on the Railway (Ahmedabad, Surat, Broach, &c.) as rafters for roofing.

68. The Dáng timber goes partly above gháts and partly to the coast. As explained elsewhere, the export above gháts from the Upper Dángs failed completely. The Lower Dáng timber is brought out by contractors on the share system to a Government depôt at Wágrech, where it is sold by auction, periodically, in lots according to the demand. The Wágrech Depôt is on the Ambika River at its junction with the sea, and as that river has its rise in the Dángs, if a system of floating the timber down could be substituted for the present costly cartage, a very large profit would result. Such a scheme is now under consideration.

69. The Mándvi Forests are not at present being regularly worked, but any timber put on the market there is almost invariably floated down to Surat by the purchasers. There are large private timber depôts at Surat and Balsár.

(*f*).—Exploitation of Minor Forest Produce.

(1).—*Extraction of Fodder.*

70. The grass of reserves was sold standing where there was an export demand, but by far the major portion was taken by the people (especially in Thána) without payment and mainly used for burning on their ráb plots.

(2).—*Grazing.*

71. The details of cattle, &c., grazed free and on payment of fee are given in Form 55; but the figures for Thána, where the grazing regulations are not yet in force, are of little value and are mere estimates.

(3).—*Miscellaneous Produce.*

72. The usual farms of minor produce were sold during the year and yielded in all Rs. 9,050.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST-PRODUCE.

DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.

73. Timber and firewood was worked during the year as follows :—

No.	Division.	Year.	In Cubic feet.	
			Timber.	Firewood.
1	East Thána	1893-94	3,351	1,106
		1894-95	1,035	450
2	West Thána	1893-94	2,423	9,255
		1894-95	686	.....
3	Surat	1893-94	62,523	.....
		1894-95	37,629	2,796
4	Panch Maháls	1893-94	3,710	11,375
		1894-95	80,610	2'06,525
	Total ...	1893-94	72,007	21,736
		1894-95	1,19,960	2,09,771

74. In the Thána division it was not found necessary to undertake any departmental exploitation of coupes and the figures given represent the reserves of old coupes which having been blown down had to be removed and in a few cases material not removed in time by the contractor.

75. In Surat, following on the completion of settlement in Mándvi, extensive clearing of lines had to be made.

76. In the Panch Maháls the increased figures represent the outturn of certain fellings made to provide material required by the local population and the extensive clearing of boundary lines.

77. The following is an abstract, &c., of the details given in Form No. 59 :—

No.	Division.	Balance on 1st July 1894.			Outturn of the year			Totals of columns 5 and 8.	Disposed of during the year.			Balance on 30th June 1895.		
		Timber.	Fire-wood.	Total	Timber.	Fire-wood	Total.		Timber.	Fire-wood.	Total.	Timber.	Fire-wood.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
1	East Thána ...	72	...	72	1,025	450	1,485	1,557	645	450	1,095	462	...	462
2	West Thána ...	1,925	100	2,025	684	...	684	2,709	1,160	100	1,260	1,449	..	1,449
3	Surat	21,883	...	21,883	37,629	2,796	40,425	62,308	54,566	2,796	57,362	4,946	...	4,946
4	Panch Maháls ...	786	5,355	6,141	80,610	2,06,525	2,87,135	2,93,276	77,961	1,85,690	2,63,651	3,435	26,190	29,625
	Total ...	24,666	5,455	30,121	1,19,958	2,09,771	3,29,729	3,59,850	1,34,332	1,89,036	3,233,68	10,292	26,190	36,482

The large balance in stock in the Wágrech Depôt in Surat at the commencement of the year (noticed in para. 96 of last year's report) was sold off during the year.

REMOVAL OF PRODUCE BY PURCHASERS.

78. The exploitation of major produce by contractors under the Thána working scheme compared with that of 1893-94 was as under :—

No.	Division.	Coupes exploited.							
		1893-94.				1894-95.			
		Number.	Area.	Receipts.	Average price per Acre.	Number.	Area.	Receipts.	Average price per Acre.
				Rs.				Rs.	
1	East Thána ...	146	8,029½	1,89,316	23·6	134	7,355¾	1,93,097	26·1
2	West Thána ...	124	6,450	2,69,238	41·8	121	6,501	3,19,647	49·169
	Total	270	14,479½	4,58,554	31·7	255	13,856¾	5,12,744	37·

79. In East Thána 143 coupes were laid out for sale, of which 15 remained unsold owing to there being no demand for them on account of their inaccessibility. On the other hand 6 coupes which remained unsold in past years found purchasers. Similarly in West Thána 10 coupes of the 130 marked out found no purchasers, while one old one was disposed of. The total area worked, though somewhat less than last year, was not far from the average. The fact that the rate per acre obtained increased in both divisions shows that the demand continues unabated ; this, as I have remarked elsewhere, is rather astonishing in face of the increased competition by native states and holders of alienated land.

80. The exploitation by contractors continues on the whole to be well done. One contract, however, in East Thána had to be cancelled owing to the contractor deliberately felling reserved trees and cutting beyond his boundary, and in another case 8 men were prosecuted criminally and fined a sum amounting in all to Rs. 749. No serious case of similar breaches of conduct was reported from West Thána.

81. The gross produce yield of the coupes worked is estimated by the Divisional Forest Officers as follows :—

No.	Division.	Timber in Cubic feet.		Firewood, including Charcoal, in Cubic feet.
		Teak.	Jungle-wood.	
1	East Thána	1,255,033	592,348	1,911,108
2	West Thána	1,393,944	498,765	2,627,158
	Total, 1894-95 ...	2,648,977	1,091,113	4,538,266
	Total, 1893-94 ...	2,211,029	1,020,452	3,869,085

82. To this must be added the small branchage and dead wood which under concession of Government are removed by the villagers, &c., the volume of which it is simply impossible to estimate.

83. The timber and firewood removed by purchasers in Surat was as follows:—

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.
	Cubic ft.	Cubic ft.
1893-94	71,634	14,822
1894-95	47,755	19,384

84. In the Panch Maháls the year's working compares with that of last year as follows:—

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.
	Cubic ft.	Cubic ft.
1893-94	195,245	415,696
1894-95	130,671	141,828

As in past years this material is from Government land outside forest limits.

Bamboos.

85. The yield of bamboos is given in the following table:—

No.	Division.	Bamboos removed, 1893-94.				Bamboos removed, 1894-95.			
		Cart-loads.	Head-loads.	Number.	Amount realized.	Cart-loads.	Head-loads.	Number.	Amount realized.
					Rs.				Rs.
1	East Thána	40	7	228,890	815	380	686	8,622	568
2	West Thána ...	7,166	2,451	*2,332,393	18,127	5,456	3,229	1,429,818	19,028
3	Surat	...	...	901,558	25,474	...	...	351,451	9,116
4	Panch Maháls ...	135	...	117,051	1,484	98	...	123,269	1,753
	Total ...	7,341	2,458	3,579,892	45,900	5,834	3,915	1,913,160	30,465

* This included a large number of "Bundhis" or small bamboo.

86. It has been found necessary to reduce the number of bamboos exploited in the Dángs. The permit-holders do so much damage in cutting out the mature culms and our establishment is too weak to admit of proper supervision, so there has been no alternative except to limit the exploitation.

Major Produce.

87. The following comparative statement gives the yield of minor produce for the year 1894-95:—

Number.	Division.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Thána	2,747	2,828
2	West Thána	2,436	2,857
3	Surat	2,162	2,223
4	Panch Maháls	583	1,142
	Total ...	7,928	9,050

FREE GRANTS OF FOREST PRODUCE.

88. The following is a statement showing the free grants of timber, &c., made under the authority of the Commissioner during the year as compared with those of last year:—

No.	Division.	1893-94.	1894-95.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	East Thána	1,618	666
2	West Thána	30	80
3	Surat	473	361
4	Panch Maháls	836	2,346
	Total ...	2,957	3,453

89. The large grant last year in East Thána was explained in paragraph 108 of the administration report as due to a large fire in the village of Dughád. In the same way the high figure this year for the Panch Maháls is due to a large fire in the village of Chaláli in the Kálol Táluka.

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

90. The financial results of the year under report as compared with last year are as follows :—

	Receipts.	Expenditure. A.	Expenditure. B.	Total.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	7,60,954	98,047	1,66,900	2,64,947	4,96,007
1894-95	7,38,680	96,961	1,78,971	2,75,931	4,62,749
Increase ...	...	...	12,071	10,784	...
Decrease ...	22,274	1,086	...	...	33,258

91. Last year's receipts were inflated by the sale of certain shared forests in the Panch Maháls for Rs. 35,000 and this year B.—Expenditure includes a sum of Rs. 3,247 paid to officers of other provinces but debited to this Circle by the Accountant General. Under these circumstances a decrease of no more than Rs. 33,258 in the surplus is satisfactory.

92. The following statement gives the detail by main heads of receipts in the several divisions of the Circle :—

Division.	Receipts. I.	Receipts. II.	Receipts. III.	Receipts. IV.	Receipts. V.	Total Receipts.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
East Thána, 1893-94 ...	470 12 0	2,03,797 13 2	2,037 15 2	1,693 5 1	5,013 0 9	2,13,012 14 2
Do. 1894-95 ...	110 9 3	2,05,295 15 7	884 8 10	3,290 5 10	6,973 6 0	2,16,554 13 6
West Thána, 1893-93 ...	1,191 12 0	3,13,893 15 9	349 7 7	13 1 6	10,967 2 0	3,26,416 0 10
Do. 1894-95 ...	791 13 9	3,66,153 11 0	586 2 7	114 3 1	6,133 12 8	3,73,779 11 1
Surat, 1893-94 ...	24,361 14 4	79,360 11 3	619 4 9	1 13 4	1,204 8 2	1,05,548 3 10
Do. 1894-95 ...	36,285 15 1	29,601 11 7	455 15 2	5 1 9	851 1 1	67,199 12 8
Panch Maháls, 1893-94 ...	578 0 9	78,937 3 8	82 4 9	35,001 12 0	1,325 0 5	1,15,924 5 7
Do. 1894-95 ...	12,307 4 9	66,862 12 10	108 7 3	6 0 0	1,360 10 1	80,645 2 11
Working-Plans, 1893-94 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 7 0	0 7 0
Do. 1894-95 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 6 0	14 6 0
Direction, 1893-94 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	51 14 0	51 14 0
Do. 1894-95 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 11 8	4 11 8
Total, 1893-94 ...	26,602 7 1	6,75,989 11 10	3,089 0 3	36,709 15 11	18,562 10 4	7,60,953 13 5
Total, 1894-95 ...	49,495 10 10	6,67,914 3 0	2,035 1 10	3,415 10 8	15,818 14 4	7,38,679 8 8

EAST AND WEST THÁNA.

93. The increase under II. of Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 52,000 are due to better prices obtained for coupes in the East and West Thána divisions. There is an increase of more than half a lákh in the receipts of these two divisions, which is most satisfactory, and shows that the system of exploitation adopted continues to work well.

SURAT.

94. The large increase under I. (Rs. 12,000) was due to the sale of stock in hand at the Wágrech Depôt (1,082 khandis of teak from the Dáng forests, which were sold during ths year at Rs. 13-10-0, a fair but by no means a high price).

95. In the Upper Dángs it has been the custom to allow purchasers from above gháts to remove timber from the forests on permits. The system was one of very old standing and many abuses had crept in, and it was determined to make a change. The most objectionable feature of the system was that the permit-holder felled the selected tree and took so much of it (often very little) as he pleased and left the rest to rot in the forest and to feed the annual fires. Permit-holders were therefore called upon to remove all the marketable wood of the trees they felled, paying for the material according to a fixed scale of prices. Unfortunately, the small above-gháts purchasers had settled down to a system of obtaining their purchases through 5 or 6 dalláls instead of direct from the department. In fact "permits" for considerable quantities were annually taken out by these few "contractors" and the small purchasers then felled and removed each what he required by agreement with the contractor and working as his "servant." On the introduction of the new rule these 'contractors' refused unanimously to take out permits, and the small purchasers were not accustomed to apply direct to the department, with the result that the Upper Dáng forests remained practically unworked. The loss of revenue is to be deplored, but it will have been usefully incurred even though it be repeated in the coming season if the old system can be ultimately purged of the objectionable conditions which had sprung up under it. Unfortunately scarcity of local labour and the disinclination of outsiders to enter these unhealthy forests for daily wages militate against successful departmental working, but should the permits not be taken up on the new conditions this year, an attempt will be made to work departmentally. The loss of revenue amounted to nearly half a lákh.

PANCH MAHÁLS.

96. There was an increase of Rs. 1,200 under I., due to sale of material felled in clearing boundary lines, which work was carried on to a greater extent this year than last, and through more valuable forests. Unfortunately owing to mistakes made in defining areas of occupied and unoccupied waste the teak growth in which was to be sold two or three contracts could not be given resulting in a short revenue by Rs. 12,000 under II. The inflation of the revenue last year under IV. by Rs. 35,000, has already been referred to above. Deducting this there is practically no difference in the gross revenue of the two years.

97. The detail by main heads of A.—Expenditure on Conservancy and Works in the several divisions is given in the following statement :—

Division.		Expenditure A. Conservancy and Works.								Total.
		A. I.	A. II.	A. III.	A. V.	A. VI.	A. VII.	A. VIII.	A. IX.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
East Thána	1893-94.	172 9 0	2,984 13 4	17 12 0	135 2 2	57 5 0	998 2 6	4,963 9 9	1,269 0 6	6,598 7 0
Do.	1894-95.	36 8 0	2,486 2 0	23-15 6	728 15 7	109 8 0	542 11 0	7,501 0 9	1,620 9 2	13,049 6 0
West Thána	1893-94.	895 14 4	5,672 3 2	68 4 3	.....	39 7 0	669 10 9	10,309 11 2	3,400 11 4	21,055 14 0
Do.	1894-95.	241 5 0	6,155 14 8	42 12 6	.....	81 5 0	490 9 0	5,707 7 1	688 11 7	12,030 6 8
Surat	1893-94.	16,554 8 11	2,991 1 9	15 1 11	15,645 7 0	201 0 0	4,187 2 5	3,760 14 11	501 11 10	43,857 0 9
Do.	1894-95.	12,400 7 2	2,890 5 1	23 11 9	18,198 13 2	180 1 6	8,398 5 5	4,531 5 8	732 15 6	47,356 1 3
Panch Mahâls	1893-94.	39 1 0	718 6 3	2 0 0	.....	60 9 9	1,472 8 4	1,881 5 8	669 3 2	4,843 2 2
Do.	1894-95.	431 12 4	768 4 8	5 0 0	.....	239 3 3	703 7 0	3,482 9 1	515 7 10	6,145 12 2
Working Plans	1893-94.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,748 11 5	.....	5,748 11 5
Do.	1894-95.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,111 1 11	.....	7,111 1 11
Direction	1893-94.	.....	.....	.....	.....	182 5 0	.....	124 5 3	2 0 0	258 10 3
Do.	1894-95.	.....	28 6 0	.....	.....	20 8 0	.....	.....	.....	48 14 0
Bombay Forest Survey	1893-94.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,684 15 8	.....	11,684 15 8
Do.	1894-95.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,219 2 7	.....	11,219 2 7
Total,	1893-94.	17,662 1 3	12,366 8 6	103 2 11	15,780 9 2	490 10 9	7,327 8 0	38,473 9 10	5,842 10 10	98,046 13 3
Total,	1894-95.	13,110 0 6	12,329 0 5	97 7 9	18,927 12 9	630 9 0	10,135 0 5	39,552 11 1	2,180 1 11	96,960 12 7

EAST THÁNA.

98. There is an increase of Rs. 2,500, which is due to a larger proportion of the cost of forest settlement being debited to this division, Mr Orr having been at work in it during the whole season.

WEST THÁNA.

99. There is a decrease of Rs. 9,000 due to a decrease in the cost of forest settlement as explained above, decreased expenditure on fencing, wire, &c., last year's figure having been at the same time inflated by debit of Rs. 2,000 for law charges and payments on account of uniforms for the year 1892-93.

SURAT.

100. The enhanced rate of payment to the Dáng Rájas came into full force during the year and this, together with the cost of a rest-house built at Mándvi, caused an increase under *A-V* and *A-VII* of Rs. 6,500, but in last year's accounts a large sum was debited on account of working in 1892-93 resulting in an apparent decrease of expenditure under *A-I* of Rs. 4,000.

PANCH MAHA'LS.

101. This division shows an increased expenditure of Rs. 1,300, entirely due to the cost of the increased work in clearing boundaries undertaken during the year.

WORKING PLANS.

102. Last year the establishments were absent for a portion of the season in the Central Circle to which their cost for that period was debited. This year the whole 12 months' cost has been borne by the Northern Circle; hence the increased expenditure of Rs. 1,500.

103. On the whole the A.—Expenditure of the Circle corresponds very fairly with that of last year. B.—Expenditure (Establishment) however has increased by Rs. 12,000. Of this, Rs. 3,247 is expenditure on account of other provinces debited to this Circle and the remainder represents for the most part the pay of a Fourth Grade Extra Assistant Conservator allowed to this Circle to hold charge of the Dáhánu Sub-division of West Thána.

104. The following statement gives the financial results of the Northern Circle for the past 10 years :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Net Revenue.
		A.	B.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1884-85	4,98,329	1,78,621	80,624	2,59,245	2,33,925
1885-86	5,25,484	76,742	1,42,953	2,09,695	3,15,789
1886-87	4,43,157	89,724	1,44,507	2,34,231	2,08,926
1887-88	4,73,104	85,645	1,45,407	2,31,052	2,42,052
1888-89	5,78,425	88,924	1,47,364	2,36,288	3,42,137
1889-90	5,96,066	93,419	1,45,341	2,38,760	3,57,306
1890-91	6,37,408	1,04,809	1,39,880	2,44,689	3,92,719
1891-92	6,14,270	93,399	1,30,089	2,23,488	3,90,782
1892-93	6,82,884	1,38,639	1,96,486	3,35,125	3,47,759
1893-94	7,60,953	98,047	1,66,899	2,64,946	4,96,007
1894-95	7,38,680	96,961	1,78,971	2,75,932	4,62,748

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGE.

105. The Camp was despatched by rail to Godhra from head-quarters in the last days of October. After attending at Thána on the occasion of the visit to that station of His Excellency the Governor, I joined my Camp at Godhra on the 5th November and was present during His Excellency the Governor's visit to the Panch Maháls. At Godhra I was joined by Mr. Millett, Divisional Forest Officer, Working-Plans, and in company with him I inspected a considerable portion of the forest area of the Godhra Range both from Godhra and from a central Camp at Kandia. After completing the inspection of the Divisional Office at Godhra the Camp moved to Vejalpur on the 4th December, Mr. Millett being left to complete a more extensive and detailed inspection of the Godhra Reserves with a view to the preparation of a Working-Plan. Though in Godhra the teak is very nearly at its limit, I have never seen such complete natural reproduction of this species as in the Godhra Forests, but unfortunately this advantage is almost completely lost through the annual fires which sweep through these reserves. From Vejalpur the northern forests of Kálol were inspected and the Camp was moved to Chámpáner at the foot of Pawgarh Hill on the 15th. The forests here are not intrinsically so valuable as those in the north of the division, partly because only a part of them contain teak, and partly owing to their inaccessibility. They are however, professionally most interesting; for their approximate age and history are known and they should yield some valuable data as to rate of growth when the Working-Plan Officer takes them in hand. From Chámpáner the Camp marched to Baroda, whence it was sent off by train on the 24th to Balsár. During the Christmas holidays the orders of Government directing me to report on the Reserved Forests of Modása were received and the Camp was accordingly sent by rail to Ahmedabad and thence marched to Harsool, where the Collector was interviewed. Thence I marched to Modása and south through the whole Modása Petha, inspecting the reserves, *viâ* Kapadvanj to the Railway at Dákor, Thence the Camp was once more moved by train to Kim, whence I marched through the Mándvi Táluka of Surat, inspecting the Forest Reserves of that most important range, more especially in connection with the special measures of fire protection initiated by Mr. Wallinger, the Divisional Forest Officer. Up to the 5th March when I left Mándvi *en route* for the Dángs, these measures had been completely successful. From Mándvi I marched through Gáikwári territory to Mahiskatri in the Dángs, where I was infortunately delayed for 10 days owing to my whole establishment being prostrated with fever. I had intended to have inspected some of the Derbhaoti Forests, but was obliged to omit this in order to reach Waghai by the 20th, when the annual darbar held by the Divisional Forest Officer for the payment of the half-year's rent to the Rájáhs was fixed to come off. I was particularly anxious to attend this darbár as it was rumoured that the Rájáhs were dissatisfied with the demarcation sanctioned and intended to take advantage of the darbár to 'demonstrate.' They did in fact refuse to accept the enhanced rate of rent sanctioned by Government, demanding the old rent, the cancellation of the demarcation, and a return to the *status quo ante*. I am glad to say, however, that after several hours of talking we were able to induce them to accept their rent at the enhanced rate provisionally, subject to an appeal to the Political Agent at the May darbar. From Waghai I moved *viâ* Bánsda and Balsár to Dáhánu, which was reached on the 6th April. Here I was again delayed, for my whole establishment was again prostrated by fever. Some of my private servants were so ill that they had to be replaced. Leaving Dáhánu on the 15th April, I marched *viâ* Kase and Manor to Váda, and thence *viâ* Akloli and Parol to Ghodbandar, inspecting numerous coupes in the Dáhánu, Máhim, Váda, Bhiwndi and Bassein Ranges. The system of working in force in Thána seems to be well suited to the conditions required by the circumstances of the district. I was fairly well satisfied on the whole with what I saw of the results of this system of working which has now been in force for 6 or 8 years. But I cannot disguise the fact that the future of the Thána

Forests is jeopardized by the constantly recurring forest fires. Reproduction for the next rotation is, I think, amply secured by the coppice shoots from the stools of the trees cut, but it must be remembered that these stools cannot be expected to go on coppicing indefinitely and that it is therefore absolutely necessary to supplement them in each rotation by a certain proportion of new seedling growth. This, I regret to record, we are not now doing to the necessary extent, and the reason of the failure is undoubtedly forest fires. After a short stay at Ghodbandar, I returned to head-quarters for the monsoon on 29th May.

106. The various divisions were held by officers as follows:—

No.	Division.	Name of Officer.	Rank.	Designation.	Period of holding charge. From	Period of holding charge. To
1	East Thána ...	C. Greatheed ...	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer.	1st July 1894 ...	19th March 1895.
		G. P. Millett ...	Do. do. 4th Grade.	Do. ...	20th March 1895 ...	30th May 1895.
		C. Greatheed ...	Do. do. 3rd Grade.	Do. ...	31st May 1895 ...	30th June 1895.
2	West Thána ...	G. P. Millett ...	Do. do. 4th Grade.	Do. ...	1st July 1894 ...	10th November 1894.
		C. M. Hodgson ...	Do. do. 4th Grade.	Do. ...	11th November 1894.	30th June 1895.
3	Surat	W. A. Wallinger ...	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	1st July 1894 ...	11th June 1895.
		C. G. Dalia	Do. do. 4th Grade.	Do. ...	12th June 1895 ...	30th June 1895.
4	Panch Mahals .	W. F. D. Fisher ..	Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	1st July 1894 ...	27th July 1894.
		A. Stewart	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade.	Do. ...	28th July 1894 ...	12th June 1895.
		W. A. Wallinger ...	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade.	Do. ...	13th June 1895 ...	30th June 1895.
5	Working-Plans.	G. P. Millet ...	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	1st July 1894 ...	Do.

The following officers held charge of the sub-division during the year:—

No.	Division.	Name of Officer.	Rank.	Designation.	Period of holding charge. From	Period of holding charge. To
1	East Thána ...	A. N. Master ..	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade.	Sháhápur Sub-division Forest Officer.	1st July 1894 ...	30th June 1895.
		Do ...	Do. do. ...	Kalyán Sub-division Forest Officer.	Do. ...	8th July 1895.
		K. B. Phadke ...	Do. do. ...	Do. ...	9th July 1894 ...	30th June 1895.
2	West Thána ...	V. D. P. Rebeiro ...	Do. do. ...	Bassein Sub-division Forest Officer.	1st July 1894 ...	2nd January 1895.
		C. M. Hodgson ...	Acting Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	3rd January 1895 ...	17th February 1895.
		V. D. P. Rebeiro ...	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade.	Do. ...	18th February 1895 .	30th June 1895.
		W. R. Gaunde ...	Do. do. 1st Grade.	Dáhánu Sub-division Forest Officer.	9th August 1894 ...	22nd February 1895.
		Shaikh Hassan Alli Mahomed Alli ...	Acting Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	23rd February 1895 .	22nd April 1895.
		W. R. Gaunde ...	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade.	Do. ...	33rd April 1895 ..	30th June 1895.
3	Surat	C. G. Dalia	Do. do. 4th Grade.	Surat Sub-division Forest Officer.	1st July 1894 ...	Do.

107. The following are the minutes recorded by the various Collectors in forwarding the forest administration reports of their districts:—

(1). Mr. Cappel's minute on the West Thána report:

"1. The revenue of the West Division has again considerably increased and the administration appears to have been as successful as could be expected considering the difficulties that have to be met.

"2. The conduct of prosecutions has been well managed, the percentage of failures being better by nearly 50 per cent. than in the previous year.

"3. Expenditure appears to have decreased, though, as remarked last year, the revenue of the Thána forests might bear a larger outlay. The need of this is the chief burden of Mr. Hodgson's report. Forest roads, more fencing, and increased establishment would apparently offer a good investment if, as is stated, the value of the forests is depreciated owing to want of access and if deficiency of protection leads to wholesale looting. If it is the fact that owing to the poor quality and insufficiency of the guards the re-afforestation of cleared compartments, on which the whole working plans scheme rests, is endangered and that 'the more valuable western forests are being slowly destroyed instead of improved,' the situation is sufficiently serious. The undersigned knows nothing of the Thána forests, and it is for the Deputy Conservator to decide whether the case has been more successful on the whole than in the previous year. Fire-tracing appears to have been of little use and Mr. Hodgson gives reasons for believing the system to be unsuited to forests in this division.

"Mr. Hodgson's report is full and interesting."

(2). Mr. Cappel remarks on the East Thána Divisional Forest Officer's report:

"There is very little in this report which calls for remark by the Collector. The penal administration has on the whole shown progress; the number of detected offences and the number of cases compounded being larger than last year, while the total number of offences has remained practically stationary."

(3). The Collector of Panch Maháls remarks as follows on the Panch Maháls report:

"There has been considerable delay in the submission of the report, but Mr. Wallinger has explained the cause in his forwarding letter as mainly due to his having only been in this district for a few weeks during the latter part of the year under report, and the Collector is satisfied that the delay has certainly not been due to any want of industry or energy on the part of Mr. W. A. Wallinger.

"2. The movements of the late Divisional Forest Officer Mr. Stewart seem to have been somewhat hampered by the indifferent health of which he so constantly complains and also perhaps to some extent by lack of suitable means of locomotion.

"3. The financial results, as given in Chapter IV of the report, must be admitted to be on the whole satisfactory.

"4. The grazing rules seem to be working fairly smoothly, but mutterings of discontent and alleged hardship have been heard from time to time, and the Collector noticed when doing the jamábandi of the Dohad Táluka, the necessity for throwing open more of the full grown forest area to grazing. He found that in some cases the grass in closed forests near villages had been sold in a hole-and-corner way for very little to Borahs or local money-lenders, who thus made a good thing out of the transaction at the expense of the poorer villagers. Care ought, the Collector considers, to be taken that the interests of Government cultivators are not sacrificed in this way for the benefit of speculators in grass.

"5. Another thing the Collector noticed was that in giving out land for cultivation undue and vexatious delay had arisen because the Revenue authorities had had to wait for the valuation of the standing teak trees by the Forest Department. He found that in most cases the teak trees standing in the numbers were small and of trifling value, and he considers that in future the Mámlatdárs should value these isolated trees without troubling the Forest Department who have quite enough to do in protecting and preserving the forest proper and have not the time to spare to count trees in remote and scattered waste numbers given out to cultivation. Seeing that in the greater portion of the Panch Maháls nearly every acre given out to cultivation has a more or less scattered growth of reserved trees, it is ridiculous to trouble the higher forest authorities before permitting the waste to be brought under the plough.

"6. Cases also come to notice where, after the reserved trees had been cut down by the Forest Department and sold, the cultivators were not allowed to touch the after-growth, and some Patels complained bitterly of the constant interference of petty Forest subordinates. It should, the Collector considers, be clearly understood that once the reserved trees in a survey number have been cut down and sold on behalf of the Forest Department, no further interference with the occupant should be attempted by the Forest Department or its underlings.

"7. The delay in the submission of Mr. Millett's Working-Plan Report of the Godhra Range is to be regretted. The report was received in this office in the beginning of April last, but before forwarding it on, my predecessor, Mr. Gibb, called for a statement from the Mámlatdár of Godhra showing the grazing requirements of the táluka. This statement and Mr. Millett's report were sent on to Mr. Wallinger in July last and he was asked kindly to compare the details of demand with his experience in the Surat district.

"8. The Working-Plan has been drawn up with the thoroughness and ability which usually distinguish Mr. Millett's work and will prove an excellent model for future guidance.

"9. In reviewing the forest reports of the Panch Maháls, it must never be forgotten that no attempt has as yet been made to *work* the Government reserves! The land included in the reserves has been simply taken up and declared State forests, and nearly all the forest revenue hitherto realised in this district has been derived from the sale of Government timber on waste or occuppied lands outside forest.

"10. Too much of the attention of forest subordinates has, perhaps, been devoted to realization of revenue from these outside sources, and the Collector fears that this distraction, or attraction, has not proved beneficial to due protection, care, and conservation of the forest proper. This, perhaps, partly accounts for the many cases of "loot" and "slackness" noticed by Mr. Stewart in his diary.

"11. Nearly every paragraph of the report under the heading 'Regulation of management' shows how necessary systematic concentration of attention on the due conservation of the forest reserves proper has become!

"12. Seventy-five cases of undetected forest fires and such estimates of damage done as Rs. 103 for 20·311 acres of forest burnt speak for themselves!

"13. The Collector considers no good purpose would be served by his following Mr. Stewart through the arguments leading to the conclusion that 'more establishment is necessary.' It seems to the Collector, as above stated, that due concentration of existing forces is what is required at present.

"14. The increase in impoundings is not a wholesome feature in the year's administration and the statement that 'no end of cattle has been impounded and yet the evil continues points its own moral!'

"15. German, French and Russian forest experience proves that no successful forest conservation has ever been possible with a hostile country side, and the Collector is of opinion that every effort should continue to be made to work with and not against the agricultural population in the management of the remote and very difficult Panch Maháls forests."

(4). Mr. Lely, Collector of Surat, was absent on leave and Mr. Cumine busy with the Dhulia riots, so that there was no minute recorded on the Surat Report.

108. The extra Assistants have worked well, but Mr. Wáman Rámchandra Gaunde was much troubled with fever and for nearly two months of the working season was absent, during which time Mr. Hasanalli Mahamadalli, Range Forest Officer of Dáhánu, acted for him.

109. Mr. Wallinger, extra Assistant Conservator, as Divisional Forest Officer, Surat, worked very well and deserves commendation for his efforts to protect the Mándvi forests from fire.

110. On the whole the Range Forest Officers have worked well during the year; the following are specially mentioned in the divisional reports:—

1. Hassanalli Mahomedalli.
2. Sheik Ahmed Nur Mahamad.
3. Sadashiv Pandurang
4. Narayan Rajaram Wadwatharkar.
5. Hari Anant Bhadbhade.
6. Sheik Usman Shiek Edrus.
7. Tukaram Sakharam Mali.

111. In addition to the 4 men convicted of penal offences, as mentioned in paragraphs 50, 51 and 52, 13 Forest guards were dismissed during the year, the reasons assigned being over-staying leave and general misconduct.

112. The Divisional Forest Officer's office establishments are reported to have worked well as has that of the Deputy Conservator of Forests under Mr. Shivrám Bhikáji Ráingnekar.

113. The mortality amongst the guards was not so heavy as last year. Only 9 guards died—6 in East Thána and 3 in Panch Maháls; all these guards died of fever; a clerk in the West Thána and a Surveyor in the Working-Plans divisions died of fever.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

FORM No. 46.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1894.			Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1895.			No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.			
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9		10	11
				Sq. m.	a.				Sq. m.	a.		
East Thána ...	Tháná	...	230,967	360	567	4,565	10	235,522	368	2	Nos. 7111/27-8-94, 591/24-1-95, 1186/12-11-95, 4360/17-5-94, 9788/30-11-94.	
West Thána ...	Do.	...	196,874	307	394	47,192	2,682	2,41,384	377	104	Nos. 4610/28-5-94, 4619/28-5-94, 5269/20-6-94, 4567/24-5-94, 5312/21-6-94, 1007/8-12-94, 4609/28-5-94, 896/2-11-95.	
Surat	Surat	...	43,997	68	477	719	94	44,622	69	462	Nos. 1299/15-2-95, 4264/7-6-95.	
Panch Maháls ...	Panch Maháls ...	...	213,530	333	410	2	2	2,13,530	333	410	Nos. 8787/26-10-94, 4907B/7-6-94, 4907C/7-6-94.	
Ahmedabad, Modása.	Ahmedabad ...	...	21,561	33	441	...	...	21,561	33	441		
		Total ...	706,929	1,104	369	52,478	2,788	7,56,619	1,182	139		

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

FORM No. 46A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Protected Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1895.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Sq. m. a.				Sq. m. a.		
East Thána ...	Thána	...	206,155	322 75	...	111	206,044	321 604	Nos. 6612 / 7-8-94, 1702 / 28-2-95, 7372 / 4-9-94. 10588 / 22-12-94, 1386 / 18-2-95, 8770 / 30-10-94.	
West Thána ...	Do.	...	180,194	281 354	...	98,560	81,634	127 354	Nos. 4619C / 28-5-94, 617 / 25-1-95. 4567D, / 24-5-94,	
Surat	Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Panch Maháls ...	Panch Maháls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Ahmedabad, Modasa.	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total ...	386,349	603 429	...	98,671	287,678	449 318		

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

B 1319—7 NC

FORM No. 47.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1894-95.

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	Areas finally settled during the year.						Areas undergoing settlement.						Remarks.
			Number and date of Government order according final sanction to the Settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area in Square Miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled. In Forest Accounts.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled. In other Accounts.	Entire Cost per Square Mile of Areas finally settled during the year.	At commencement of the year. Name of Tract.	At commencement of the year. Area in Square Miles.	Taken in hand during the year. Name of Tract.	Taken in hand during the year. Area in Square Miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on Areas undergoing settlement. In Forest Accounts.	Expenditure incurred during the year on Areas undergoing settlement. In other Accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16.
		Sq. m.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
East Thána ...	Thána	317½	4360 / 17-5-94.	Khardi	2				Murbád ...	140½	Murbád ...	140·6	...	...	
				Shahápur ...	5				Sháhápur ...	...	Shahápur ...	0·2	...	...	
			7111 / 27-8-94. and 591 / 24-1-95	Bhiwndi and Kalyán.	0·1				All other areas forming East Thána.	3	All other areas forming East Thána.	0·1	...	...	
West Thána ...	Do.	329	4619 / 28-5-94.	Dáhánu... ...	15	*7,447 1 10	12,127 1 8	...	Dáhánu ...	177	Dáhánu ...	176	...	...	*It is impossible to say how much of the expenditure was incurred on areas settled during the year and how much on other.
			4567 / 24-5-94 and 10071 / 8-12-94.	Máhim	59				Umbargaon .	47	Umbargaon .	47	...	...	
			4610 / 28-5-94 and 4609 / 28-5-94.	All other areas forming West Thána.	0·01				All other areas forming West Thána.	5	All other areas forming West Thána.	0·1	...	...	
	Total ...	646½	.....	.....	81·11	7,447 1 10	12,127 1 8	...	.....	372½	.....	364	...	...	

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 48.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1894-95.

Division.	Length of Boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing Boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing Boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked Boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of Boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural Boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of Boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on Demarcation during the year.		Remarks.
								On new Work.	On Repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Thána	17	205½	882	1,104⅓	60½	...	1,165	83	113	
West Thána	34½	...	431½	466	526	170	1,162	68	...	
Surat	30½	11	587	628½	274½	...	903	735*	76	* Includes Rs. 62-14-9 on account of Dángs.
Panch Maháls	23	5	409 9/10	437 9/10	240⅙	79	757 1/15	2,271	11	
Total ...	105	221½	2,310⅔	2,636 9/10	1,101⅙	249	3,987 1/15	3,157	200	

Camp Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 49.

Forest Survey Department.

Statement of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during the Forest year 1894-95 in the Northern Circle.

Division.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																								Areas remaining to be taken under Survey.	Total Forest area at end of the as per Form No. 46.	COST.			Remarks
	Special Surveys—Maps on 1" scale or over by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary, included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and Compass or other Surveys by local Officers.*													
	WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.								
	With details of Growing Stock.		Without details of Growing Stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	With details of Growing Stock.		Without details of Growing Stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	4-inch or over.		Under 4-inch.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total Cost.			Previous.	Of the year.	Entire cost of all Surveys to end of the year.	
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
				Sq. m.	Rs.																									
North Thána.																														
Triangulation ...	...	..	...	205	1,905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Includes 349 linear miles of traverse.
Detail Survey 8" ...	...	...	...	55·51	9,272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ..	...	...	...	...	11,177	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Poona, 18th August 1895.

J. R. HOBDAY, Lieut.-Colonel, S. C.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys, Northern Circle.

B 1319—8 NC

FORM No. 50.

Forest Department, Northern Circle.

Progress made in Working-Plans, 1894-95.

Division.	Areas for which Working-Plans have been completed.		Areas for which Working-Plans are being compiled.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area, as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost per square mile of Working-Plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.		
East Thána	192	.....	42	.....	395	*629	There is no record showing the expenditure for each Working-Plans.†	* These figures represent area of forest as scaled and, therefore, they will not compare with figures in Form No. 46. † As the charges are debited in lump, separate figures for each division are not available.
West Thána	80	119	21	.....	226	*446		
Surat	.....	.....	68·477	.....	68·477	68·477		
Panch Mahâls	.....	.....	.....	139	.....	139		
Total ...	272	119	131·477	139	689·477	1,282·477	.....	

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 51.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Communications and Buildings during 1894-95.

Division.	New Work undertaken during the Year.						Repairs executed during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total expenditure on new work.	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on Repairs.
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a. p.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
East Thána.	*Shahapur.*											
	1 Cattle pound ...	20 0 0	.....	...	...	20 0 0	Repairs to 2 Forest guards' huts and thatching to 17 Forest guards' huts.	63 0 0	.....	...	...	63 0 0
	1 Forest guard's hut.	10 0 0	.....	...	...	10 0 0						
	Bhiwandi.											
	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	For repairing and thatching 23 guards' huts.	123 8 0	.....	...	...	123 8 0
	Mokhada.											
	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	For repairing 4 Forest guards' huts and 1 Forest Depôt.	6 0 0	.....	...	...	6 0 0
	Kalyán.											
	1 Forest guard's hut.	15 0 0	.....	...	...	15 0 0	For repairing 5 Forest guards' huts and thatching 17 guards' huts.	64 12 0	.....	...	...	64 12 0
	Khardi.											
	2 Forest guard's huts.	17 0 0	.....	...	...	17 0 0	For thatching 20 Forest guards' huts.	60 0 0	.....	...	...	60 0 0
	Vádá.											
	2 Forest guard's huts.	11 15 0	.....	...	...	11 15 0	For thatching and repairing 25 Forest guards' huts.	92 8 0	.....	...	...	92 8 0
	Murbád.											
	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	For thatching 18 Forest guards' posts and repairs to 1 cattle-pound.	59 0 0	.....	...	...	59 0 0
	Total ...	73 15 0	.....	...	...	73 15 0		468 12 0	.....	...	...	468 12 0
West Thána.	*Salsette.*											
	1 Cattle pound ...	29 10 6	.....	...	...	29 10 6	For thatching 1 cattle pound and 9 Forest posts.	27 4 0	.....	...	...	27 4 0
	Bassein.											
	2 Cattle pounds ...	39 15 0	.....	...	...	59 15 0	For thatching 6 cattle pounds.	14 5 3	.....	...	...	158 7 3
	2 Forest guards' huts.	20 0 0					For thatching 20 Forest posts.	50 0 0				
							For thatching 2 Forest rest-houses.	81 8 0				
							For thatching 1 Depôt.	12 10 0				
	Mdhim.											
	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	For thatching 1 cattle pound and 2 Forest huts.	68 14 0	.....	...	...	68 14 0
	Dáhánu.											
	2 Cattle pounds ...	29 7 0	.....	...	...	50 14 3	For thatching 21 Forest guards' huts.	52 8 0	.....	...	...	52 8 0
	1 Forest Depot ...	21 7 3										
	Umbargaon											
	1 Forest post ...	5 0 0	.....	...	...	5 0 0	For thatching 4 cattle pounds and 20 Forest posts.	63 0 0	.....	...	...	63 0 0
	Total ...	145 7 9	.....	...	...	145 7 9		370 1 3	.....	...	...	370 1 3
Surat.	*Dángs.*											
	Part construction of Pipáldahad rest house.	1,200 0 0	Construction of a new road from Pipaldahad to Pipalgothan.	3	74		Repairing, tiling and additions to Sarowar rest-house.	390 0 0	Repairs to road from Ambiká to Kadkach.	5	38	.....
	Do. Ahwa and Mahal rest-houses.	1,750 0 0					Do. to Waghai rest-house.	43 0 0	Do. Kadkach to Pimpri.	5	60	.....
	Erection of Waghai post.	125 0 0	Do. to Muramvihir,	3	121		Do. to Mahiskatri rest-house.	32 0 0	Do. Pimpri to Garvi.	10	62	.....
							Do. Pimpri rest-house.	6 0 0	Do. Garvi to Dhovra.	12	38	.....
	Wire fencing to Wághai Depôt.	199 0 0	Do. to Sabir,	6	35		Do. Garvi rest-house.	62 0 0	Do. Dhovra to to Wadpádá.	5	62	.....
	Part payments for Mahiskatri and Kadmal wells.	700 0 0	Do. Sabir to Kadmal viá Kasárbari.	6	113		For purchasing 16,000 tiles.	93 0 0	Do. Wadpádá to Zakrahari.	12	43	.....
								626 0 0	Do. Waghai to Barina Gamtha,	6	13	.....
							Removing debris from Galkund well	6 0 0				
	Total ...	3,974 0 0		18	343	4,317 0 0		632 0 0		...	...	.....

FORM No. 51—*continued.*

Division.	New Work undertaken during the Year.						Repairs executed during the Year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total expenditure on new work.	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on Repairs.
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a. p.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Surat—*continued.*	*Bulsár.*						*Bulsar.*					
	Construction of Vejálpur forest lines.	648 0 0	....	..	..	....	Repairs, &c., to Vejálpur stable.	5 0 0	Repairs to road from Borinagámthá to Kákdá.	11	119	....
	Erection of Párnerá forest post.	29 0 0	....	..	..	....	Repairs, &c., to Wagrech Depôt.	6 0 0	Do. Kákda to Bhálkhet.	6	104	....
									Do. Bhálkhet to Kasarbari.	9	93	....
	Total ..	677 0 0	....	..	..	677 0 0		....	Do. Jharni to Sarwar bungalow.	4	31	....
									Do. Bhálkhet to Sarowar Sodmál.	7	17	.....
	Chikhli.						*Chikhli.*					
	Construction of Saraia forest lines.	96 0 0	....	..	..	100 0 0	Repairs to Gandewa post.	3 0 0	Bridge repairs from Waghai to Pimpri.	10	32	....
	Completion of Gandeva post.	4 0 0	....	..	..		Repairs to Dalwada post.	11 0 0				
	Total ..	100 0 0	....	18	343	5,313 6 9		657 0 0	....	102	712	838 13 3
	Mandvi.						*Mandvi.*					
	Construction of Uskhed post.	67 0 0	....	..	..	....	Repairs to Dhuj post.	3 0 0	....	..	..	....
	Re-erection of Lobarwad post.	10 0 0	....	..	..	....	Repairs to Khodamba.	6 0 0	....	...	...	....
	Re-erection of Gámtaláo Khurd.	11 0 0	....	..	..	....	Repairs to Mandvi Kutchery.	7 0 0	.....	..	..	....
	Part payment for Mandvi rest-house.	1,820 0 0	....	..	..	....	Repairs to Pipalwada post.	3 0 0	....	..	..	....
							Repairs to Dhadwada and Tarapur posts.	8 0 0	....	...	..	....
	Total ..	1,908 0 0	....	..	..	1,908 0 0		684 0 0	.....	102	712	1,396 0 0
Panch Mahâls.	*Godhra.*											
	6 Forest post including one depôt house.	138 0 0	....	..	..	138 0 0	Repairs to Divisional bungalow outhouses and stables including walls with bricks of some of the rooms which were in dilapidated condition and turning of tiles, &c.	300 0 0	....	...	..	310 0 0
	Kálol.											
	2 Forest posts ..	40 0 0	....	..	..	40 0 0						
	Hálol.											
	3 Forest posts ..	60 0 0	....	..	..	60 0 0	Turning tiles of Godhra office.	4 0 0				
	Dohad.						Repairs to Wáo post in Hálol.	6 0 0				
	3 Forest posts ..	60 0 0	....	..	..	60 0 0						
	Jhalod.											
	2 Forest posts ..	37 0 0	....	..	..	37 0 0						
	Total ..	335 0 0	....	..	..	335 0 0		310 0 0	....	..	..	....
	Grand Total ..	7,213 6 9	....	18	343	7,556 6 9		1,832 13 3	....	102	712	2,541 13 3

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 52.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Prosecutions for Breaches of Forest Rules during 1894-95.

Forest Division and Civil Districts.		Cases pending from 1893-94.	New Cases of the Year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at close of year.
			Injury to Forest by Fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of Wood and Minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without Permission or in Tracts in which Grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.	Total new Cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
East Thána ...	A. ...	60	10	136	7	4	157	217	115	198	65	259	180	457	37
	B. ...	...	6	130	3	6	145	145	145	402	...	...	145	402	...
	C. ...	...	234	419	...	10	663	663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	60	250	685	10	20	965	1,025	260	600	65	259	325	859	37
West Thána ...	A. ...	22	...	48	1	2	51	73	49	119	18	63	67	182	6
	B. ...	...	...	129	1	5	135	135	135	170	...	...	135	170	...
	C. ...	...	134	114	...	3	251	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	22	134	291	2	10	437	459	184	289	18	63	202	352	6
Surat ...	A. ...	...	5	9	...	...	14	14	12	12	1	2	13	14	1
	B. ...	...	1	12	...	1	14	14	14	29	...	...	14	29	...
	C. ...	...	59	1	...	...	60	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Total ...	...	65	22	...	1	88	88	26	41	1	2	27	43	1

Panch Mahâls ...	A. ...	4	2	47	14	2	65	69	54	107	10	30	64	137	5
	B. ...	...	...	142	12	3	157	157	157	251	...	...	157	251	...
	C. ...	...	75	31	...	...	106	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		4	77	220	26	5	328	332	211	358	10	30	221	388	5
Abstract of the above Totals.															
A. ...		86	17	240	22	8	287	373	230	436	94	354	324	790	49
B. ...		...	7	413	16	15	451	451	451	852	...	...	451	852	...
C. ...		...	502	565	...	13	1,080	1,080	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...		86	526	1,218	38	36	1,818	1,904	681	1,288	94	354	775	1,642	49

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 53.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1894-95.

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1893-94.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
East Thána ...	Sháhápur	1878-79	144,530	82,628	13,188	69,440	322	
	Khardi			72,407	1,588	70,824	177	
	Mokháda	,, ...	48,567	35,604	2,015	33,589	56	
	Kalyán	,, ...	32,636	35,025	2,107	32,918	252	
	Murbád	,, ...	88,486	89,871	2,569	87,302	183	
	Bhiwndi	,, ...	45,304	47,860	3,578	44,282	218	
	Váda	,, ...	74,684	76,812	1,408	75,404	268	
	Total ...	...	434,207	440,207	26,448	413,759	1,476	
West Thána ...	Sálsette	1878-79 ...	14,093	15,631	359	15,272	172	
	Bassein	,, ...	52,493	54,633	2,367	52,266	383	
	Máhim	,, ...	71,621	74,937	490	74,447	718	
	Dáhánu	,, ...	102,457	142,173	434	141,739	416	
	Umbargaon ...			35,647	56	35,591	452	
	Total ...	...	240,664	323,021	3,706	319,315	2,141	
Surat	Dángs	1878-79 ...	2,000	434,240	432,240	2,000	111	
	Mándvi	,, ...	29,673	41,846	16,374	25,472	1,314	
	Bulsár	,, ...	984	988	...	988	12	
	Párdi	,, ...	573	522	...	522		
	Chikhli	,, ...	825	826	...	826	22	
	Bárdoli	,, ...	435	451	...	451		
	Total ...	...	34,490	478,873	448,614	30,259	1,459	
Panch Maháls...	Godhra	1878-79 ...	82,437	89,351	16,372	72,979	6	
	Kálol	,, ...	19,597	22,262	105	22,157	22	
	Hálol	,, ...	23,760	28,493	740	27,753	9	
	Dohad	,, ...	43,583	46,546	1,800	44,746	18	
	Jhálod	,, ...	26,877	26,878	1,294	25,584	8	
	Total ...	...	196,254	213,530	20,311	193,219	63	
	Grand Total ...	...	905,615	1,455,631	499,079	956,552	5,139	

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1894-95.

Division.	Area in Square Miles.						Remarks.
	Closed to all Animals.		Closed to Browsers (Camels, Goats or Sheep).		Open to all Animals.	Total Area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
East Thána.							
Sháhápur	12¼	...	129	...	...	129	
Khardi	13	...	116	...	...	116	
Mokháda	3½	...	55	...	...	55	
Murbád	5¾	...	140	...	...	140	
Kalyáu	9	...	54½	...	...	54½	
Bhiwndi	10	...	75	...	...	75	
Váda	12	...	120	...	...	120	
Total ...	65½	...	689½	...	...	689½	
West Thána.							
Sálsette	9¼	...	24	...	...	24	
Bassein	15	...	85	...	...	85	
Máhim	24	...	117	...	...	117	
Dáhánn	29¼	...	222	...	...	222	
Umbargaon	7	...	55	...	...	55	
Total ...	84½	...	503	...	...	503	
Surat.							
Dángs	...	...	...	...	678	678	
Mándvi	27	37	64	...	...	64	
Bulsár	½	1¾	2¼	...	...	2¼	
Chikhli	½	1½	2	...	...	2	
Total ...	28	40¼	68¼	..	678	746¼	
Panch Maháls.							
Godhra	49¾	90¼	140	...	...	140	
Kálol	11	24	35	...	...	35	
Hálol	16	28	44	...	...	44	
Dohad	23¾	49¼	73	...	...	73	
Jhálod	12¼	29¾	42	...	...	42	
Total ...	112¾	221¼	334	...	...	334	
GRAND TOTAL ...	290¾	261½	1,594¾	...	678	2,272¾	

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

FORM No. 55.

Forest Department, Northern Circle.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1894-95.

Division.	Grazing on Payment—Number of Animals.													Grazing Free—Number of Animals.													Grand Total of Value at fu Rates.
	At full Rates.						At privileged Rates.							By right under Settlement.						During pleasure of Government, or otherwise than under Settlement.						Total Value of Fees at full Rates.	
												Fees received.															
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Actual.	Value at full Rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Value of Fees at full Rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Value of Fees at full Rates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Thána	49	2,895	...	...	...	1,871	328	3,436	...	...	7	925	2,562	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,988	77,450	3,241	...	...	58,435	58,435	62,868
West Thána	68	137	...	...	...	171	99	399	...	...	...	103	255	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,118	80,501	5,119	...	493	90,407	90,407	90,833
Surat	1,148	3,358	...	...	...	1,338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	369	...	...	...	308	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,646
Panch Mahals	583	4,810	...	...	...	3,362	802	4,590	46	...	...	560	3,110	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,533	65,995	...	...	...	7,872	7,872	14,344
Total of 1894-95 ...	1,848	11,200	...	...	...	6,742	1,[illegible]20	8,425	46	...	7	1,588	5,927	62	369	...	...	...	308	70,639	223,946	8,360	...	493	1,56,714	1,56,714	1,69,691
Total of 1893-94 ...	1,774	11,492	3	...	4	6,960	1,762	10,209	40	...	26	2,019	7,663	4,355	26,685	...	...	95	9,161	44,520	211,855	14,644	...	1,624	1,21,560	1,30,721	1,45,344

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra. 24th October 1895.

FORM No. 56.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Area of Plantations, 1894-95.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Receipts. Of the year.	Charges. Of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Regular Plantations.					Rs.	Rs.	
East Thána	Bhiwndi	210	38	...	248	...	70	
	Mokháda	90	79	70	99	...	32	
	Sháhápur	82	33	...	115	...	50	
	Khardi	56	24	...	80	...	19	
	Kalyán	93	99	98	94	...	60	
	Murbád	54	11	...	65	...	39	
	Váda	92	25	...	117	...	104	
	Total ...	677	309	168	818	...	374	
West Thána	Sálsette	144	3	...	147	...	44	
	Basseiu	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Máhim	11	11	...	22	...	...	
	Dáhánu	4	...	...	4	...	...	
	Umbargaon	132	1	...	133	...	58	
	Total ...	293	15	...	308	...	102	
Surat	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Panch Máháls	Godhra	60	45	...	105	8	46	
	Kálol	499	28	499	28	...	6	
	Hálol	14	30	14	30	...	15	
	Dohad	...	14	...	14	...	12	
	Jhálod	...	8	...	8	...	3	
	Total ..	573	125	513	185	8	82	
	Total Regular Plantations.	1,543	449	681	1,311	8	558	
	Cultural Operations.							
East Thána	Bhiwndi	958	100	...	1,058	...	...	
	Mokháda	693	114	...	807	...	...	
	Sháhápur	1,110	116	...	1,226	...	...	
	Khardi	717	122	...	839	...	...	
	Kalyán	1,729	347	...	2,076	...	...	
	Murbád	908	125	...	1,033	...	...	
	Váda	3,206	745	...	3,951	...	...	
	Total ...	9,321	1,669	...	10,990	...	...	
West Thána	Sálsette	1,091	105	...	1,196	...	50	
	Basseiu	6,531	1,124	...	7,655	...	150	
	Máhim	8,293	1,623	...	9,916	...	147	
	Dáhánu	8,856	895	...	9,751	...	79	
	Umbargaon	3,175	893	...	4,068	...	82	
	Total ...	27,946	4,640	...	32,586	...	508	
Surat	Dángs	8	...	...	8	...	124	
	Mándvi	847	10	...	857	...	132	
	Bulsár	267	20	...	287	...	709	
	Chikhli	285	50	...	335	...	53	
	Párdi	136	5	...	141	...	6	
	Chorási	3	...	...	3	...	8	
	Total ...	1,546	85	...	1,631	...	1,032	
	Total Cultural Operations.	38,813	6,394	...	45,207	...	1,540	
	Add—Total Regular Plantations	1,543	449	681	1,311	8	558	
	Grand Total ...	40,356	6,843	681	46,518	8	2,098	

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

B 1319—10 NC

FORM No. 57.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1894-95 and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	Timber in the rough; Logs.					Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or Squared Timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Puchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		C. ft.			C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.			C. ft.	C. ft.
East Thána ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,035	1,110,805	2,379	...	1,114,219	...	144,228	...	...	144,228	...	Timber 592,348 Bamboos No. 8,622 Cart-loads 380 Bamboos Head-loads 686	...	...	Timber 592,348 Bamboos No. 8,622 Bamboos Cart-loads 380 Bamboos Head-loads 686	450	1,911,108	...	...	1,911,558	Timber and firewood 3,762,353 Bamboos No. 8,622 Bamboos Cart-loads 380 Bamboos Head-loads 686
West Thána ...	...	...	...	...	...	150	1,892,709	816	...	1,893,675	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos No. 1,429,818 Bamboos Cart-loads 5,456 Bamboos Head-loads 3,229	...	...	Bamboos No. 1,429,818 Bamboos Cart-loads 5,456 Bamboos Head-loads 3,229	...	2,627,158	...	...	2,627,158	Timber and firewood 4,520,833 Bamboos No. 1,429,818 Bamboos Cart-loads 5,456 Bamboos Head-loads 3,229
Surat	44,573	42,167	...	...	86,740	...	5,588	517	...	6,105	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos No. 320,825, Ganjas 2,871 Paranas 27,186 Pipes 569	...	...	Bamboos No. 320,825 Ganjas 2,871 Paranas 27,186 Pipes 569	...	19,384	...	...	19,384	Timber and firewood 112,229 Bamboos No. 320,825 Ganjas 2,871 Paranas 27,186 Pipes 569
Panch Maháls ...	8,444	1,626	220	...	10,290	72,166	129,045	21,150	...	222,361	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos No. 123,599 Bamboos cart-loads 98	Bamboos No. 330	...	Bamboos No. 123,929 Bamboos Cart-loads 98	206,525	141,828	...	...	348,353	Timber and firewood 581,004 Bamboos No. 123,599 Bamboos Cart-loads 98
Total ...	53,017	43,793	220	...	97,030	73,351	3,138,147	24,862	...	3,236,360	...	144,228	...	...	144,228	...	Timber 592,348 Bamboos No. 1,882,864 Bamboos Cart-loads 5,934 Bamboos Head-loads 3,915 Ganjas 2,871 Paranas 27,186 Pipes 569	Bamboos No. 330	...	Timber No. 592,348 Bamboos No. 1,883,194 Bamboos Cart-loads 5,934 Bamboos Head-loads 3,915 Ganjas 2,871 Paranas 27,186 Pipes 569	206,975	4,699,478	...	...	4,906,453	Timber and firewood 8,976,419 Bamboos No. 1,883,194 Bamboos Cart-loads 5,915 Bamboos Head-loads 3,951 Ganjas 2,871 Paranas 27,186 Pipes 569

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 58.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce.

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized.									
		By Government Agency.		By Purchasers.		By Free-grants.		By Right-holders.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
East Thána.	Myrabolams	...	...	...	1,005	...	...	...	...	...	1,005
	Karvi ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	781	196	...	...	...	...	781	196
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	...	...	232	7	...	...	...	...	232	7
	Thorns ... ... Cart-loads...	...	...	51	48	...	...	...	...	51	48
	Apta, Tembhurni Leaves and Beheda nuts	...	...	...	1,560	...	...	...	...		1,560
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	12
	Total ...	...	...	...	2,828	...	...	...	...	...	2,828
West Thána.	Limestones ... Cart-loads.	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	6
	Thorns ... ... Head-loads.	...	...	64	39	...	...	...	...	64	39
	Sale of leaves and fruits of Toddy palms	...	...	...	1,984	...	...	...	...	...	1,984
	Karvi ... ... Head-loads.	...	...	4,604	828	...	...	...	...	4,604	828
	Do. ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	1,786						1,786	
	Total ...	...	...	...	2,857	...	...	...	...	...	2,857
Surat.	Ashindra leaves ... Bundles ...	...	...	1,247,575	79	...	...	...	...	1,247,575	79
	Date palm trees and leaves ...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	15
	Karanj seeds ... Maunds ...	...	...	63	4	...	...	...	...	63	4
	Moho flowers ... Do. ...	...	...	3,814	238	...	...	...	...	3,814	238
	Right of collecting Mhowra ...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	600
	Reeds and Chhaj grass. Carts ...	...	...	1,101	370	...	...	...	...	1,101	370
	Different kinds of bamboo articles. Nos. ...	...	...	59,620	899	...	...	...	..	59,620	899
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	18
	Total ...	...	...	...	2,223	...	...	...	...	...	2,223
Panch Mahals.	Mhowra flowers	..	...	...	1,092	...	...	...	...	...	1,092
	Thorns ... ... Cart-loads...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	6	1
	Sand ... ... Do.	...	...	62	15	...	...	...	...	62	15
	Kankar ... ... Do.	...	...	31	15	...	...	...	...	31	15
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	19
	Total ...	...	...	...	1,142	...	...	...	...	...	1,142
	Grand Total ...	...	...	...	9,050	...	...	...	...	...	9,050

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

FORM No. 59.

Forest Department, Northern Circle.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1894-95.

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head: Number or Quantity.	Total of each head: Cubic feet.
TIMBER.				
Balance at the commencement of the year.				
East Thána .. Timber pieces mixed ..	24	72	24	72
West Thána .. Teak pieces	560	1,680	...	...
West Thána .. Junglewood pieces ..	81	245	641	1,925
Surat .. Teak pieces, including beams, &c.	2,637	11,471	..	..
Surat .. Teak rafters	7,000	7,745	..	..
Surat .. Junglewood pieces ..	141	333	..	..
Surat .. Timber pieces of Kilgi ..	11	278	..	..
Surat .. Do. of Bondára .	11	292	..	..
Surat .. Do. of Sádara	43	622	..	..
Surat .. Do. of Haladvan	13	277	.	..
Surat .. Do. of Kanti ..	16	322	..	..
Surat .. Do. of Beo ..	15	298	..	..
Surat .. Do. of Khair ..	11	117	..	..
Surat .. Do. of Sissum ..	1	17	..	..
Surat .. Do. of Tanach ..	116	105	..	..
			10,015	21,883
Panch Maháls. Teak pieces, including beams.	95	289	...	..
Panch Maháls. Teak rafers and poles ..	349	412	..	..
Panch Maháls. Junglewood pieces ..	113	85	557	786
Total Balance ..	..	..	11,237	24,666
Received from Forests in Depôt.				
Teak pieces, including beams, logs, &c. ..	19,044	55,162	..	..
Teak rafters and poles	55,942	61,382	..	..
Mixed Timber pieces	397	1,087	.	..
Junglewood pieces and rafters	3,518	2,327	79,501	119,958
Total Timber ..	..	..	90,732	144,624
FIREWOOD.				
Balance in hand at the commencement of the year.	Khandis.			
West Thána	8	100	..	..
Panch Maháls	119	5,355	..	..
			127	5,455
Received during the year.				
East Thána .. .. .. Cart-loads	10	450	..	..
Surat .. .. Do. ..	87	1,479	..	..
Surat .. .. Carts ..	77½	1,317	..	..
Panch Maháls .. .. Khandies ..	4,589	206,525	..	..
			..	209,771
Tatal Firewood ..	..	..	..	215,226
BAMBOOS.				
Received during the year.	Nos.			
Surat	1,690	..	1,690	..
SEEDS.				
Balance at the close of the year.	K. M. lbs.		K. m. lbs.	
East Thána	47 15 1	..	..	..
Panch Maháls	3 19 13	..	..	..
			51 6 14	..
Received during the year.				
East Thána	59 21 14¼	..	..	..
Panch Maháls	14 8 8	..	..	..
			74 1 22¼	
Total ..	..	..	125 8 8¼	..

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head: Number or Quantity.	Total of each head: Cubic feet.
TIMBER.				
Sold locally.				
Teak pieces, including beams, &c.	21,596	61,096	..	..
Do. rafters and poles	60,940	67,405	..	..
Mixed Timber pieces	135	334	..	..
Junglewood pieces and rafters ..	3,826	4,930	..	..
Teak pieces used for fencing ..	179	537	..	..
			86,676	134,332
Balance at the close of the year.				
East Thána .. Timber pieces mixed.	154	462	..	..
			154	462
West Thána. Teak pieces .	384	1,152	..	..
West Thána. Junglewood pieces.	99	297	..	..
			483	1,419
Surat .. Teak pieces ..	206	4,613	..	..
Surat .. Mixed Timber pieces.	132	333	..	..
			338	4,946
Panch Maháls. Teak pieces including beams.	571	1,204	..	..
Panch Maháls. Teak pieces, rafters and poles.	2,351	2,134	..	..
Panch Maháls. Junglewood pieces, rafters, &c.	165	97	..	..
			3,087	3,435
			90,738	144,624
FIREWOOD.				
Sold during the year.				
East Thána .. Cart-loads..	10	450	10	..
West Thána .. Khandies..	8	100	8	..
Surat .. .. Cart-loads..	164½	2,796	..	..
Panch Maháls .. Khandies..	4,125	185,690	..	..
				189,036
Balance at the close of the year.				
Pahch Maháls .. Khandies..	542	29,190	Khandies.	..
			542	26,190
				215,226
BAMBOOS.				
Sold during the year.				
Surat Bamboos	1,690	..	1,690	..
SEEDS.				
Used during the year.	K, m. lbs.			
East Thána	85 23 2¼	..	..	..
Panch Maháls	10 24 18	..	..	..
Balance at the close of the year.				
East Thána	21 13 13	..	..	..
Panch Maháls	7 3 3	..	..	K. m. lbs.
			..	125 8 8¼
			..	..

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

FORM No. 60.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1894-95.

Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
East Thána.	Kh. Mds. lbs.		Rs.	Kh. Mds. lbs.		Rs.			
Miscellaneous seeds ...	47 15 1	...	...	21 13 13	...	...	...	...	
Mixed timber pieces ...	24	72	5	154	462	32	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	5	...	...	32	27	...	
West Thána.									
Teak pieces...	560	1,680	200	384	1,152	100	...	100	
Junglewood pieces... ...	81	245	40	99	297	40	...	...	
Firewood khandis	8	100	2	...	...	...	...	2	
Total ...	649	2,023	242	483	1,449	140	...	102	
Surat.									
Teak pieces including beams, rafters, &c.	9,637	19,216	14,000	206	4,613	3,500	...	...	
Junglewood pieces... ...	378	2,667	525	132	333	50	...	...	
Total ...	10,025	21,883	14,525	338	4,946	4,000	...	...	
Panch Mahâls.									
Teak pieces including beams	92	289	91	571	1,204				
Teak rafters and poles ...	349	412	77	2,351	2,134				
Junglwood trees	...	...	...	11	16	800	592	...	
do. pieces	113	85	40	19	14				
do. rafters	...	...	...	135	67				
Firewood khandis ...	119	5,355	25	582	26,190	350	325	...	
Miscellaneous seeds ...	Kh. Mds. lbs. 3 19 13	...	...	Kh. Mds. lbs. 7 3 3	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	233	...	...	1,150	917	...	
Grand Total ...	...	...	15,005	...	...	5,322	944	10,627	

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

FORM No. 60A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Abstract showing Value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1894-95.

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the Year.		On hand at close of the Year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
Direction.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Office tent	1	420	1	420	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	408	...	428	...	...	
Total ...	...	828	...	848	20	...	
East Thána.							
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Small routies	2	186	2	186	...	...	
Great coats	201	1,309	...	...	...	...	
Tools, plants and office furniture...	...	930	...	1,030	...	...	
Tánsa Forest Bungalow ...	1	1,871	...	1,871	...	...	
Forest Depôt-houses—							
Vásind	1	1,173	1	1,173	...	...	
A'tgaon	1	1,061	1	1,061	...	...	
Vángni	1	1,173	1	1,173	...	...	
Kására	1	1,061	1	1,061	...	...	
Total ...	...	9,197	...	7,988	...	1,209	
West Thána.							
Parel Bungalow	1	1,200	1	1,200	...	...	
Forest Depôt-house at Mándvi ...	1	250	1	250	...	...	
Do. Mánikpur ...	1	603	1	603	...	...	
Forest stations	38	570	38	570	...	...	
Forest posts	82	840	82	840	...	...	
Forest Depôt-house at Pálghar ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Manor ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Sewta ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Sanján ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Wangaon ...	1	1,053	1	1,053	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Small routies	1	94	2	166	...	...	
Great coats	226	1,359	185	1,112	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	2,480	...	2,480	...	...	
Total ...	...	13,214	...	13,039	...	175	
Surat.							
Mándvi Bungalow	...	...	1	1,800	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Andhátri Bungalow	1	291	1	291	...	...	
Dhadavda do.	1	80	1	80	...	...	
Tárápur do.	1	100	1	100	...	...	
Large Bungalow at Wághai ...	1	} 1,099	{ 1	} 1,099	...	...	
Small do. do. ...	1		1				
Large Bungalow at Pimpri ...	1	499	1	499	...	...	
Do. at Garvi ...	1	1,012	1	1,012	...	...	
Small do. ...	1	288	1	288	...	...	
Great coats	65	455	65	455	...	...	

FORM No. 60A—*continued.*

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the Year.		On hand at close of the Year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Surat—continued.							
Gandiva Post	1	61	1	61	...	...	
Sarowar Bungalow	1	2,379	1	2,379	...	...	
Mheskatri do.	1	1,500	1	1,500	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,747	...	3,170	...	...	
Total ...	...	9,944	...	13,167	3,223	...	
Panch Mahâls.							
Rest-houses and depôts ...	45	2,525	29	1,112	...	...	
Bungalow at Godhra... ...	1	8,200	1	8,200	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Great coats	110	717	110	717	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,356	...	1,421	...	...	
Total ...	...	13,231	...	11,883	...	1,348	
Working-Plans.							
Office tent	1	85	1	85	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	422	...	422	...	...	
Total ...	...	507	—	507	...	...	

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Rándra, 24th October 1895.

FORM No. 61.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1894-95 (July 1894 to June 1895).

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Thána Division.	West Thána Division.	Surat Division.	Panch Mahâls Division.	Working Plans Division.	Bombay Forest Survey.	Total from July 1894 to June 1895.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—								
a. Timber	.....	108 12 3	80 4 0	36,199 7 1	9,971 9 9	.....	.....	46,360 1 1
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	1 13 0	695 15 9	66 0 0	2,331 11 0	.....	.....	3,095 7 9
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	20 8 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	24 8 0
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	15 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 10 0
Total, I ...	.....	110 9 3	791 13 9	36,285 15 1	12,307 4 9	.....	.....	49,495 10 10
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—								
a. Timber	.....	1,97,914 8 0	3,27,479 6 9	15,445 12 6	54,704 11 3	.....	.....	5,95,544 6 6
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	1,010 11 7	3,690 14 1	400 15 4	1,915 15 1	.....	.....	7,018 8 1
c. Bamboos	.....	567 11 6	19,027 11 5	9,816 5 1	1,753 5 9	.....	.....	31,165 1 9
d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	2,974 5 6	13,098 10 0	1,716 2 0	7,345 13 3	.....	.....	25,134 14 9
e. Other minor produce	.....	2,828 11 0	2,857 0 9	2,222 8 8	1,142 15 6	.....	.....	9,051 3 11
f. Forest stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
g. Other items	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, II ...	.....	2,05,295 15 7	3,66,153 11 0	29,601 11 7	66,862 12 10	.....	.....	6,67,914 3 0
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	884 8 10	586 2 7	455 15 2	108 7 3	.....	.....	2,035 1 10
Total, III ...	.....	884 8 10	586 2 7	455 15 2	108 7 3	.....	.....	2,035 1 10
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—								
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ...	.....	3,290 5 10	114 3 1	5 1 9	6 0 0	.....	.....	3,415 10 8
Total, IV ...	.....	3,290 5 10	114 3 1	5 1 9	6 0 0	.....	.....	3,415 10 8
V.—Miscellaneous—								
a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	2,492 10 8	1,948 7 0	11 6 0	264 13 0	.....	.....	4,717 4 8
b. Refunds	3 13 2	0 12 11	12 9 10	32 11 11	54 0 9	9 0 0	.....	593 15 5
c. Other sources	0 14 6	4,479 14 5	4,172 11 10	806 15 2	1,041 12 4	5 6 0	.....	10,507 10 3
Total, V ...	4 11 8	6,973 6 0	6,133 12 8	851 1 1	1,360 10 1	14 6 0	.....	15,818 14 4
Grand Total, Revenue ...	4 11 8	2,16,554 13 6	3,73,779 11 1	67,199 12 8	80,645 2 11	14 6 0	.....	7,38,679 8 8

B 1319—12 NC

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—								
a. Timber	.....	36 8 0	63 1 0	12,358 9 8	430 15 4	.....	.....	12,889 2 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	.....	178 4 0	41 13 6	0 13 0	.....	.....	220 14 6
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, A I ...	.....	36 8 0	241 5 0	12,400 7 2	431 12 4	.....	.....	13,110 0 6
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers ...	28 6 0	2,486 2 0	6,155 14 8	2,890 5 1	768 4 8	.....	.....	12,329 0 5
Total, A II ...	28 6 0	2,486 2 0	6,155 14 8	2,890 5 1	768 4 8	.....	.....	12,329 0 5
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	23 15 6	42 12 6	23 11 9	5 0 0	.....	.....	95 7 9
Total, A III ...	.....	23 15 6	42 12 6	23 11 9	5 0 0	.....	.....	95 7 9
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—								
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forest ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, A IV ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
V.—Rent of leased Forests and payments to shareholders in Forests managed by Government ...	.....	728 15 7	.....	18,198 13 2	.....	.....	.....	18,927 12 9
Total, A V ...	.....	728 15 7	.....	18,198 13 2	.....	.....	.....	18,927 12 9
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—								
a. Purchase of cattle...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	20 8 0	109 8 0	81 5 0	180 1 6	239 3 3	.....	.....	630 9 9
Total, A VI ...	20 8 0	109 8 0	81 5 0	180 1 6	239 3 3	.....	.....	630 9 9
Carried over Total of Heads A I to A VI ...	48 14 0	3,385 1 1	6,521 5 2	33,693 6 8	1,444 4 3	.....	.....	45,092 15 2

FORM No. 61—*continued.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Thána Division.	West Thána Division.	Surat Division.	Panch Mahâls Division.	Working Plans Division.	Bombay Forest Survey.	Total Forest year 1894-95.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought over Total of Heads A I, to A VI ...	48 14 0	3,385 1 1	6,521 5 2	33,693 6 8	1,444 4 3	.....	.....	45,092 15 2
EXPENDITURE—*continued.*								
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS—*continued.*								
VII.—Communications and Buildings—								
a. Roads and bridges	.....	.....	.....	1,055 2 6	.....	.....	.....	1,055 2 6
b. Buildings	.....	542 11 0	490 9 0	6,637 8 11	661 1 6	.....	.....	8,331 14 5
c. Other works	.....	.....	.....	705 10 0	42 5 6	.....	.....	747 15 6
Total, A VII ...	.....	542 11 0	490 9 0	8,398 5 5	703 7 0	.....	.....	10,135 0 5
VIII.—Organization, Improvement, and Extension of Forests—								
a. Demarcation	.....	195 13 9	68 3 0	811 7 3	2,282 1 6	.....	.....	3,357 9 6
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	.....	4,791 1 10	2,254 3 6	.....	48 2 6	.....	.....	7,093 7 10
c. Surveys	.....	A25 11 11	13 1 9	.....	1 6 0	.....	B11,219 2 7	11,259 6 3
d. Working-plans	.....	544 0 0	491 12 6	522 7 7	465 5 6	7,111 1 11	.....	9,134 11 6
e. Sowing and planting	.....	373 15 0	586 12 10	1,031 5 7	600 6 3	.....	.....	2,592 7 8
f. Protection from fire	.....	1,476 6 3	2,141 2 6	1,459 0 9	63 4 0	.....	.....	5,139 13 6
g. Other works	.....	94 0 0	152 3 0	707 0 6	21 15 4	.....	.....	975 2 10
Total, A VIII ...	.....	7,501 0 9	5,707 7 1	4,531 5 8	3,482 9 1	7,111 1 11	11,219 2 7	39,552 11 1
IX.—Miscellaneous—								
a. Law charges	.....	91 8 0	6 14 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	98 6 6
b. Other ckarges	.....	1,529 1 2	—695 13 1	732 15 6	515 7 10	.....	.....	2,081 11 11
Total, A IX ...	.....	1,620 9 2	—688 14 7	732 15 6	515 7 10	.....	11,219 2 7	2,180 1 11
Total.—Conservancy and Works ...	48 14 0	13,049 6 0	12,030 6 8	47,356 1 3	6,145 12 2	7,111 1 11	.....	96,960 12 7

B.—ESTABLISHMENT.								
—Salaries—								
a. Conservators	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Superior Officer	10,797 0 11	14,109 13 6	12,860 9 4	6,247 10 7	7,500 0 0	4,009 13 11	.....	55,525 0 3
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	26,593 11 6	20,806 8 8	7,621 13 4	11,615 0 2	.....	.....	66,637 1 8
d. Official Establishments	3,784 10 8	3,135 15 6	3,102 14 0	2,296 3 1	2,186 12 5	1,027 13 11	.....	15,534 5 7
e. Deputation and Special Allowances ...	.....	.....	503 3 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	503 3 6
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance ...	2,042 1 3	1,601 0 4	1,213 12 9	792 2 4	1,379 9 6	767 8 0	.....	7,796 2 2
Total, B I ...	16,623 12 10	45,440 8 10	38,487 0 3	16,957 13 4	22,681 6 1	5,805 3 10	.....	1,45,995 13 2
II.—Travelling Allowances—								
a. Conservators	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Superior Officers	2,424 5 0	2,884 12 5	3,061 6 7	1,605 1 5	1,819 14 0	1,088 8 0	.....	12,883 15 5
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	1,005 11 7	890 11 11	944 8 0	674 2 0	.....	.....	3,515 1 10
d. Office Establishments	1,385 2 9	953 3 6	910 1 9	876 14 5	692 10 0	407 3 0	.....	5,225 3 5
Total, B II ...	3,809 7 9	4,843 11 6	4,862 4 3	3,426 7 10	3,186 10 4	1,495 11 0	.....	21,624 4 8
III.—Contingencies—								
a. Stationery	70 10 6	422 11 4	309 2 3	246 9 3	221 0 5	3 8 0	.....	1,273 9 9
b. Carriage of Tents and Records ...	456 8 1	291 13 10	218 1 6	303 11 3	79 3 0	43 10 0	.....	1,392 15 8
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes	480 0 0	282 8 9	156 7 8	133 15 4	.....	60 0 0	.....	1,112 15 9
d. Pay of Police Guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official Postage	215 6 0	982 12 6	638 15 6	422 0 9	386 13 4	5 4 0	.....	2,651 4 1
f. Sundries	305 10 1	310 11 8	499 9 4	339 2 2	138 7 4	78 3 3	.....	1,671 11 10
Payments to officers of other Provinces ...	3,247 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,247 14 0
Total, B III ...	4,776 0 8	2,290 10 1	1,822 4 3	1,445 6 9	825 8 1	190 9 3	.....	11,350 7 1
Total B.—Establishments ...	25,209 5 3	52,574 14 5	45,171 8 9	21,829 11 11	26,693 8 6	7,491 8 1	.....	1,78,970 8 11
Grand Total of Expenditure ...	25,258 3 3	65,624 4 5	57,201 15 5	69,185 13 2	32,839 4 8	14,602 10 0	11,219 2 7	2,75,931 5 6

A—Amounts of wages paid to Flag-holders by the Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey, adjusted in this office accounts for July 1894 to June 1895, on receipt of bills.

B

	Financial year 1894-95.	Deduct April 1894 to June 1894.	Total 9 months.	Add April 1895 to June 1895.	Total Forest year.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
West Thána	10,590 13 9	2,843 11 2	7,747 2 7	3,472 0 0	11,219 2 7
East Thána	1,200 7 4	—1,200 7 4	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	11,791 5 1	4,044 2 6	7,747 2 7	3,472 0 0	11,219 2 7

No. $\frac{F}{14818}$.

Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, dated 10th September 1895.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Code.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Annual Account Current for the Forest Year 1894-95.

	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance	.....	248 10 3
VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax— Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions	.....	2,567 8 9
IX. Forest (as per Summary)	.....	7,38,679 8 8
XII. Interest— Interest on Arrears of Revenue ...	.....	.....
XXII. Receipts in aid of Superannuation. Bengal Military Fund— Bengal Military Orphan Fund...	.....	.....
XXIII. Stationery and Printing— Stationery Receipts— Sale-proceeds of Stationery Boxes...	.....	.....
Other Press Receipts— Government Central Press	.....	.....
XXV. Miscellaneous— Sale-proceeds of old Materials ...	4 4 6	
Unclaimed Deposits—Other Deposits...	1,700 7 6	1,704 12 0
Revenue Deposits (Forest)	.....	51,461 0 5
Cheques and Bills (Departmental Cheques), Forest	.....	3,80,701 15 4
Advances Recoverable— Forest Advances	1,40,119 1 9	.....
Tentage Advancies	11 1 9	.....
Objection Book Advances	17,764 10 10	1,57,894 14 4

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds— Divided Heads, Forest...	2,364 9 0	
Income Tax	8 6 7	2,372 15 7
11. Forest (as per Summary)	.....	2,78,774 10 2
19. Law and Justice— Jails, District Jails, Contingencies ...	.....	.....
32. Miscellaneous— Miscellaneous Refunds— Refund of lapsed Deposits	.....	2 0 0
Revenue Deposits (Forests)	.....	55,615 5 9
Cheques and Bills (Forests cheque cancelled).	.....	1,484 2 5
Advances Recoverable— Forest Advances	1,39,711 0 9	
Tentage Advances	.....	
Objection Book Advances	68,231 14 9	2,07,942 15 6
Cash Recoveries	.....	4,023 14 10
Forest Remittances— Remittances to Treasuries	7,85,759 12 5	
Inter-divisional Transfers	.....	
Inter-departmental Transfers	.....	7,85,759 12 5

Cash Recoveries	.....		4,023 14 10	Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—			
Forest Remittances—				Widows' Branch	.....	4 6 4	
Remittances to Treasuries	827 11 2			Accounts Current—			
Inter-divisional Transfers	.....						
Inter-departmental Transfers	597 1 10		1,424 13 0	Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—			
Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—							
Widows' Branch	.....		682 1 4	IV. Items adjustable by Military ...	.....	.....	
Military Bengal Eastern Circle—				Account between Bombay and P. W. Department, Bombay (Ordinary Branches)—			
IV. Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund	.....		929 13 0				
Account between India and Bombay—				IV. Item adjustable by P. W. Department	.....	.....	
				Inter-departmental charges ...	.....	189 8 0	
III. Items adjustable by India—				Account between Bombay and P. W. Department (Railway Branch)——Railway—			
Bengal Military Fund	.....						
Bengal Military Orphan Fund ...	.....			IV. Items adjustable by P. W. Department	.....	.....	
Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund	226 0 0			Account between India and Bombay—			
Revenue Survey of India	1,278 1 4		1,504 1 4				
Account between Bombay and P. W. Department, Bombay—				III. Items adjustable by India—			
IV. Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on Account of P. W. Department	.....		40 6 2	Topographical Survey	.....	1,720 4 9	
				Closing Balance ...	.....	3,973 7 8	
Total ...	.....		13,41,863 7 5	Total ...	.....	13,41,863 7 5	

No. $\frac{F.}{14809}$,

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 3rd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

B 1319—13 NC.

FORM No. 63.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1894-95.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
East Thána ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	(*a*). Timber	.....	108 12 3	108 12 3	108 12 3	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	.....	
	II.- Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers and Purchasers—						
	(*a*). Timber	5,166 0 0	1,97,914 8 0	20,30,80 8 0	1,97,914 8 0	5,166 0 0	
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	1,010 11 7	1,011 11 7	1,010 11 7	.....	
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	567 11 6	567 11 6	567 11 6	.....	
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	2,974 5 6	2,974 5 6	2,974 5 6	.....	
	(*e*). Other minor produce	1,450 0 0	2,828 11 0	4,278 11 0	2,828 11 0	1,450 0 0	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	884 8 10	884 8 10	884 8 10	.....	
	Total ...	6,616 0 0	2,06,291 1 8	2,12,907 1 8	2,06,291 1 8	6,616 0 0	
West Thána ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	(*a*). Timber	.....	80 0 0	80 0 0	80 0 0	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	696 0 0	696 0 0	696 0 0	.....	
	II. - Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers and Purchasers—						
	(*a*). Timber	.....	3,27,479 0 0	3,27,479 0 0	3,27,479 0 0	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,691 0 0	3,691 0 0	3,691 0 0	.....	
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	19,028 0 0	19,028 0 0	19,028 0 0	.....	
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	13,099 0 0	13,099 0 0	13,099 0 0	.....	
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	2,857 0 0	2,857 0 0	2,857 0 0	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	586 0 0	586 0 0	586 0 0	.....	
	Total ...	.....	3,67,516 0 0	3,67,516 0 0	3,67,516 0 0	.....	

Surat ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	(*a*). Timber	.....	36,199 7 1	36,199 7 1	36,199 7 1	.....
	(*b*). Firewood	.....	66 0 0	66 0 0	66 0 0	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	20 8 0	20 8 0	20 8 0	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	(*a*). Timber	.....	15,445 12 6	15,445 12 6	15,445 12 6	.....
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	400 15 4	400 15 4	400 15 4	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	9,816 5 1	9,816 5 1	9,816 5 1	.....
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass... ...	.....	1,716 2 0	1,716 2 0	1,716 2 0	.....
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	2,222 8 8	2,222 8 8	2,222 8 8	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	455 15 2	455 15 2	445 15 2	.....
	Total ...	.....	66,343 9 10	66,343 9 10	66,343 9 10	.....
Panch Mahals...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	(*a*.) Timber	.....	9,971 9 9	9,971 9 9	9,971 9 9	.....
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	2,331 11 0	2,331 11 0	2,331 11 0	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	(*a*). Timber	.....	54,704 11 3	54,704 11 3	54,704 11 3	.....
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	1,915 15 1	1,915 15 1	1,915 15 1	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	1,753 5 9	1,753 5 9	1,753 5 9	.....
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	7,345 13 3	7,345 13 3	7,345 13 3	.....
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	1,142 15 6	1,142 15 6	1,142 15 6	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	108 7 3	108 7 3	108 7 3	.....
	Total ...	.....	79,278 8 10	79,278 8 10	79,278 8 10	.....
	GRAND TOTAL ...	6,616 0 0	7,19,429 4 4	7,26,045 4 4	7,19,429 4 4	6,616 0 0

Bandra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1894-95.

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Surat	.....	5,450 0 0	5,450 0 0	1,200 0 0	4,500 0 0	5,700 0 0	250 0 0	...	
Total Contractors ...	.....	5,450 0 0	5,450 0 0	1,200 0 0	4,500 0 0	5,700 0 0	250 0 0	...	
Disbursers.									
East Thána	.....	40,282 5 5	40,282 5 5	1,444 8 2	40,305 7 10	41,750 0 0	1,467 10 7	...	
West Thána ...	.....	36,812 1 3	36,812 1 3	1,997 8 8	36,931 4 0	38,928 12 8	2,116 11 5	...	
Surat	.....	32,677 4 10	32,677 4 10	353 5 4	32,991 6 8	33,344 12 0	667 7 2	...	
Panch Mahále ...	.....	16,578 3 0	16,578 3 0	202 14 2	16,726 10 3	16,929 8 5	351 5 5	...	
Working Plans ...	.....	2,290 1 7	2,290 1 7	.....	2,291 13 1	2,291 13 1	1 11 6	...	
Bombay Forest Surveys ...	.....	6,029 1 8	6,029 1 8	64 10 9	5,964 6 11	6,029 1 8	.....	...	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	1,34,669 1 9	1,34,669 1 9	4,062 15 1	1,35,211 0 9	1,39,273 15 10	4,604 14 1	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	1,40,119 1 9	1,40,119 1 9	5,262 15 1	1,39,711 0 9	1,44,973 15 10	4,854 14 1	...	

No. $\frac{F.}{14808}$

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, under Sections 265, 267, 268 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office, Bombay,
2nd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Northern Circle.

Financial Results of the year 1894-95.

Division.	Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Protection and Improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Thána...	995	60	2,15,560	3,916	69,874	2,16,555	73,850	
West Thána	1,378	284	3,72,401	6,728	62,814	3,73,779	69,826	
Surat	36,742	12,425	30,958	29,667	39,409	67,700	81,501	
Panch Mahals	12,416	437	68,229	7,711	42,606	80,645	50,754	
Total ...	51,531	13,206	6,87,148	48,022	2,14,703	7,38,679	2,75,931	

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

B 1319—14 NC

No. 198 OF 1896.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Commissioner, N. D.,
Ahmedabad, 18th January 1896.

Forwarded.

2. The Northern Circle has during the year been under the administration of Mr. Wroughton, who submits the report.

3. Paragraphs 2 and 8 show the changes in the State forest area, but the particulars given in paragraph 2 "a large proportion is due to rectification of the records of the Forest Settlement Officer on whose report the change is made" is hardly a sufficient explanation of the large decrease in protected forest over and above the area transferred to Reserved Forest, nor do the forms 46 and 46 A supply the deficiency.

4. The progress made during the year in forest settlement and demarcation was slow, but this was chiefly due to Mr. Orr's bad health. The only work now remaining to be done is the completion of the settlement of Murbád and demarcation and settlement of Shahápur. There need not be much delay or trouble in connection with the acquisition of lands, as it appears that negotiations have been completed or are nearly so in most cases. The whole work should be completed by the end of the current year as anticipated.

5. The cost of the forest survey seems heavy, though apparently the rate is less than last year. The figures for area surveyed in detail are wrongly printed and should be 55·57 and not 5,557 square miles.

6. Mr. Millet's visit to the Panch Maháls has resulted in a scheme having been drawn up for working the Godhra forests. The progress made in Thána in marking coupes on the ground is more satisfactory as 255 coupes were marked out against 155. This is, however, a slow rate as remarked by the Conservator.

7. The total expenditure incurred on buildings and communications amounted to Rs. 10,100, of which Rs. 9,045 were spent on the former and Rs. 1,055 only on the latter. The Commissioner would be glad to see more expenditure incurred on communications.

8. With reference to paragraph 31 the Commissioner would reiterate his remark in paragraph 7 of his review of last year's report, as regards the insufficiency of the protective establishment.

9. There has been an increase in offences against the Forest law both as regards cases taken into Court and those reported as undetected; but it is satisfactory to find the proportion of failures in the former has fallen from 38 to 31 per cent. Similarly, cases compounded also show an increase, but of the 451 such cases the amount of compensation paid did not exceed Rs. 2 in 327.

10. The most interesting part of the report is that on fire protection. Mr. Wroughton has now been long enough in charge of the Division to thoroughly understand the practical working of the system. The Commissioner considers that they call for the serious attention of Government. The result of the experiment of employing temporary fire protective establishments may perhaps be awaited before more drastic measures are adopted. But the Commissioner understands that Mr. Cappel is in agreement with the Conservator. There appears to be good reason to believe that the fires are largely due to the custom of burning the jungles for purposes of sport. The number of gun licenses in Thána was enormously increased by Mr. Sinclair, and there can be no objection to refusing renewals in villages where the reserves have been burnt. The efforts made by Mr. Wallinger in the Mándvi Táluka deserve commendation. His failure has been clearly explained by the Conservator. It is to be hoped that he will be more successful in the Panch Maháls, to which he has been recently transferred.

11. The number of cattle impounded continues to be moderate, but there is no doubt that the number impounded in Thána is disproportionately small as remarked by the Conservator.

12. In paragraph 53 the Conservator gives an alarming account of the state of natural reproduction, and if fire protection is not more efficient, the result will be complete denudation in a few years.

13. The departmental operations were very limited, but the amount of timber, junglewood, firewood and charcoal removed by contractors from the Thána forests is very considerable, showing that the demand, in spite of large cuttings having been made in Jowhár and Dharampor, continues unabated. The coupe system in Thána works well, as only 15 of the 143 coupes for sale remained unsold, while six of the previous year were taken up. The sales of timber were considerably less than the previous year in both Surat and the Panch Maháls, but more firewood was removed by purchasers in the former. There was also a large falling off in the realizations from the sale of bamboos in Surat. The reason for this is explained in paragraph 86.

14. The financial results show a surplus of Rs. 4,62,749 against Rs. 4,96,007; this, considering the large loss referred to in paragraph 95, is very satisfactory. The fluctuations have been fully explained by the Conservator, both on the receipt as well as the expenditure side.

15. The extracts from the Collectors' reviews contain some important points, the chief among them, relating to the Thána forests, is the re-afforestation of cleared compartments so frequently and emphatically referred to by the Conservator of Forests in his remarks; the Collector also refers to the need for increased establishment. The Collector of the Panch Maháls notices several important matters and as attention has been drawn to them, the Conservator will, no doubt, take such remedial measures as may be possible. The Collector's remarks in paragraph 10 are sufficiently serious to call for immediate action, and as Mr. Wroughton has recently inspected some of the important forest tracts in the Panch Maháls, he will no doubt be prepared to move in the matter. It is to be regretted that Mr. Lely had not the opportunity, owing to his absence on leave, of recording his remarks on the Surat Divisional Officer's report.

G. B. REID,
Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

No. 5844 of 1895-96.

From

The Honourable Mr. A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle;

To

The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Forest Administration Report of the Central Circle for the Forest year 1894-95, together with its prescribed subsidiary statements.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
A. T. SHUTLLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Through the Commissioner, Central Division.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CENTRAL CIRCLE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, FOR THE FOREST YEAR 1894-95.

INTRODUCTION.

1. *Forest-conservancy-administration* in the Central Circle has undergone no change; it includes six districts:—

No.	District.	Area.	Population.	Cattle.
		Sq. m.		
1	Khándesh	10,907	1,460,851	1,231,096
2	Násik	5,940	843,582	844,949
3	Ahmednagar	6,645	888,755	1,295,473
4	Poona	5,369	1,067,800	981,547
5	Sátára	4,987	1,225,989	1,215,623
6	Sholápur	4,542	750,689	885,911
	Total ...	38,390	6,237,666	6,454,599

which for forest management are divided into seven forest divisions:—

No.	Forest Division.	Forest Area on 1st July 1894.	
		Sq. miles.	Acres.
1	East Khándesh	807	359
2	West Khándesh	1,578	485
3	Násik	1,279	129
4	Ahmednagar	846	374
5	Poona	708	224
6	Sátára	658	616
7	Sholápur	278	85
	Total ...	6,157	352

2. The *forest-area* of the Circle has increased by 159 square miles and 630 acres, and it stands at the close of the year at:—

	Square miles.	Acres.
Reserved forests	6,305	212
Protected „	12	130
Total ...	6,317	342

3. *Forest-settlements* are practically completed: 162 square miles and 249 acres of provisionally notified forests were settled during the year, and 13 square miles and 395 acres were undergoing settlement when the year closed.

4. *Forest-privileges* continue unchanged, no new ones having been granted, no old ones having been abrogated or abridged, or extended to more people.

5. *Forest-establishments* have undergone no revision: their constitution and numerical strength consist of:—

(*a*)	Indian Forest Service		10
(*b*)	Provincial Forest Service		4
	Extra Assistant Conservators		4
(*c*)	Subordinate Forest Service—		
	Rangers...	16	
	and Foresters	64	
		—	80
	Forest Guards		1,475
(*d*)	Office Establishment		91

6. *Forest-demarcation* spread over 833 linear miles of forest boundaries which were defined by 19,103 special forest boundary marks, built at a cost of Rs. 7,873.

7. *Forest-surveys* have surveyed and mapped:—

Scale.	Square miles.	Rate per square mile.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
On the 4″ scale	159·35	81	1	4
On the 8″ scale	113·03	110	13	7
On the 16″ scale	24·24	116	7	3

at a total cost of Rs. 27,136.

8. *Forest-Working-Plans* under a special Divisional Forest Officer have been applied to 1,150 square miles of reserved forests in which 433 compartments of forest blocks have been defined on the ground, including an area of 37,049 acres.

9. *Forest-offences* in respect of which prosecutions were instituted numbered 1,716 against 1,437 in the year before: and 1,458 cases have been compounded against 926 in the previous year.

10. *Forest-trespass* by cattle caused the impounding of 337,918 animals against 294,769 of last year; 100,082 of them were sheep, and 73,882 were goats.

11. *Forest-conservancy* against fires has been less satisfactory, the year of this report having been a drier one, and the vegetation in the forests having been more inflammable in consequence: 6,010 square miles and 161 acres were successfully protected against 6,126 square miles and 298 acres of 1893-94.

12. *Forest-growth*: improvement by natural as well as by artificial reproduction has been satisfactory on the whole.

13. *Forest-finances* are flourishing although the net revenue of the year exhibits a decrease of Rs. 59,109 on that of the preceding year. The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 7,84,401 and the total expenditure to Rs. 5,42,471. Had a contractor in the Násik division paid before the end of the year the whole price of the standing teak timber purchased by him for felling and removing at his own expense from lands outside of the reserved forests in the Peint range in 5 villages, the gross and the net revenues of the year of this report would have exceeded those of last, and of any previous year.

14. The *Forest Officers* who controlled the forest administration of the different divisions, with the periods they held charge respectively, are named in the following statement. The Honourable Mr. A. T. Shuttleworth was Conservator of Forests, first grade, in charge of the Central Circle, throughout the year:—

No.	Division.	Name of Officer.	Rank.	Designation.	From	To	Remarks.
1	East Khándesh...	Mr. R. H. Madan.	Extra Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer.	1st July 1894...	30th June 1895.	
2	West Khándesh	Mr. H. W. Keys...	Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	Do. ...	16th Oct. 1894.	
		,, R. H. Madan.	Extra Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	Do. ...	17th Oct. 1894...	15th Nov. ,,	
		,, H. W. Keys ...	Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	16th Nov. ,, ...	30th June 1895.	
		,, V. G. Tumne.	Extra Assistant Conservator, 4th Grade.	Sub-Division Forest Officer.	1st July ,, ...	16th April ,,	
		,, H. W. Keys ...	Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	17th April 1895...	7th May ,,	
		,, Abdul Rassul Khajbaksh.	Acting Extra Assistant Conservator, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	8th May ,, ...	14th June 1895.	
		,, V. G. Tumne.	Extra Assistant Conservator, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	15th June ,, ...	30th June ,,	
3	Násik	Mr. F. R. Dasai ...	Deputy Conservator, 1st Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer.	1st July 1894...	15th Aug. 1894.	
		,, W. F. D. Fisher	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	16th Aug. ,, ...	17th Sept. ,,	
		,, G. A. Hight ...	Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	18th Sept. ,, ...	25th Mar. 1895.	
		,, G. R. Duxbury.	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	26th Mar. 1895...	30th June ,,	
		,, W. R. Gaundé.	Extra Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	Sub-Division Forest Officer.	1st July 1894...	5th Aug. 1894.	
		,, W. F. D. Fisher	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	6th Aug. ,, ...	27th Oct. ,,	
		,, G. A. Hight ...	Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	28th Oct. ,, ...	20th Nov. ,,	
		,, G. R. Duxbury.	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	21st Nov. ,, ...	16th April 1895.	
		,, G. S. Hinge ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	17th April 1895...	30th June ,,	
4	Ahmednagar	Mr. S. Hornidge ...	Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer.	1st July 1894...	13th June ,,	
		,, W. F. D. Fisher	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	14th June 1895...	30th June ,,	
5	Poona	Mr. A. D. Wilkins.	Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade.	Do. ...	1st July 1894...	Do.	
		,, G. R. Duxbury	Assistant Gonservator, 2nd Grade.	Sub-Division Forest Officer.	9th June ,, ...	14th Nov. 1894.	Additional Sub-Division Officer.
		,, V. M. Tilak ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	1st July ,, ...	30th June 1895.	
6	Sátára	Mr. R. S. F. Fagan.	Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer.	Do. ...	Do.	
		,, D. A. Thomson.	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Sub-Division Forest Officer.	31st Oct. 1894...	5th Mar. 1895.	Do.
		,, G. S. Hinge ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	1st July ,, ...	Do.	
		,, D. A. Thomson.	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	6th Mar. 1895...	30th June 1895.	
7	Sholápur ...	Mr. C. M. Hodgson.	Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer.	1st July 1894...	4th Nov. 1894.	
		,, W. F. D. Fisher	Do. 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	5th Nov. ,, ...	8th Mar. 1895.	
		,, G. S. Hingè ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	9th Mar. 1895...	16th April ,,	
		,, W. F. D. Fisher.	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	17th April ,, ...	30th June ,,	
8	Working Plans, Central Circle.	Mr. L. S. Osmaston.	Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade (Sub. *pro-tem.*)	Do. ...	1st July 1894...	Do.	

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i).—ALTERATION OF AREA.

15. A comparative statement of the Reserved and Protected forests in the divisions of the Central Circle at the opening and at the close of the forest year is presented in the following table :—

No.	Division.	Forest Area on 1st July 1894.						Forest Area on 30th June 1895.					
		Reserved.		Protected.		Total.		Reserved.		Protected.		Total.	
		Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.
1	East Khándesh	807	359	...	...	807	359	807	211	...	...	807	211
2	West Khándesh	1,578	485	...	...	1,578	485	1,722	22	...	...	1,722	22
3	Násik	1,279	129	...	...	1,279	129	1,279	380	...	...	1,279	380
4	Ahmednagar	835	250	11	124	846	374	836	195	11	100	847	295
5	Poona	708	224	...	...	708	224	711	244	...	...	711	244
6	Sátára	657	586	1	30	658	616	670	467	1	30	671	497
7	Sholápur	278	85	...	...	278	85	277	613	...	...	277	613
	Total ...	6,145	198	12	154	6,157	352	6,305	212	12	130	6,317	342

16. The forest area at the end of the year exhibits an increase of 159 square miles and 630 acres.

17. The changes which have occurred in divisional forest areas, and the causes of these changes, will be seen in this statement:—

No.	Division.	Reserved Forests.								Protected Forests.							
		Additions.				Exclusions.				Additions.				Exclusions.			
		By Notification.		By Rectification.		By Notification.		By Rectification.		By Notification.		By Rectification.		By Notification.		By Rectification.	
		Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.
1	East Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	West Khándesh	143	182	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Násik	...	261	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ahmednagar	...	217	1	435	...	222	...	485	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	30
5	Poona	3	137	...	...	...	94	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Sátára	15	16	...	153	2	222	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sholápur	...	76	...	...	...	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	162	249	1	588	3	249	...	574	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	30

(ii).—FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

18. The work of forest settlement is practically complete in the Central Circle, the Forest Conservancy Projects of every táluka having been drawn up, approved and sanctioned by Government, but some occupied lands are contained within the conservancy reservation, and these are being acquired gradually by Forest Settlement Officers as opportunity may offer, when the rights attaching to them are inquired into, settled and recorded under the prescriptions of the forest law.

19. The following statement shows the areas acquired during the year and the method and cost of acquirement:—

No.	Division.	By Exchange.	By Purchase.		Acreage rate.
		Acres.	Acres.	Amount paid.	
				Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	East Khándesh	...	324	1,647	5 1 4
2	West Khándesh	866	391	1,432	3 10 7
3	Násik	...	...	...	.....
4	Ahmednagar	89	100	1,311	13 1 9
5	Poona	412	47	142	3 0 4
6	Sátára	222	134	1,157	8 10 1
7	Sholápur	...	...	...	.....
	Total ...	1,589	996	5,689	5 11 4

20. Of the Khándesh divisions Mr. J. H. DuBoulay, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, was special Forest Settlement Officer throughout the year, in addition to his own Revenue and Magisterial duties. Occupied lands were acquired by purchase:—

No.	Táluka.	Area.	Compensation.
		Acres.	Rs.
1	Chálisgaon... ...	119	817
2	Jalgaon	205	830
3	Dhulia	335	1,313
4	Pimpalner	56	119
	Total ...	715	3,079

The settlement under the Forest Act was effected in respect of all occupied lands which have from time to time been acquired in Páchora, Sindkheda, Amalner and Jámner Tálukas, and draft notifications under Section 19 have been submitted to Government for publication for constituting them reserved forest. The demarcation of the forest boundary by pillars in Pimpalner and the Akráni was being carried out by the Surveyors of the Settlement Office under the supervision of Mr. DuBoulay; and other miscellaneous work was performed.

21. In the Násik Collectorate the Assistant and Deputy Collectors are *ex-officio* Forest Settlement Officers in respect of the tálukas in their respective Revenue sub-divisions. 35 acres were notified under Section 4, and 261 acres were finally notified under Section 19, after settlement proceedings in respect of them had been completed. 10 acres of reserved forests were disforested under Section 26. No lands were acquired in this district.

22. The Forest Settlement Office, Ahmednagar, was in charge of Mr. Vyankatesh Bápuji Vadekar, District Deputy Collector, throughout the year, in addition to his own Revenue and Magisterial duties; of occupied lands inside the forest boundaries 100 acres were acquired by purchase and 89 acres by exchange, Rs. 1,311 being paid by way of compensation for the former, and Government waste lands being given in exchange for the latter. 520 acres were notified under Section 4, but settlement inquiries in respect of them were not completed up to the close of the year.

23. Mr. H. W. J. Bagnell, I.C.S., was in charge of the Forest Settlement Office of the Poona division throughout the year except from 27th July to 26th October 1894, when Mr. T. D. Fry, I.C.S., temporarily held the office. Both these officers had their own Revenue and Magisterial duties to attend to in addition. 412 acres of occupied lands were acquired for forests by exchange and 47 acres of occupied lands by payment of compensation, Rs. 142—2,057 acres have been notified under Section 19, and 1,013 acres under Section 4. Settlement inquiries in respect of these lands are in progress. 94 acres were disforested under Section 26, and a proposal for the disforestment of certain lands bordering on the Nira Canal has been submitted for sanction. Comparative statements showing the changes in the survey numbers and area of forest land due to the introduction of the revision survey in the tálukas of Khed, Mával and Haveli, and peta Mulshi, have been prepared.

24. The Forest Settlement Office, Sátára, was in charge of Mr. S. R. Arthur, I.C.S., throughout the year in addition to his own duties as Second Assistant Collector. Forest registers according to the Revision Survey were completed for the Sátára, Koregaon, Wái, Khandála, Mán, Khatáv, Khánápur and Tásgaon ranges. 2,097 acres were notified under Section 4, and were settled. Fresh inquiries were held in respect of certain forest lands in the Khatáv and Mán Tálukas the rights in which had already been enquired into, but the proceedings had been quashed by the Collector on an appeal preferred by the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle. 222 acres have been acquired by exchange, and 134 acres by purchase; and Rs. 1,157 were paid in payment of compensation. All reports on the subject of conversion of Khálsa land into Inám in exchange for Inám land taken up for forest have been submitted for the sanction of Government in the case of Devasthán Inám, and for that of the Commissioner in the case of service Inám; and in all cases sanction has been accorded by Government and by the Commissioner respectively. Supplementary Village Forms (No. 1A) for each village in which new survey numbers have been added under Section 19 of the Forest Act by Government Notification No. 9510, dated 20th November 1894 and No. 4369A, dated 11th June 1895, have been prepared in duplicate in accordance with the notifications, and are being distributed, one copy being sent to the Range Forest Officer through the Divisional Forest Officer, and the other to the village concerned through the Collector. 9,616 acres have been added to forests and 1,502 acres have been excluded during the year under Sections 19 and 26 respectively.

25. In the Sholápur Collectorate the Assistant and Deputy Collectors are *ex-officio* Forest Settlement Officers. 76 acres were added to forests, and 188 acres disforested, under Sections 19 and 26 of the Forest Act respectively.

26. Forest and waste lands which have been provisionally notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act and which were still undergoing settlement inquiries at the close of the year, are exhibited in the following statement :—

No.	Division.	Area.		Remarks.
		Square miles.	Acres.	
1	East Khándesh	3	526	
2	West Khándesh	2	579	
3	Násik	...	35	
4	Ahmednagar	...	520	
5	Poona	2	461	
6	Sátára	3	177	
7	Sholápur	...	17	
	Total ...	13	395	

27. No privileges already conceded by Government in favour of the local population, or of any sections of them, in any of the divisions of the Central Circle have been rescinded or diminished, nor have their scope been enlarged; and no new privileges have been granted.

28. The following statement shows the details of expenditure charged to forests on account of the cost of forest settlements and the work accomplished during the year :—

No.	Division.	Work accomplished.		Cost of Establishments, &c.				Remarks.
		Square miles.	Acres.	Pay.	Travelling Allowance.	Contingencies.	Total Cost.	
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	East Khándesh ...	143	182	3,340	502	262	4,104	
2	West Khándesh ...							
3	Násik	...	261	...	...	...	...	
4	Ahmednagar	...	217	...	...	29	29	
5	Poona	3	137	1,099	410	231	1,740	
6	Sátára	15	16	1,289	195	207	1,691	
7	Sholápur	...	76	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	162	249	5,728	1,107	729	7,564	

(iii).—DEMARCATION.

29. The work of erecting special forest boundary marks to demarcate forest boundaries was carried on during the year in all the divisions of the Central Circle to the following extent, and at the cost mentioned :—

No.	Division.	Length of Boundaries in miles.	Number of Special Boundary-marks.			Total cost.	Remarks.
			Large.	Small.	Total.		
1	East Khándesh	28	76	174	250	125	
2	West Khándesh	240	242	1,874	2,116	788	
3	Násik	189	2,415	6,077	8,492	3,709	
4	Ahmednagar	179	2,603	21	2,624	1,330	
5	Poona	62	1,674	357	2,031	1,110	
6	Sátára	126	49	3,045	3,094	670	
7	Sholápur	9	12	484	496	141	
	Total ...	833	7,071	12,032	19,103	7,873	

30. In the East Khándesh division intermediate cairns between those placed by the Forest Settlement Officer, so that they may be visible one from the other, were erected upon 28 miles of forest boundary line in the Chálisgaon, Ráver, Sávda and Yával ranges; and the boundary line was cleared of vegetation; old boundary-márks were maintained in repair.

31. In the West Khándesh division 1,400 cairns were erected by the Forest Settlement Officer in the Pimpalner and Akráni ranges at a cost of Rs. 609, and the Divisional Forest Officer erected 716 new marks at a cost of Rs. 179; and an expenditure of Rs. 231 was incurred on repairs to old pillars. A sum of Rs. 291 was spent on line cutting on forest boundaries.

32. In the Násik division demarcation was pushed vigorously in the Peint and Igatpuri ranges, and 3,105 and 2,773 cairns were built at a cost of Rs. 1,402 and Rs. 1,523 respectively: and 2,614 new cairns were erected in the other ranges save Niphád and Nándgaon, and old marks were maintained in repair.

33. Demarcation in the Ahmednagar division was carried on with vigour, 2,624 marks having been erected against 1,067 in the year preceding; and up to the end of the year the demarcation of boundaries in 162 villages out of 829 forest villages has been completed.

34. In the Poona division likewise fair progress was made, 2,031 cairns having been erected against 781 during 1893-94, at a cost of Rs. 1,110.

35. In the Sátára and Sholápur divisions owing to want of funds the progress was not so great as might otherwise have been. 3,094 cairns were erected at a cost of Rs. 670 in the former, while in the latter division, although funds were available, they were not fully utilised, and only 496 marks were put up at an expenditure of Rs. 141.

(iv).—SURVEYS.

36. The Forest Survey Party (No. 17) of the Government of India carried on their operations under the superintendence of Colonel Hobday in the divisions of Ahmednagar and Poona only of the Central Circle during the year, and the statement given below will show the details of the work done and the expenditure incurred on its account:—

No.	Division.	Detail Survey.						Total. cost.
		4″	Cost.	8″	Cost.	16″	Cost.	
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	106·14	10,941	23 83	2,719	13,660
2	Poona	159·35	12,640	6·89	782	0·41	54	13,476
	Total ...	159·35	12,640	113·03	11,723	24·24	2,773	27,136

37. The cost rates per square mile of the different scales are given below as compared with those of last year:—

1893-94.		1894-95.	
Scale.	Cost Rate.	Scale.	Cost Rate.
	Rs. a. p		Rs. a. p.
4″	84 9 3	4″	81 1 4
8″	134 13 7	8″	110 13 7
16″	179 6 7	16″	116 7 3

38. The Superintendent, Forest Surveys, states that the cost rates are, as usual, calculated from the totals of the *survey year* ending 30th September 1895, because the totals thus obtained correctly represent the actual cost of each Survey and its subsequent mapping during the recess; whereas if the total of the forest year were taken, it would represent the cost of one survey season, and the mapping of the surveys of the previous survey season of a totally different locality; and as the total expenditure for the survey year, Rs. 27,712, does not widely differ from the total expenditure of the forest year, Rs. 27,136, the cost rates are not materially affected.

39. The following statement shows a comparison of the outturn and cost of the forest surveys undertaken during the survey years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Year.	Triangulation.		Detailed Survey.						Rate per Square mile.		
			4″ Scale.		8″ Scale.		16″ Scale.				
	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	4″.	8″.	16″.
	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1893-94 ...	200	1,192	8·60	727	112·85	15,214	65·0	11,662	84 9 3	134 13 7	179 6 7
1894-95 ...	...	...	159·35	12,918	113·03	11,970	24·24	2,824	81 1 4	110 13 7	116 7 3

40. The Forest Survey Party No. 17 of the Government of India, in addition to undertaking the surveys of forest reserves for the Forest Department, surveys and maps for the standard topographical sheets of the Survey of the Indian Empire, which are published on the scale of 1 inch equal to 1 mile, country outside forest reservations in the Kánara district as well as the country covered by forest areas, but the entire cost of the survey party for the whole year is charged to the Forest Department, and no fraction of it is charged to the Government of India in the Topographical Survey Department on account of the topographical survey work done by the party in Kánara. In order to arrive at the rates of cost of different forest surveys on different scales, to the actual cost of the field and mapping work is added a proportionate share of the cost of supervision, *i. e.* of the Superintendent's pay, &c., and of the head-quarters charges of No. 17 party. But if the actual cost of the topographical survey work performed by the party in Kánara were to be deducted from the amount now charged to the Forest Department on account of forest surveys, and if its proportionate share of supervision and of head-quarters charges were to be deducted also, and were to be added to the cost of the topographical survey in Kánara, then the rates for the survey work in the three circles on the different scales of 16,″ 8″ and 4″ equal to one mile would be lower than the Superintendent of Forest Survey shows them to have been, and the figures would consequently represent more correctly the actual or real cost of forest surveys.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(*a*).—Working Plans and their Control.

41. The newly created Working Plans Division for the Central Circle was in charge of Mr. L. S. Osmaston, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade, sub. *pro-tem.* throughout the year, whose operations were confined to the divisions of East Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar and Poona.

42. The field establishment which was not brought up to its full strength before the 1st January 1895, laid out 272 compartments on the ground at a cost of Rs. 516 during the working season; of these 272 compartments 45 with an acreage of 148·7 represent the Bábool compartments in the Poona divi-

sion; 42 with an acreage of 3,735·205 in the divisions of East Khándesh and Násik constitute the number to be worked during 1895-96; and 185 with an acreage of 17,868·3 in the same divisions to be worked after 1895-96. 506 cairns and 1,149 mounds were erected to define the limits of these compartments.

43. Working Plans for the ranges of Bhadgaon in the East Khándesh division and of Sangamner in the Ahmednagar division have been completed and submitted to the Conservator, and of Chálisgaon and Akola ranges are under preparation and will be submitted shortly.

44. In addition to the 272 compartments laid out by the surveyors of the Working Plans division, the staff of the several Divisional Forest Officers in the Central Circle laid out 161 compartments; and the details showing the area of these compartments and the expenditure incurred are given in the following statement:—

No.	Division.	Number of Compartments.	Area of Compartments.		Cost of Demarcation.		Number of Cairns erected.	Remarks.
			Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.		
			A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	East Khándesh	18	1,703 35	94 26	44 12 1	2 7 9	130	
2	West Khándesh	31	7,765 0	250 19	85 0 0	2 11 1	108	
3	Násik	4	331 30	82 37	9 7 0	2 5 9	126	
4	Ahmednagar	45	2,444 31	54 13	11 14 3	0 4 3	...	
5	Poona	26	1,129 23	43 18	164 3 6	6 5 1	339	
6	Sátára	17	986 34	58 2	72 0 0	4 3 9	48	
7	Sholápur	20	935 35	46 32	2 8 0	0 2 0	...	
	Total ...	161	15,297 31	95 1	389 12 10	2 6 9	751	

45. The figures given in the statement below will show the proportion of forests which have been blocked and are under systematic management:—

No.	Division.	Forest Area.		Area differentiated up to the end of 1894-95.		Area still remaining.		Percentage of Forest under detailed treatment.
		Sq. m.	Acres.	Sq. m.	Acres.	Sq. m.	Acres.	
1	East Khándesh ...	807	211	171	0	636	211	21·19
2	West Khándesh ...	1,722	22	89	0	1,633	22	5·11
3	Násik	1,279	380	235	0	1,044	380	18·37
4	Ahmednagar	847	295	178	0	669	295	21·01
5	Poona	711	244	196	0	515	244	27·56
6	Sátára	671	497	84	0	587	497	12·52
7	Sholápur.	277	613	197	0	80	613	70·86
	Total ...	6,317	342	1,150	0	5,167	342	18·2

(*b*).—Annual Plans of Operations.

46. A plan of operations for each division in the Central Circle was drawn up as usual by each Divisional Forest Officer in conformity with the sanctioned figures of the Budget Estimates of the year, and was approved and acted upon.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*).—Communications and Buildings.

(*1*).—*Roads.*

47. In the Khándesh Collectorate the Jakria-bári Ghát road which was in progress last year has been completed by the Public Works Department and

opened to traffic; the total expenditure during 1894-95 amounting to Rs. 6,691. This road will facilitate the timber traffic from the Dángs. The survey of a road from Warsa to Waghai is also in progress, and Rs. 203 were spent up to the end of the year. The Divisional Forest Officer, East Khándesh, spent Rs. 141 in improving cart-tracks with a view to make the coupes of the year accessible to heavy loaded carts; and the Divisional Forest Officer, West Khándesh, spent Rs. 35 in repairing the Kalambari forest road in the Pimpalner range in order that intending purchasers of departmentally cut teak might be able to remove their material more easily.

No new roads were undertaken by the Public Works Department in the Násik division, but the Divisional Forest Officer reports that a correspondence is going on between the Collector and the Public Works Department to continue the Nanási Barhe road to the Dharampor frontier, with a fork to the Surgána State, to connect Peint directly with Nanáshi; and to construct a road through the Kalvan Táluka to Hátgad tapping the western forests in that táluka. All these proposed roads will benefit forests directly and indirectly.

The two roads referred to last year in the Ahmednagar division, *viz.*, from Jámgaon to Kotul and from Randhá to Sámrad, were in progress during the year and have been practically completed, the expenditure during 1894-95 amounting to Rs. 815 and Rs. 1,470 respectively, and the total expenditure up to the end of the year amounting to Rs. 28,695 and Rs. 30,133.

In the divisions of Poona, Sátára and Sholápur no new roads which will serve for the exploitation of timber from forests have been constructed by the Public Works Department.

(2).—*Buildings.*

48. The following works were undertaken by the Public Works Department for the Forest Department at the cost of the Provincial Services Budget:—

In the Khándesh Collectorate—

(*a*). The Forest Depôt at Kondai-bári which was partially built last year has been completed; the expenditure amounting to Rs. 301.

(*b*). Forest Depôts at Chopda and Ádávad are under construction; the expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,110 and Rs. 697 respectively.

(*c*). A seed room in the Range Forest Office at Chálisgaon is being built; the expenditure amounting to Rs. 31.

In the Násik division a room was added to the Divisional Forest Officer's office at Násik at a cost of Rs. 965 against an estimate of Rs. 986: and the following projects are being prepared:—

(1). Forest Depôt at Chinchvad in Peint Range.

(2). Providing a record-stand in the Range Forest Office at Dindori.

(3). Making additions and alterations to do. do.

No buildings were undertaken in the divisions of Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholápur; but the following works were undertaken and completed in the Sátára division.—

(1). An office for the Range Forest Officer at Pátan at an expenditure of Rs. 1,942 against an estimate of Rs. 1,947.

(2). Hirda Depôt at Helwak which was under construction last year was completed at a cost of Rs. 1,596.

In addition to the above the following works were undertaken by the Public Works Department under the sanction given by the Conservator of Forests from the discretionary grant placed at his disposal by Government, from 1st July 1894 to 30th June 1895:—

Number.	Executive Officer.	Nature and locality of Work.	Amount sanctioned.
			Rs.
1	Executive Engineer, Khándesh ...	For providing concrete floor to the Range Forest Officer's room in the Mámlatdár's Kacheri at Taloda.	25
2	Do. do ...	For providing teak-wood bonnets to the windows of the Range Forest Office, Ráver.	16
3	Do. do. ...	For providing a pit for the treasure chest in the Forest Depôt at Chopda.	75
4	Do. do. ...	For providing a seed room in the Range Forest Office at Bhadgaon.	314
5	Do. do. ...	For providing a seed room in the Range Forest Office at Bhusával.	311
6	Do. Poona ...	For making certain improvements to the Forest Ranger's Office at Khed.	120
7	Do. do. ...	For making certain improvements to the Forest Ranger's Office at Sirúr.	123
8	Do. Sátára ...	For providing a ceiling to the Range Forest Office at Tásgaon.	23
9	Do. do. ...	For making certain additions to the Forest Hirda depôt at Mahábaleshvar.	138
10	Do. do. ...	For erecting a sunshade over window in the new Range Forest Office at Vaduj.	9
11	Do. do. ...	For reconstructing the stables of the Forest Station at Málcolmpeth.	210
12	Do. Sholápur ...	For providing a wooden railing to the verandah of forest room in the Mámlatdár's kacheri at Sholápur.	59
13	Do. do. ...	For providing wooden shutters to the windows of the Range Forest Office at Pandharpur.	10
14	Do. do. ...	For constructing wells for seeds in the Range Forest Offices at Sholápur and Pandharpur.	205
15	Do. do. ...	For constructing wells for seeds in the Range Forest Office at Sángola.	110
16	Do. do. ...	For paving the Forest Office rooms at Sholápur.	185
		Total ...	1,933

49. And the following works were undertaken at the cost of Forest Budget by the Divisional Forest Officers:—

In the East Khándesh division the construction of a Forest Rest-House at Vaizapur on the Aner in the Chopda Sátpudás was commenced, but the building was not completed at the close of the year owing to the great difficulty of obtaining skilled labourers and artisans to come and work in these wild tracts: Rs. 1,574 were however expended out of the estimate of Rs. 1,990. This rest-house is the first of a series to be built in the Sátpudás from Pál to Chopda to facilitate touring and inspection of forests in the wild mountainous region forming the northern frontier of Khándesh. 11 Forest guards' huts were built at a cost of Rs. 193, and an expenditure of Rs. 131 was incurred in repairing the existing huts and depôt-houses; the total expenditure under A VII*b* "Buildings" amounting to Rs. 1,898.

In the West Khándesh division an office and record rooms were built in the compound of the Dhulia Depôt for the use of the Range Forest Officer at a cost of Rs. 457, and repairs to 53 Forest guards' huts and 10 forest depôt-houses throughout the division cost Rs. 443; while the double-tiling to the roof and other repairs to the Laling Rest-House cost Rs. 123.

In the Násik division no new work was undertaken except three Forest guards' huts, one in Niphád, one in Kalvan and one in Nándgaon range, at a cost of Rs. 5 each, and 15 existing huts were repaired at an expenditure of Rs. 31.

In the divisions of Ahmednagar and Sholápur no expenditure was incurred on either buildings or repairs : and in the Poona and Sátára divisions Rs. 14 and Rs. 94 were spent on repairs to existing Forest guards' huts, &c.

50. The following statement exhibits the amounts charged to forests on account of the expenditure incurred by the several Divisional Forest Officers in the Central Circle in the construction of new roads and buildings and repairs to existing ones :—

Number.	Division.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
1	East Khándesh	2,039	
2	West Khándesh	1,058	
3	Násik	46	
4	Ahmednagar	...	
5	Poona	14	
6	Sátára	94	
7	Sholápur	...	
	Total ...	3,251	

(*b*).—Protection of Forests from Injury.

(*1*).—*General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.*

51. The prosecutions of forest offences instituted during the year numbered 1,972 against 1,658 of the year before. 1,716 cases involving 4,381 persons were disposed of, and 256 cases were pending at the close of the year. Convictions were obtained in 1,375 cases leading to the punishment of 3,359 persons, and 1,022 accused were acquitted in 341 cases which failed.

52. A comparative statement of the prosecutions of the year and of its predecessor gives the following information :—

No.	Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.		Percentage of Failures.	
		Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Khándesh	62	8	150	26	12·9	17·3
2	West Khándesh	78	3	88	5	3·8	5·6
3	Násik	87	28	62	16	32·2	25·8
4	Ahmednagar	219	43	272	55	19·6	20·2
5	Poona	492	131	302	109	26·6	36·0
6	Sátára	441	56	767	109	12·6	14·2
7	Sholápur	58	26	75	21	44·8	28·0
	Total ...	1,437	295	1,716	341	20·5	19·8

A classification of the prosecuted cases evolves the following :—

No.	Division.	Offences relating to the misappropriation of				Total.
		(*a*) Timber.	(*b*) Firewood.	(*c*) Other minor produce.	(*d*) Other offences.	
1	East Khándesh	6	44	...	100	150
2	West Khándesh	34	16	4	34	88
3	Násik	6	21	...	35	62
4	Ahmednagar	2	15	37	218	272
5	Poona	21	26	14	241	302
6	Sátára	75	128	11	553	767
7	Sholápur	...	25	...	50	75
	Total ...	144	275	66	1,231	1,716

The increase in the numbers of East Khándesh division is due to the prosecution of owners of cattle who have persisted in illicitly grazing their animals, regardless of warnings previously given to them, to the detection of more offenders in stealing wood from reserved forests, and to the apprehension of smugglers bringing timber from foreign territory and attempting to evade the payment of duty upon it. The percentage of failures has slightly increased. The punishments awarded in the convicted cases were generally adequate.

The West Khándesh division exhibits too small an increase to require any special explanation; in 1892-93 there were 80 prosecutions in this division.

The number of prosecutions and the percentage of acquittals in the Násik division have decreased, but the proportion of failures is still very high: "want of proof" was the reason given. In one case the accused fled into the Nizám's territory.

The prosecution of offenders for deliberate cattle trespass after repeated warnings sent up the tale of prosecutions in the Ahmednágar division; about one-fifth of the cases failed for want of sufficient proof.

In the Poona division the prosecutions were chiefly for repeated illicit grazing. The percentage of failures has risen from 26·6 to 36·0 and this is attributed to the difficulty of proving to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, illicit grazing; and to several cases of setting fire to forests having been let off by the Magistrates of Mával and Mulshi on the grounds that as the forests were not directly fired but fire was communicated from ráb-beds outside the forest boundaries owing to burning material having been carried over by the high winds prevailing at the time, there was no offence committed under the Forest Act. Some extensive thefts of teak and other timber were detected in the Bibi forests of the Khed range and the Girávli forest of the Ambegaon range, and fitting punishment was awarded on the conviction of the offenders.

In the Sátára division the large increase is attributed to many cases of illicit grazing having been sent up to the Magistrates instead of being compounded.

The same cause led to a great number of prosecutions in the Sholápur division: it is satisfactory to note that the percentage of failures has fallen from 44·8 to 28·0.

53. Rewards were paid to the officers and informers through whose instrumentality conviction was obtained in the cases tried by Magistrates, in accordance with the rules published in Notification No. 5587 dated 18th October 1879, under section 75 of the Indian Forest Act, which direct the payment of one-half of the proceeds of fines and confiscations in all cases under the Act, and of a larger amount than one-half when the trying Magistrate considers it desirable that a greater reward should be given:—

No.	Division.	Amount of reward.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
1	East Khándesh	254	
2	West Khándesh	305	
3	Násik...	83	
4	Ahmednagar...	457	
5	Poona	584	
6	Sátára	2,589	
7	Sholápur	213	
	Total ...	4,485	

54. The number of cases compounded came to 1,458 against 926 in the year before; and the sums of money accepted by way of compensation for the forest offences amounted to Rs. 5,041 against Rs. 1,790 during 1893-94.

The following statement gives a comparison between the figures of the two years :—

No.	Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
		Cases.	Compensation.	Cases.	Compensation.
		No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh	85	90	146	166
2	West Khándesh	4	22	221	713
3	Násik	94	333	271	705
4	Ahmednagar	369	607	50	99
5	Poona	195	620	736	3,293
6	Sátára	83	61	10	13
7	Sholápur	96	57	24	52
	Total ...	926	1,790	1,458	5,041

The classification of the compounded cases is as under :—

No.	Division.	Offences relating to				Total.
		(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood.	(c) Other Minor Produce.	(d) Other Offences.	
1	East Khándesh	2	97	7	40	146
2	West Khándesh... ...	33	47	45	96	221
3	Násik	53	147	38	33	271
4	Ahmednagar	17	30	1	2	50
5	Poona	34	110	11	581	736
6	Sátára	1	4	...	5	10
7	Sholápur...	...	9	...	15	24
	Total ...	140	444	102	772	1,458

The number of cases compounded has increased in the two Khándesh divisions. Detected cases of smuggling with the attempt to evade the payment of duty on timber brought from the neighbouring Native States, and deliberate instances of cattle-trespass, and minor thefts of wood have contributed to this result.

In the Násik division Section 67 was freely applied to detected forest offences of lesser gravity.

On the other hand in the Ahmednagar division there has been a decrease in the number of cases compounded, and the Divisional Forest Officer, Mr. Hornidge, explains this by stating that offences other than of cattle-trespass were only treated under Section 67.

In the Poona division the number of compounded cases exceeded that of the preceding year by 541; and the reason for this is that offences of lesser gravity were settled out of court. Of the 736 cases 578 were on account of illicit grazing in which the offenders were caught in the act of grazing cattle in defiance of the law. Compensation was fixed generally with regard to the rate of fees payable per animal under the grazing rules, double the amount of fees being accepted if the offence was committed at night, or if the cattle were found inside exploited coupes or in plantations.

In the divisions of Sátára and Sholápur the powers under Section 67 have been used to a very small extent; cases of cattle-trespass being sent up for trial by Magistrates.

55. The following statement shows the classification of the sums of money offered and accepted by the Divisional Forest Officer under section 67 in amounts of rupee one and upwards to the maximum permitted by law, as directed in Government Resolution No. 1899, dated 13th March 1891, in the Revenue Department :—

No.	Division.	Number of cases in which compensation was fixed at Rupees																								
		Re. 1 and under.	Rs. 2 ,,	,, 3 ,,	,, 4 ,,	,, 5 ,,	,, 6 ,,	,, 7 ,,	,, 8 ,,	,, 9 ,,	,, 10 ,,	,, 11 ,,	,, 12 ,,	,, 13 ,,	,, 14 ,,	,, 15 ,,	,, 16 ,,	,, 17 ,,	,, 18 ,,	,, 19 ,,	,, 20 ,,	,, 21 ,,	,, 22 ,,	,, 23 ,,	,, 24 ,,	,, 25 ,,
1	East Khándesh ...	110	12	10	5	3	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
2	West Khándesh...	128	37	12	8	8	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
3	Násik	137	61	19	16	13	2	4	4	1	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ahmednagar ...	25	14	3	3	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5	Poona	167	157	94	67	65	27	27	29	21	22	9	11	6	3	5	2	2	1	3	5	1	1	1	...	3
6	Sátára	5	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sholápur	11	4	...	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	583	289	138	104	92	38	37	37	25	31	10	13	7	4	5	3	2	5	3	8	2	3	1	...	5

No.	Division.	Number of cases in which compensation was fixed at Rupees																									
		Rs. 26 and under.	,, 27 ,,	,, 28 ,,	,, 29 ,,	,, 30 ,,	,, 31 ,,	,, 32 ,,	,, 33 ,,	,, 34 ,,	,, 35 ,,	,, 36 ,,	,, 37 ,,	,, 38 ,,	,, 39 ,,	,, 40 ,,	,, 41 ,,	,, 42 ,,	,, 43 ,,	,, 44 ,,	,, 45 ,,	,, 46 ,,	,, 47 ,,	,, 48 ,,	,, 49 ,,	,, 50 ,,	Total.
1	East Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146
2	West Khándesh...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221
3	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	271
4	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
5	Poona	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	736
6	Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
7	Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
	Total ...	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1,458

56. All sums of money accepted by way of compensation by Forest Officers in the several divisions of the Central Circle under Section 67 of the Forest Act and received during the year were credited in full to Forests under "Receipts" *V.c*, in accordance with the system of classification of forest accounts, without any deduction having been made in respect of any rewards which may have been given to persons who may have contributed to the detection of the offenders in cases compounded.

57. The following statement exhibits the number of cases compounded and the number of cases in which rewards were paid, together with the amount of rewards, by Divisional Forest Officers, in exercise of the powers vested in them by Government Resolution No. 8568, dated 16th December 1887, in the Revenue Department, to persons who had contributed to the detection of these cases :—

No.	Divisions.	Number of Cases compounded.	Number of Cases in which Rewards were paid.	Amount of Rewards.
				Rs.
1	East Khandesh	146	.....	.....
2	West Khándesh	221	.....	.....
3	Nasik	271	.....	.....
4	Ahmednagar	50	.....	.....
5	Poona	736	321	410
6	Sátára	10	.....	.....
7	Sholápur	24	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,458	321	410

58. And the following statement shows the number of cases sent up to the Divisional Forest Officers for consideration under Section 67 of the Forest Act and their subsequent disposal, as directed in paragraph 11 of Government Resolution No. 1899, dated 13th March 1891, in the Revenue Department :—

No.	Division.	Number of cases sent up to the Divisional Forest Officer.	Number of cases disposed of under Section 67.	Number of cases let off with a warning.	Number of appeals against the proceedings.	Manner in which appeals have been disposed of.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	East Khándesh ...	497	146	351	...	...	
2	West Khándesh ..	277	221	56	...	...	
3	Násik	1,192	271	921	...	...	
4	Ahmednagar	2,572	50	2,522	...	...	
5	Poona	2,556	736	1,820	...	...	
6	Sátára	2,904	10	2,894	...	...	
7	Sholápur	1,809	24	1,785	...	...	
	Total ...	11,807	1,458	10,349	...	...	

59. The following statement gives the details of cases prosecuted and compounded by the several Divisional Forest Officers under Section 67 of the Forest Act during the year under report and in the preceding year, as directed in Government Resolution No. 3527, dated 2nd May 1884, in the Revenue Department :—

No.	Division.	Taken into Court.		Compounded.		Total number of cases.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Khándesh ...	62	150	85	146	147	296
2	West Khándesh ...	78	88	4	221	82	309
3	Násik	87	62	94	271	181	333
4	Ahmednagar	219	272	369	50	588	322
5	Poona	492	302	195	736	687	1,038
6	Sátára	441	767	83	10	524	777
7	Sholápur	58	75	96	24	154	99
	Total ...	1,437	1,716	926	1,458	2,363	3,174

60. Many cases of detected forest offences were let off with a warning by the Divisional Forest Officer on account of their triviality or because the offenders were minors, or because it was a first offence : the following statement gives the score of these warning cases :—

No.	Division.	Disposal of offences.				Total.
		Prosecuted.	Compounded.	Warned.	Offenders undetected.	
1	East Khándesh ...	150	146	351	49	696
2	West Khándesh ...	88	221	56	143	508
3	Násik	62	271	921	164	1,418
4	Ahmednagar ...	272	50	2,522	130	2,974
5	Poona	302	736	1,820	362	3,220
6	Sátára	767	10	2,894	491	4,162
7	Sholápur ...	75	24	1,785	16	1,900
	Total ...	1,716	1,458	10,349	1,355	14,878

In the Poona division the figures include 29 cases which were time-barred under the six weeks' rule referred to in paragraph 75 of last year's report: 86 such cases escaped in the year preceding. The classification of the present 29 is as under :—

(a) Injury to forest by fire	...	1
(b) Illicit cuttings ...	...	8
(c) Cattle-trespass ...	...	19
(d) Other offences ...	...	1
Total	...	29

A clasification of all the warned cases reads thus :—

No.	Division.	Classification of offences.				Total.
		Fires.	Illicit cuttings.	Cattle-trespass.	Other offences.	
1	East Khándesh ...	...	18	274	59	351
2	West Khándesh ...	2	4	6	44	56
3	Násik	1	81	826	13	921
4	Ahmednagar ...	...	54	2,466	2	2,522
5	Poona	8	168	1,628	16	1,820
6	Sátára	23	126	2,682	63	2,894
7	Sholápur	...	...	1,785	...	1,785
	Total ...	34	454	9,667	197	10,349

61. It will be seen from the returns given above that the total number of offences detected is 14,878 against 13,201 of the year before, the tale is not a heavy one considering that it concerns a forest area of 6,317 square miles spread over 38,390 square miles of country included in 7 divisions; the percentage of prosecutions on the detected cases is 11·5. Forest crime is practically confined to illicit grazing, petty thefts and firing forests through culpable negligence in the use of fire. The score of serious cases of stealing timber during the year does not run into double figures.

The Collector of Khándesh in forwarding the Administration Reports of the East and West Khándesh divisions remarks on the head of forest offences with reference to the former, "Prosecutions have more than doubled. But the number is still not large for such an extensive forest area:" and with reference to the latter, "Prosecutions increased slightly, but are still decidedly small in proportion to the area of Forests:" and so it is everywhere. Illicit grazing is the habit of the country, and the Forest Department does not suffer more under this evil than the private owners and occupiers of land do.

Protection from Fire.

62. The results of "Fire Conservancy" compared with those of the year preceding are exhibited in the statement :—

No.	Division.	Forest area placed under protection against fire in Acres.		Acreage burned.		Percentage burned.		Expenditure incurred in Rupees.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
								Rs.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh ...	5,19,285	5,19,145	15,611	44,544	3·0	8·5	300	93
2	West Khándesh ...	11,03,502	11,03,953	89,735	1,38,981	8·1	12·5	1,036	769
3	Násik	8,18,701	8,18,975	5,141	8,119	0·6	0·9	97	216
4	Ahmednagar ...	5,42,030	5,42,895	1,104	2,445	0·2	0·4	3	...
5	Poona	4,54,917	4,57,025	5,293	7,239	1·1	1·5	611	921
6	Sátára	4,25,790	4,32,034	3,927	3,635	0·9	0·8	11	37
7	Sholápur	1,78,041	1,77,910	457	413	0·2	0·2	48	...
	Total ...	40,42,266	40,51,937	1,21,328	2,05,376	3·0	5·0	2,106	2,036

63. The area traversed by fire during the year amounted to 205,376 acres or 5 per cent. of the total forest area in charge of the Forest Department against 3 per cent. of the area burnt last year. This slight difference of 2 in the percentage burnt is due to the fact that the year of this report was a drier one, and the vegetation in the forests was more inflammable in consequence. A complete report regarding every fire was drawn up and submitted to the Conservator by the Divisional Forest Officer, and thus the proceedings of all parties, who were responsible for the occurrence of forest fires, came under close scrutiny. It will thus be seen that fire conservancy management has been receiving considerable attention. Rules under Section 25 (*b*) of the Indian Forest Act have been issued during the year by which the act of kindling a fire in the vicinity of forests, without adopting adequate safeguards against its spread into forest limits, becomes a forest offence; and this will no doubt lessen the danger of forests being burnt by the careless lighting of ráb in fields adjoining forest.

64. In the East Khándesh division there occurred in all 57 different fires, one of which in the Sávda Sátpudas swept over 15,000 acres. The Divisional Forest Officer reports that the privilege-holders in these parts did not turn out in sufficient numbers to render assistance at the call of village officers and forest subordinates, and the matter is under consideration by the Collector: out of 57 cases, offenders were traced in 10, of which 8 were prosecuted and 2 compounded. The usual measures for the prevention of forest fires, *viz.*, of burning fire traces on the outer boundaries, and on the sides of high ways, and round camping grounds, were undertaken. The total expenditure incurred under this head in this division amounted to Rs. 93.

65. Ninety-five forest fires broke out in the West Khándesh Division. In 11 cases the offenders were caught and were prosecuted, and convictions followed. Almost all the ranges were visited by forest fires, and the Divisional Forest Officer thinks that the area burnt has been underestimated by the Range Forest Officers. An expenditure of Rs. 767 was incurred on fire protection.

66. In the Násik Division 69 forest fires were reported against 112 in the year preceding, the area burnt by them being 8,119 acres against 5,141 during 1893-94; and although there was a decrease in the number of fires, still one fire alone in the Kalvan range burnt 2,432 acres. Offenders were prosecuted in 7 cases, and the originator of the Kalvan fire was sentenced to 20 days' rigorous imprisonment. The usual fire precautions were adopted, and an expenditure of Rs. 216 was incurred.

67. In the ranges of Akola, Karjat and Párner of the Ahmednagar division forest fires were more prevalent than elsewhere, and although exactly the same number, 60 fires, occurred as last year, still they spread over 1,341 acres more than they did then.

68. In the Poona division the number of forest fires increased from 161 to 184. The ranges in which large areas were burnt were Haveli, Junnar and Mával. The usual precautions by burning fire paths were taken, and prompt intimation of the occurrence of fires was given to the Revenue authorities, and to the Divisional Forest Officer, by Forest guards by means of post-cards. Offenders were detected in 22 cases, out of these 15 were prosecuted, and 7 warned. The cause of the fires in the majority of cases is due to carelessness in burning ráb in localities adjoining forests. In consequence of repeated fires in certain villages of the Junnar and Sirur ranges, warnings have been issued by the Collector and District Magistrate to the people that if such fires continue, grazing and other privileges will be suspended. The total expenditure for fire protection amounted to Rs. 921.

69. A smaller area has been burnt in the Sátára division: 91 fires occurred against 117 of last year. In 27 cases offenders were discovered, of these 12 were let off with a warning as they were either small boys or old women, and 15 prosecutions were instituted, at the end of the year 9 convictions and 3 acquittals were recorded leaving 3 cases pending; 168 miles of fire traces were burnt by Forest Guards.

70. In the Sholápur division there were 16 forest fires in all against 14 in the year before, and although there were two fires more than the previous year, still the area burnt was less; of these 16 fires no less than 6 occurred along the Railway lines caused by sparks or burning substances thrown from trains, and 2 by sudden wind springing up while fire tracing was being done. In one case an offender was caught, prosecuted and convicted; and in seven the origin could not be traced. No expenditure was incurred under *A. VIII. f* in this division.

71. The Collector of Khándesh in forwarding the Administration Report of the East Khándesh Division remarks :—

"The figures given for forest fires would show that less than ten per cent. of the protected area was burnt—an estimate which, considering how much one hears of fires, would appear to be too favourable:"

and in forwarding that of the West Khándesh Division he writes :—

"As regards protection of forests from fire it does not seem that things are improving. The whole subject is a very difficult and disheartening one. In the case of some jungle that is burnt from end to end regularly every year the experiment might be tried of setting fire to it in half a dozen places early in the season when the greater part of the grass is still too damp to burn and letting the fire spread as it chooses. If a sufficiently early date were chosen the fire might then run only along the ridges where the grass was short and dry: the longer coarser grass in the intervening valleys might not catch fire: if this were so, then the different valleys would thenceforth be separated from each other by these natural fire traces, so that if later in the season one or more valleys did catch fire the chances of the fire spreading to the others would be reduced. I propose this only for some forest that consists of a series of valleys: and a forest that is morally certain to be burnt in the course of the year whether we set fire to it or not. If a forest is destined to take fire in any case it seems better that it should take fire at that season when the fire can do least harm."

72. The Collector of Ahmednagar in forwarding the report remarks :—

"Notwithstanding the increase in area burnt it bears a very insignificant proportion to the total forest area protected and the results cannot be called very unsatisfactory if any reliance can be placed on the estimate."

73. The Collector of Poona in forwarding the Divisional Forest Officer's report remarks :—

"The increase in fires is to be deplored, but most of them apparently were accidental. Formerly they were in very many cases intentional, and there is every reason to hope that gradually the cultivators will learn to be more careful in their ráb-burning."

(3).—*Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.*

74. Grazing arrangements were the same as last year, *viz.*, regulated under the rules published by Government in their Resolution No. 3595, dated 23rd May 1890, in the Revenue Department; and the following statement shows the areas closed and open to grazing during the year in the several divisions of the Central Circle :—

No.	Division.	Closed.	Open.	Total.
		Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.
1	East Khándesh	60	747	807
2	West Khándesh	363	1,359	1,722
3	Násik	553	727	1,280
4	Ahmednagar	294	553	847
5	Poona	367	344	711
6	Sátára	143	529	672
7	Sholápur	171	107	278
	Total ...	1,951	4,366	6,317

75. The number of cattle impounded for trespassing in closed forest reservations and for grazing in open forests without passes was 337,918 against 294,769 in the year preceding, and the following statement shows the different

kinds of such cattle and how many were taken from the open and from the closed forests respectively :—

No.	Division.	Kind of Forest area.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Horses.	Asses.	Sheep.	Goats.	Total from Closed area.	Total from Open area.
1	East Khándesh	Closed ...	5,083	1,178	...	26	...	8	940	7,235	...
		Open ...	1,425	231	...	27	...	231	2,025	...	4,539
2	West Khándesh... ...	Closed ...	15,237	1,980	...	157	...	2,572	2,922	22,898	...
		Open ...	1,985	403	...	51	...	1,517	1,857	...	5,813
3	Násik	Closed ...	14,065	1,000	...	59	51	7,885	6,163	30,123	...
		Open ...	5,937	565	...	100	16	7,251	9,136	...	23,005
4	Ahmednagar	Closed ...	29,764	6,057	16	451	148	13,802	13,932	64,170	...
		Open ...	10,420	985	...	78	17	11,721	10,246	...	33,467
5	Poona	Closed ...	15,473	1,137	2	213	110	16,371	7,887	41,193	...
		Open ..	5,271	814	1	112	12	8,261	6,647	...	20,618
6	Sátára	Closed ...	11,998	1,255	...	59	41	13,547	3,570	30,470	...
		Open ...	5,967	1,168	...	30	46	11,471	3,736	...	22,418
7	Sholápur...	Closed ...	16,807	1,338	13	112	95	4,634	3,428	26,427	...
		Open ...	3,610	307	...	21	...	811	793	...	5,542
	Total ...	Closed ...	109,327	13,945	31	1,107	445	58,819	38,842	222,516	...
		Open ...	34,615	3,973	1	419	91	41,263	35,040	...	115,402
	Grand Total closed and open	..	143,942	17,918	32	1,526	536	100,082	73,882	337,918	

76. It will be seen that out of the total number impounded 100,082 were sheep and 73,882 goats, or more than one-half were sheep and goats, while all other different kinds of cattle were 163,954 in number.

77. In the East Khándesh division there has been some reduction in the total number of animals impounded, and this is the more noticeable in the case of closed forests ; while in the West Khándesh division on the other hand there has been an increase in impoundings from closed forests ; and the Divisional Forest Officer states in support of this increase that while inspecting certain forests in the cold weather he found that illicit grazing had been prevalent in closed forests, and the attention of the Range Forest Officers was particularly drawn to this matter. However the total impoundings cannot be considered excessive in view of the large forest area of this division.

The Collector of Khándesh in forwarding the report remarks :—

"Impoundings increased considerably. It would appear that the people, tempted by the numerical weakness, or perhaps the temporary slackness of the Forest establishment, had driven their cattle into the closed forests in larger numbers, hoping to escape the penalty. The cure for this would appear to be the one the Forest Department adopted, *viz.*, more rigorous impoundings, which will show the people that the chances of their suffering for their infringement of the law are greater than they supposed and will thus reduce the temptation to infringe.

78. There is an increase in the number of cattle impounded in the Násik division. Sheep and goats have been allowed to graze in certain villages in every táluka, and the Divisional Forest Officer reports that goats especially should be prohibited everywhere, as they are preventing the reboisement of the barren areas they frequent, and they spoil the pasture for horned cattle. The Collector, in forwarding the Divisional Administration Report, remarks with reference to this subject :—

"In this district, save in Nándgaon, there is no system. All seem agreed that the present closures are unsatisfactory. Excluding Peint, in this district, only one-half the area is open to grazing instead of at least three-quarters, that means that one-half the present closed area should be open. The Conservator has made proposals, which, I hope, will mend matters. I am not prepared to concur with the view that "goats should be prohibited *everywhere*." In the East goats, able to pick up a living easily, have ever been valuable to the poor. They furnish the children's milk and the only meat available. I can endorse Mr. Hight's pregnant observation in speaking of the reboisement that is apparent when he concludes that this modern growth is 'owing *not* to closures, for I see no difference between closed lands and open ones, but to the stoppage of cuttings.' It is the light axe and the curved knife that do the chief damage, and the cultivators' cattle require exclusion only from defined areas such as recent coupes, kurans and so forth."

In respect of the Collector's remark that there is no system of closed and open forest, save in. Nandgaon, it must be explained that the proportion of forest to be closed and to be open to grazing in the forest of every village in the Násik district, was determined by Mr. Frost, I. C. S., when Forest Settlement Officer of Násik, who fixed not only the particular portion of each forest to be open and to be closed respectively, but also prescribed the period for which the closure should run.

These proposals were approved by the then Collector of Násik, by the Commissioner of the Division, and by Government, who sanctioned their adoption. In the Nándgaon Táluka working-plans have been applied since by the Forest Department to the forest areas, and the original scheme of open and close forest has been revised by the Forest officers, so that closure against cattle is applied with regard to requirements of forestry, and in consequence a larger area has been opened to grazing than was done under the Forest Settlement Officer's method of closing half and opening half the forest area of each village, as working-plans are extended to other ranges so will the grazing arrangements be revised concurrently.

79. There has been a slight increase in the total number of impoundings in the Ahmednagar division which calls for no special explanation; but out of the total number of impounded animals 25,523 were sheep and 24,178 were goats, or more than half were sheep and goats.

80. In the Poona division the grazing rules were the same as last year. There was an increase of 10,110 in the number of cattle impounded, and the Divisional Forest Officer states that the Forest subordinates have been more active than usual in protecting the forests against trespassing cattle in the closed and open areas. The Collector of Poona remarks:—

"The increase in the number of the impounded cattle is due to increased vigilance on the part of the Forest guards, and the increase in the receipts is due partly to the increase in the number of the impounded cattle and partly to the raising of the pound fees on goats.

"It may be noted, however, that the provisions of the Act have been largely resorted to by private persons, which shows that it is really wanted, and the large impoundings by the Forest Department are only the natural results of the carelessness of the people."

81. The total impoundings in the Sátára division show a very slight decrease viz., of 83, when compared with those of the year before. The Divisional Forest Officer reports that the village officers were apathetic in the collection of grazing fees during 1892-93 and 1893-94, and consequently Government were losing a part of their legitimate revenue. The Collector thereon ordered that the Forest officers should collect fees for cattle found in forests where village officers had failed to do so, and the result of this order was that Rs. 11,051 were collected during 1894-95 against Rs. 5,694 in the year before. But this order has been cancelled by the Commissioner, Central Division, who suggests

"that the performance of their duties regarding the issue of permits should be exacted with greater stringency from village officers. If permits are to be issued by Forest officers without impounding the animals, no one will take out permits in the hope of getting off payment altogether. Village officers must be taught to see that necessary permits are issued in due time before the grazing season opens or that they will suffer in pocket instead of gaining."

The Collector of Sátára has remarked in his administration Report

"that the cancellation of the order above referred to will probably lead to a further diminution of revenue,"

and in forwarding the Divisional Forest Administration Report he writes:—

"I do not altogether agree with him (Mr. Fagan) about the much canvassed question of the grazing rules, and I have felt myself obliged recently to cancel an order of my predecessor's, which Mr. Fagan much approved of, but his discussion of a proposed change is always temperate and reasonable, and if the change is resolved on though he may not like it, he carries it out loyally."

82. There has been an increase in the number of cattle impounded in the Sholápur division also, the assigned reason being that Forest subordinates were more vigilant and active than before.

83. The following statement shows the number of cattle impounded by people themselves for trespassing on their private lands during the revenue year

and those impounded by the Forest Department during the Forest year 1894-95, the Revenue year coinciding with the Forest year :—

No.	Division.	Number of Cattle impounded by people.	Number of Cattle impounded by Forest Department.
1	East Khándesh	235,442	40,485
2	West Khándesh		
3	Násik	87,105	53,128
4	Ahmednagar	61,127	97,637
5	Poona	57,252	61,811
6	Sátára	38,762	52,888
7	Sholápur	27,950	31,969
	Total ...	507,638	337,918

84. Fences, consisting of crown branches of the felled trees, have been erected round Forest reserves under reboisement, such as exploited coupes, plantations, &c., for keeping out cattle ; and wire fencing has also been put up round some selected reserves, the material required having been purchased in the local market. The following are the details of the wire fence erected :—

No.	Division.	Quantity of Wire, Staples, &c., purchased.		Expenditure incurred.	Length of Fence erected.	Remarks.
		Wire.	Staples.			
		Cwt.	Cwt. qr. lbs.	Rs. a. p.	M. ft.	
1	East Khándesh ...	487	1 2 0	2,965	3 2,640	
2	West Khándesh ...	90	2 0 26	1,888	4 2,640	
3	Násik	...	...	52	1 4,560	The wire in stock was used.
4	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	668	2 3,960	Do. do.
5	Poona	40	2 0 0	2,128	8 165	
6	Sátára	60	0 2 2	733	0 4,663	
7	Sholápur	28	No. 27,000	1,300	7 2,221	
	Total ...	705	6 1 0 No. 27,000	9,734	28 5,009	

(*c*).—Improvement of Forest Growth.

(*1*).—*Natural Reproduction.*

85. Given a seasonable rainfall, the measures required to be taken to ensure or improve the natural reproduction in the forests may be described as—

(*a*) the prevention of forest fires,

(*b*) the exclusion of harmful grazing,

(*c*) protection against illicit and irregular cuttings,

(*d*) improvement fellings and removals.

Seeing that considerable attention has been given in years past, and is being given at present, to these important factors of efficient forest conservancy, natural production has been satisfactory on the whole, and is as good as can be expected where the above conditions are observed.

86. In the East Khándesh division the rains held off early in the season, but later on they were profuse, and the Divisional Forest Officer reports favourably on natural reproduction, and remarks:—

"After ascending the main range of the Sátpudás near Panch-pándav in the Yával range a long stretch of wild country alternating with grassy plains and ravines clothed with dense forests, abruptly opens to the view of the spectator. This part of the Sátpuda forests, owing to its comparative inaccessibility from the markets in Sávda and Yával, appears to have enjoyed immunity from the frequent application of the axe of the privilege holders, and these forests are consequently stocked with good and valuable timber."

87. The Divisional Forest Officer of West Khándesh states "that the reproduction of teak in the Sátpudás is very fair, though hampered in all directions by forest fires, while the reproduction of teak and Anjan (Hardwickia) from the stools of the departmentally felled trees is, as a rule, excellent."

88. Mr. G. A. Hight, Deputy Conservator of Forests and Divisional Forest Officer of Násik, before leaving the country on the 25th March 1895, on special leave with a view to retirement from the service, left the following note with reference to the improvement of forest growth:—

"After having been away from the Deccan for about 15 years, I cannot help remarking a great improvement in the growth from what it was in the neighbouring district of Ahmednagar in 1878-79. One can no longer speak of absolutely bare hills containing nothing, but Euphorbia as a characteristic feature of the scenery in the Deccan. Almost everywhere growth has sprung up pretty thickly, and particularly in the Eastern part of the district, the beautiful and valuable Anjan is now very common. It may be that Násik was originally better wooded than Ahmednagar, still the trees have all the appearance of having grown in the last 15 years, owing not to closures, for I see no difference between closed lands and open ones, but to the stopping of cuttings."

This opinion is, of course, deserving of great respect, but the Conservator does not admit that closure against cattle has been so ineffective during the past fifteen years, and that the presence of young timber in the Násik reserves is owing entirely to the prevention of cutting and felling. If cattle had not been excluded to the extent they have been, the reboisement which Mr. Hight noticed would not have been anything approaching to what it is, and the Conservator states this unhesitatingly after 25 years' continued personal experience of the Deccan hills, and the working of forest conservancy management. Not only in the Násik district, but in every other district the advancing growth of timber is marked and conspicuous in places, but there are areas where the improvement has been so very slow as not to be noticeable readily by any person other than a Forest Officer experienced in the reboisement of denuded and degraded hill and other lands; and over-grazing is the cause of this slow progress.

89. In the exploited coupes of past seasons which have been closed and protected efficiently reproduction from the stools of the felled and removed trees is very vigorous and promising.

(2).—*Artificial Reproduction.*

90. Artificial plantations are required to be undertaken in respect of considerable tracts of denuded lands, where there are no trees, or an insufficient number of trees, to shed seeds and to cause natural reproduction under the bountiful provisions of Nature. The usual systems of artificial plantations, *viz.*, of raising seedlings in nurseries, of irrigated plantations, of ploughing the ground, dibbling and broadcasting were followed during the year, and the results have been as profitable as could be expected.

91. In the two divisions of Khándesh rains held off for a considerable time at the commencement of the season, and the late rains consequently retarded, to some extent, the planting and sowing operations. 1,725 acres were treated under the above methods in the Eastern division at a cost of Rs. 285, and 310 acres in the Western division at Rs. 1,239.

92. Cultural operations were undertaken in 3,422 acres including the area of coupes planted up, in the Násik division, and the total expenditure amounted

to Rs. 1,739. The Nándgaon range heads the list with 2,038 acres planted up. 10 acres were added to the Páthardi plantation in the Násik range.

93. In the Ahmednagar division 9,076 acres were treated in the usual manner, and the plantations at Dongargan and Hanmantgaon were kept up. The results on the whole were satisfactory. Sind Bábool seed planted during the year germinated freely. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,575.

94. In the divisions of Poona, Sátára and Sholápur the usual systems were followed in sowing seeds, &c., and the results are, on the whole, satisfactory. Form No. 56 gives the details of all the works undertaken.

(3).—*Early Thinnings.*

95. No such operations were undertaken during the year.

(4).—*Other Operations for the improvement of Growing Stock.*

96. In the East Khándesh division the creeper known as the Pirul-veil belonging to the natural order Combretaceæ which thrives in black soil and climbing up trees spreads all over them in the Bábool forests, doing much damage, and even killing the trees, was cut down systematically, in Bhusával and Edlábád ranges. Salai (Boswellia) trees, where they are densely growing so as to suppress other and more valuable kinds, are also being cut out.

97. In the West Khándesh division considerable creeper cutting has taken place.

98. In the Násik division prickly-pear was eradicated from forest reserves of Niphád, Chandvad, Báglán and Kalvan ranges, and 297 acres were thus cleared of this noxious growth.

99. In the Ahmednagar division 264 acres of forest area were cleared of prickly-pear, and the Forest guards removed and destroyed 2,143 cart-loads of this weed, with their own hands.

100. In the Poona division the cutting of creepers was carried on by Forest guards in the heavier forests on the Gháts, free of cost, while the work of eradicating prickly-pear from Bábool reserves was carried on by hired labour and 46 acres were cleared.

101. Considerable cutting of prickly-pear and of creepers was undertaken in the Sátára division to improve the growing stock, and an expenditure of Rs. 1,637 was incurred on these operations.

102. In the Sholápur division 56,100 square feet were cleared of prickly-pear by paid labour, and in addition to this 3,900 cart-loads were destroyed by Beat guards.

(5).—*Experiments.*

103. The following kinds of seeds were obtained in small quantities from the Andaman Islands and from other parts and were distributed among the several divisions for experimental sowing :—

Lagerstrœmia parviflora,
Pterocarpus indicus,
Albezzia lebbek,
Pinus khasia,
Swietenia mairophylla,
Cupressus torulosa.
Sind Bábool;
Bambusa arundinacea.

but some of the seeds were not received up to the end of May 1895, and consequently had not germinated at the end of the year. The Sind Bábool seed has germinated freely. Pinus khasia planted in the Donza forests of the Poona division has grown to a height of 3 feet. Lagerstrœmia has only germinated in Násik, 2,000 seedlings of Bambusa arundinacea have been reared and transplanted into the Teak coupes in the Poona division. Experiment in coffee planting is being carried on at Lingmala in the Sátára division, and the plants are healthy.

(*d*).—EXPLOITATION OF MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE.

(1).—*Clear or Regeneration Fellings.*

104. In the East Khándesh division clear fellings of bábul were made in the coupes of the season in the Trans-Purna reserves over an area of 90 acres, and further a felling of 500 khandis of bábool fuel was made in Reoti forests in Bhusával, standing stock in 2,048 acres of disforested lands in Chálisgaon was disposed of by sale, and a clearance of 813 acres was effected at Virwada in the Chopda range in the disforested lands at the foot of Sátpudas, 13,000 teak trees were cleared from revenue waste and málki lands in Jámner range.

105. The only clear felling made in the West Khándesh division was at Ubhand in the Nizampur range where 200,000 cubic feet of Khair and inferior firewood were cut and the coupes afterwards sown up with seeds.

106. No clear fellings properly so called were undertaken in the Násik division, but the first growth of wood in occupied numbers outside of forest boundaries has been sold to contractors in the ranges of Peint, Násik and Báglán, and the teak in certain occupied numbers was sold to the occupants. The total number of trees is given at 226,547.

107. In the Ahmednagar division clear fellings were confined to bábool reserves. The whole material of a coupe is sold on foot to purchasers for felling and removing all the growth, so that it can then be sown with seeds. 80,067 cubic feet of timber were thus removed. In like manner in the divisions of Poona, Sátára and Sholápur the bábool coupes only were subjected to this process of felling.

(2).—*Selection Fellings.*

108. No selection fellings were undertaken in this Circle except in the Násik division, where one hundred khandis of Tivas (Ougeinia dalbergioides) were sold to a purchaser at Rs. 11-2-0 per khandi, the trees to be felled being marked by the Range Forest Officer, Peint.

(3).—*Improvement Fellings and* (4).—*Coppice Fellings.*

109. Improvement fellings on the system of coppice with standards which are made in the interests of existing crop were undertaken in the coupes worked on a rotation of 40 years. Under this system up to 40 sound teak trees, and where sound ones cannot be found unsound ones are reserved per acre, or one tree per guntha. In addition to this, all young trees less than one foot in girth at breast height from the ground and all mango, hirda, shikakái, and other valuable trees are reserved, the remaining unsound and crooked ones being cut and removed.

(5).—*Unregulated Fellings.*

110. Under this head can be classed the exploitations of timber, firewood, bamboos and other forest produce from the Sátpuda forests by the Bhil privilege-holders in the two divisions of Khándesh, and fellings made to supply free grants and to clear boundary lines also come under this head.

(*e*).—EXTRACTION AND TRANSPORT OF MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE BY LAND AND WATER.

111. The timber and firewood cut departmentally are stacked either inside or outside the forest limits generally accessible to carts, and when sold are removed by purchasers in the same way as material sold standing is removed. The material is generally removed in carts where cart tracks offer, and they are to be found in almost all directions ; sometimes timber is dragged by bullocks where carts cannot go. The Railways are also made use of where they may present the cheaper and quicker mode of transport. Water carriage is only available in parts of Khándesh and Sátára divisions.

(*f*).—EXPLOITATION OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

(1).—*Extraction of Fodder.*

112. Grass is exploited by hand from certain closed forests called "valuable kurans," the right to cut grass being sold by auction, and also on permits issued on payment of fees. The same means that are used for removing timber, &c., are utilised for the conveyance of grass.

113. The following statement shows the area from which grass was removed by hand and the amount realised :—

No.	Division.	Area.	Amount.
		Acres.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh ...	20,234	18,299
2	West Khándesh ...	20,827	9,590
3	Násik	35,241	21,383
4	Ahmednagar	89,684	3,866
5	Poona	16,436	4,815
6	Sátára	10,765	4,645
7	Sholápur	28,800	5,410
	Total ...	221,987	68,008

In the East Khándesh Division 19,120 cart-loads of grass valued at Rs. 2,390 were removed from the forests on permits. And in the West Khándesh division 18,395 cart-loads, 1,607 head-loads, 655 bullock-loads and 51 donkey-loads were removed on payment of fees amounting to Rs. 2,570. In the Násik division 440 cart-loads and 171,250 bundles of grass were removed and the amount realised was Rs. 423.

In the Ahmednagar division an area of 4,569 acres, the grass on which is valued at Rs. 7,163, was made over to the Commissariat Department and the Remount Department, for the cutting and removal of grass, free of charge.

In the Poona division the grass on 7,586 acres of reserved forests situated in the vicinity of Poona, and on 4,111 acres in Khed, Mulshi and Mával ranges, and yielding grass valued at Rs. 17,000, was placed at the disposal of the Commissariat Department, without any credit being shown in the accounts of the Forest Department.

(2).—Grazing.

114. There was no change in the methods of grazing as reported last year; and the following statement shows the number of cattle of different kinds which grazed in the forests during the year :—

No.	Division.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Total.
1	East Khándesh ...	26,113	142,913	77,658	...	1,111	247,795
2	West Khándesh ...	18,773	167,011	22,864	...	6,868	215,516
3	Násik	12,152	184,822	37,705	...	361	235,040
4	Ahmednagar ...	4,955	110,651	59,012	...	496	175,114
5	Poona	19,006	120,826	80,667	...	93	220,592
6	Sátára	32,583	158,931	47,688	...	9	239,211
7	Sholápur	1,792	34,248	...	...	36	36,076
	Total ...	115,374	919,402	325,594	...	8,974	1,369,344

And the following of the above numbers respectively enjoyed free grazing :—

No.	Division.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Total.
1	East Khándesh ...	1,899	8,960	...	...	76	10,935
2	West Khándesh ...	2,327	22,537	144	...	399	25,407
3	Násik	2,328	74,245	500	...	...	77,073
4	Ahmednagar ...	128	6,596	...	...	...	6,724
5	Poona	15,989	95,007	...	...	...	110,996
6	Sátára	28,240	141,218	...	...	...	169,458
7	Sholápur	468	8,485	...	...	...	8,953
	Total ...	51,379	357,048	644	...	475	409,546

115. The grass and grazing receipts in the several divisions during the year are compared with those of the year preceding in the table below:—

No.	Division.	1893-94.	1894-95.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh	77,183	86,411
2	West Khándesh	112,709	104,621
3	Násik...	54,970	62,525
4	Ahmednagar	40,717	41,583
5	Poona...	44,322	45,243
6	Sátára	28,864	34,559
7	Sholápur	27,446	27,256
	Total ...	386,211	402,198

116. In all the divisions, except West Khándesh and Sholápur, there is an increase in the revenue from the sale of grass and grazing. The decrease in the latter division is insignificant, while in the former it amounts to Rs. 8,088, and the Divisional Forest Officer states in explanation of this decrease that if the rainfall is early, large collections are made in June, and if the rains are late or scanty the June grazing fees are very small.

117. The cattle census of the different Collectorates comprising the Central Circle is as under:—

No.	Collectorate.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Horses.	Asses and Mules.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Elephants.	Total.
1	Khándesh ...	749,449	197,491	25,951	7,767	36,444	213,984	10	...	1,231,096
2	Násik	491,250	74,570	16,485	3,090	117,912	141,642	...	...	844,949
3	Ahmednagar ...	691,703	62,313	26,803	8,477	297,659	208,514	4	...	1,295,473
4	Poona	522,607	76,382	14,344	6,706	228,591	132,895	22	...	981,547
5	Sátára... ...	545,912	167,004	15,393	3,167	348,948	135,169	...	...	1,215,623
6	Sholápur ...	455,806	68,300	13,081	3,928	223,137	121,659	...	...	885,911
	Total ...	3,456,757	646,060	112,057	33,135	1,252,691	953,863	36	...	6,454,599

(3).—*Miscellaneous Produce.*

118. Hirda, the fruit of the Terminalia chebula, constitutes the main item of the miscellaneous products that are exploited for sale from the forests of the Central Circle, while shikakái, the pod of Acacia concinna, Tarwad, the bark of Cassia auriculata, the leaves of Apta, Bauhinia racemosa, and Tembhurni, Diospyros melanoxylon, are also exploited for sale, but to a lesser degree. In like manner flowers, fruits, honey, wax, surface soil, rock and minerals, reeds, oil, &c., come under this head.

119. There are no Hirdas in the two divisions of Khándesh, but the Roshá grass (Andropogon schœnanthus), the right of distilling oil from which is sold by auction, forms the main part of the minor products, and Rs. 534 and Rs. 16,339 were realised in the Eastern and Western divisions respectively. Twenty-four cart-loads of green stones, which are used by lapidaries in Bombay, were extracted from the forests of the Chálisgaon range in the Eastern Division by a contractor for Rs. 144.

120. In the Násik division the Roshá grass produced Rs. 1,500, and the leaves of Apta and Tembhurni Rs. 1,424, while 13 deshi khandis, 7 maunds, 3 pailis and 3 sers of collected Hirda nuts were sold.

121. In the Ahmednagar division 32 deshi khandis and 9 pailis of Hirdas were collected departmentally and sold for Rs. 1,762, and some other minor forest products fetched Rs. 1,422.

122. The collection of Hirda under the share system in the Poona division realised Rs. 938. 205 khandis, 26 maunds and 6 lbs. were collected, but owing to dull Hirda market 134 khandis in the ranges of Mulshi, Haveli and Mával were not sold. Revenue from other minor products amounted to Rs. 1,772.

123. The departmental collection of hirda in the Sátára division was not so large as last year, the crop having been considerably damaged by heavy rain in October and November 1894. 775 khandis, 2 maunds and 24 lbs. were collected at a cost of Rs. 5,631 and realised Rs. 12,799. Shikakái produced Rs. 800 and all other minor products, as per Form No. 58, produced Rs. 995.

124. In the Sholápur division earth and stones, and fruit, and Shindi leaves were the only articles of minor forest produce which were sold.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

I.—DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.

(a).—Timber.

125. A comparative statement of the timber exploited departmentally from the forests with the cost of the operations and the revenue realized therefrom for the two years offers the following differences :—

Division.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Timber in Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.	Timber in Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	16,045	1,158	12,760	15,997	1,031	8,644
West Khándesh	141,608	4,195	72,454	142,386	4,130	61,538
Násik	11,802	115	754	...	...	156
Ahmednagar	42,705	976	6,806	41,760	1,063	5,648
Poona	15,818	558	3,172	92,965	3,475	7,489
Sátára	19,132	1,470	14,084	21,586	2,123	15,174
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	247,110	8,472	1,10,030	3,14,694	11,822	98,649

Departmental operations in the East Khándesh division were carried out to a smaller extent, and the selling rate of teak poles was about 8 per cent. lower than last year.

In the West Khándesh division 142,386 teak pieces of timber were exploited from the forests of seven ranges; and 39,145 remained in stock unsold in the Akráni and Shirpur ranges at the end of the year.

The only work undertaken in the Násik division was the felling of timber on forest boundary lines, the cost being charged to demarcation, and the revenue realized, Rs. 156, is on account of the sale-proceeds of 4,860 cubic feet of balance from last year.

2,350 teak pieces and 1,091 Jámbhul rafters were taken for use as posts for wire fencing compartments in the Ahmednagar forests.

Of the teak timber felled in the Haveli range 9,143 pieces found no purchasers: and a considerable quantity of timber was used for wire fencing in the Poona division.

From the forests of 13 ranges of the Sátára division 21,586 cubic feet of timber were brought to depôt at a cost of Rs. 2,123, and with the balance in stock from last year of 1,126 cubic feet were offered for sale, 22,659 cubic feet being disposed of, and 53 cubic feet being left.

2,146 trees yielding 3,916 posts were felled and brought out of the Sholápur forests for use for wire fencing reserved forests.

(*b*).—FIREWOOD AND CHARCOAL.

126. The following Statement furnishes the comparative transactions of 2 years :—

Division.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Firewood. Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.	Firewood. Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	602,100	3,624	15,806	729,495	4,833	12,392
West Khándesh	490,210	2,679	13,086	434,222	2,342	11,761
Násik	55,759	250	1,412	1,395	11	21
Ahmednagar	58,822	1	604	44,579	...	404
Poona	42,134	220	1,150	127,240	1,002	3,003
Sátára	502,007	3,598	5,695	779,532	5,430	8,668
Sholápur	2,478	14	261	3,180	15	274
Total ...	1,753,510	10,386	38,014	2,119,643	13,633	36,523

In the East Khándesh division the firewood came from the regular coupes in the Bábool forests of the Edlábád and Bhusával ranges, and the mixed forests of Jámner and Chálisgaon, and from clearing 813 acres of disforested lands at Virvada in Chopda. The selling price of firewood had declined greatly and was very low.

In the Dhulia forests Anjan, Hardwickia and in the Nizámpur forests Khair, Acacia catechu, were the chief trees which produced the firewood sold in the year, in the West Khándesh division. Some 4,238 cubic feet remain in stock in the Akráni and Shirpur ranges.

All the firewood of the Násik division was felled on forest boundary lines in the Málegaon and Nándgaon ranges.

The loppings of the timber trees have furnished the firewood sold in the Ahmednagar Division.

Several coupes of the Bábool forests of the Poona Division which could not be sold for purchasers to fell and remove the trees were worked departmentally.

In the Sátára division 779,532 cubic feet were felled during the year and with 77,039 were put into the market when 832,671 cubic feet were sold, leaving 23,900 cubic feet in stock.

(*c*).—BÁMBOOS AND (*d*).—SANDALWOOD.

127. There were no Bámboo and sandalwood operations.

(*e*).—GRASS AND OTHER MINOR PRODUCE.

128. Hirdas, the fruit of the Terminalia chebula, is the only article worked departmentally with the following results :—

Year.	Yield.			Price.
	K.	m.	lbs.	Rs.
1893-94	1,553	21	24	27,987
1894-95	781	7	10	16,115

The year was a bad one for Hirdas, and the harvest was deficient.

II.—REMOVAL OF PRODUCE BY PURCHASERS.

(*a*).—TIMBER.

129. A comparison between the two years is as under :—

Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Cubic feet.	Revenue.	Cubic feet.	Price.
		Rs.		Rs.
East Khándesh	85,455	2,018	97,650	2,306
West Khándesh	158,780	18,997	97,512	7,009
Násik	1,361,803	76,164	1,385,599	72,106
Ahmednagar	.....	190	7,302	270
Poona	220,912	22,139	48,790	22,332
Sátára	23,237	11,618	10,682	5,393
Sholápur	13,026	4,570	181,586	5,550
Total ...	1,863,213	1,35,756	1,829,121	1,14,966

In the Khándesh divisions timber was exploited from the forests by permit-holders and some trees were sold standing upon disforested lands.

The transactions in the Násik division are chiefly of teak trees felled by purchasers upon occupied lands outside of the forest boundaries in the Peint range. The prices were exceptionally high, but the largest purchaser failed to act up to the sale conditions in payment of his purchase money.

Fifteen coupes were sold in the teak forests of the Poona division and were exploited by purchasers, and, in addition thereto, 13,232 teak trees standing upon occupied lands outside of the forest boundaries in seven of the ranges were sold under the orders of Government Resolution No. 7537, dated 25th October 1890, for one rupee per tree.

In the same way in the Sátára Division 5,153 teak trees on occupied lands were sold at Re. 1 each.

Twelve coupes in the Bábul forests of the Sholápur division containing 9,055 trees were sold on foot for Rs. 4,395. These trees have been grown by the Forest Department during the last 20 years, the ground on which they were standing having been perfectly bare before they were placed under forest conservancy management; and 1,172 sandalwood trees, the property of Government on occupied lands, were sold for Rs. 1,155.

(*b*).—FIREWOOD.

130. A comparison between the two years is presented below:—

Division.	CUBIC FEET.		REVENUE.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
			Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	947,520	1,243,170	7,896	10,760
West Khándesh	243,150	228,593	8,641	6,362
Násik	518,825	57,047	5,948	5,666
Ahmednagar...	80,067	40,782	3,451	3,349
Poona	287,173	186,009	9,256	7,572
Sátára	7,113	8,688	153	162
Sholápur	8,704	19,958	214	263
Total ...	2,092,552	1,784,247	35,559	34,134

In the Khándesh District firewood is mainly bought on permits, but two coupes were sold in the East Khándesh Division for local supply; 2,043 acres of disforested lands were cleared by purchasers of the firewood growing upon them; and in the other divisions the wood came almost entirely from coupes.

(*c*).—BÁMBOOS.

131. A contract was given in the Násik Division for the removal of bámboos from the Peint forests at Rs. 3-8-6 per 100, and 168,277 were thus exploited;

all other transactions in this division and in all others were by permits. The gross yield compares with that of 1893-94 as under :—

Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.
		Rs.		Rs.
East Khándesh	782,564	8,160	761,054	8,070
West Khándesh	211,780	1,820	169,624	1,319
Násik	122,803	3,744	172,918	4,462
Ahmednagar	40,678	141	40,211	402
Poona	105,968	1,129	93,737	963
Sátára	67,403	401	143,983	728
Total ...	1,331,196	15,395	1,381,527	15,944

There are no exploitable bámboos in the Sholápur forests.

(*d*).—Grazing and Fodder Grass.

132. A history of this source of revenue and supply has been given earlier in this report:

(*e*).—Other Minor Produce.

133. Include Hirda, the fruit of the Terminalia chebula, shikakái, the pod of Acacia concinna, Roshá oil, Andropogon schœnanthus, Tarwad, Cassia auriculata, leaves of Temburni, Diospyros, of Apta, Bauhinia, for making native cigarettes, Karvi, Strobolanthes, thorns, earth stones; and the comparative results are as follows in rupees :—

Division.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	1,470	1,213
West Khándesh	17,487	21,452
Násik	3,636	3,922
Ahmednagar	1,222	1,423
Poona	4,247	1,772
Sátára	2,342	1,795
Sholápur	226	59
Total ...	30,630	31,636

III.—FREE GRANTS OF FOREST PRODUCE.

134. The following statement shows the values of such grants during the past five years :—

Division.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
East Khándesh	...	210	...	...	...
West Khándesh	142	714	458	1,518	671
Násik	217	177	274	369	510
Ahmednagar	10	139	...	20	41
Poona	519	709	628	684	694
Sátára	699	...	136	43	110
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,587	1,949	1,496	2,634	2,026

IV.—PRODUCE REMOVED BY RIGHT-HOLDERS AND UNDER PRIVILEGES.

135. The removals of timber and other forest produce by right-holders and concessionaires under the privileges granted to them are not confined to any particular forests or portions of any forest nor to any prescribed season, neither are they regulated by a system of permits or passes, and consequently it is not possible to give any approximately correct estimate of their value. It may suffice to say that the quantities of timber, firewood, bámboos, grass and other minor forest produce removed by the forest villagers free, or on payment of low rates, for barter or for sale, are very large, and worth much money.

136. Free grazing, which is permitted to the agricultural and milch cattle of forest villagers, is regulated by the issue of permits, and the statement below gives the comparison between the two years:—

Division.	Animals.		Value.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
			Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	10,676	10,935	5,777	6,271
West Khándesh	23,586	25,407	6,476	13,813
Násik...	54,385	77,073	28,808	39,575
Ahmednagar	16,379	6,724	3,247	3,426
Poona...	94,356	110,996	52,990	63,492
Sátára	155,695	169,458	77,848	98,849
Sholápur	8,900	8,953	2,473	4,474
Total ...	363,977	409,546	1,77,619	2,29,900

V.—SUMMARY OF PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS.

137. The details are as given below:—

Description of material.		Number or quantity.
Timber	... Cubic feet ...	2,162,469
Do.	... Number ...	12,758
Fuel	... Cubic feet ...	3,903,890
Bámboos	... Number ...	1,381,577
Do.	... Head-loads ...	820
Do.	... Cart-loads ...	206
Stone	... Do. ...	18,298
Do.	... Cubic feet ..	128,032
Manure	... Cart-loads ...	2,068
Roshá grass	... By contract ...	.....
Anjan, &c., leaves	... Head-loads ...	166
Do.	... Cart-loads ...	96
Apta and Tembhurni leaves	... By contract ...	.....
Thorns and brushwood	... Cubic feet ...	380
Do.	... Head-loads ...	2,063
Do.	... Cart-loads ...	2,180
Green stone	... Do. ...	24
Limestone	... Do. ..	186
Earth	... Do. ...	3,175
Reeds	... Do. ...	722
Karvi	... Do. ...	331
Do.	... Head-loads ...	12,837
Bark	... Cubic feet ...	3,753
Do.	... Cart-loads ...	121
		Kh. m. lbs.
Hirda	... .	781 7 10
Date branches	... Number ...	328
Wild plantain bulbs	... Do. ...	400
Other produce such as fruits, pods, Shikakái, &c. &c	... By contract ...	.....

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

138. A comparison between the receipts, expenditure and net revenue of the year of this report and of 1893-94 is presented in these figures :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A. Conservancy and Works.	B. Establishments.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	8,14,169	1,49,466	3,63,664	5,13,130	3,01,039
1894-95	7,84,401	1,67,296	3,75,175	5,42,471	2,41,930
Increase	...	17,830	11,511	29,341	...
Decrease	29,768	...	...	...	59,109

139. There is a decrease in the gross revenue and a larger decrease in the surplus of the year of this report, and the cause of this is that lower prices for departmentally exploited timber and firewood ruled in local markets of East and West Khándesh, and for timber in the Ahmednagar and Poona districts, where considerable quantities of teak rafters have remained unsold. The Hirda crop was very much below the average, and the receipts from this source are about 60 per cent. of what they came to the year before. The sales of standing timber to purchasers and consumers, to be felled and removed at their own expense, likewise show to disadvantage: in the Sátára division because the most of the reserved trees upon occupied lands had been disposed of before the year opened, and comparatively few trees remained for sale during the year: in the West Khándesh Division because the demand was weaker: in Násik because a contractor failed to pay up all his purchase money by the time it was expected of him originally.

RECEIPTS I.—DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY.

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.	Bamboos.	Sandal-wood.	Grass and other minor produce.	Total.
1893-94	1,10,030	38,014	75	8	28,003	1,76,130
1894-95	98,649	36,523	...	2	15,499	1,50,673
Difference	—11,381	—1,491	—75	—6	—12,504	—25,457

140. Bamboos and other minor produce sales to purchasers and consumers have given a slightly higher revenue than of last year, while firewood sales have produced about Rs. 1,500 less: on the other hand grazing fees and fodder grass have gone up nearly Rs. 16,000 :—

Year.	Timber.	Fire-wood.	Bamboos.	Grazing, &c.	Other minor produce.	Total.
1893-94	1,35,756	35,559	15,395	3,86,211	30,630	6,03,551
1894-95	1,14,966	34,134	15,944	4,02,198	31,636	5,98,878
Difference	—20,790	—1,425	+549	+15,987	+1,006	—4,673

141. The collections of duty on foreign timber have fallen about Rs. 4,000 owing to timber imported into Khándesh from the Baroda State having been exempted from the payment of duty.

142. Under Conservancy and Works there has been more expenditure this year than last, on Rent of Leased Forests, on Buildings, on Demarcation, on Working-Plans, on Plantations, on Wire Fencing and on Uniforms.

143. Under B. both salaries and travelling allowances have been more costly this year, and there have been slightly large disbursements under contingencies.

144. The following statement gives the revenue and expenditure by divisions for the last two Forest years :—

Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Direction	23	5	38,465	33,064	...	...	38,442	33,059
Working-Plans ...	...	10	3,350	15,187	...	...	3,350	15,177
East Khándesh ...	1,37,999	1,40,549	51,050	55,596	86,949	84,953	...	...
West Khándesh ...	2,59,353	2,27,071	69,048	72,213	1,90,305	1,54,858	...	...
Násik	1,49,607	1,51,726	80,550	74,452	69,057	77,274	...	...
Ahmednagar ...	59,589	56,284	56,987	66,886	2,602	...	...	10,602
Poona	87,687	92,951	1,00,483	1,06,197	...	...	12,796	13,246
Sátára	86,860	82,211	80,783	86,643	6,077	...	...	4,432
Sholápur	33,051	33,594	32,414	32,233	637	1,361	...	...
Total ...	8,14,169	7,84,401	5,13,130	5,42,471	3,55,627	3,18,446	54,588	76,516

145. It will be seen that all divisions except West Khándesh, Ahmednagar and Sátára show an increase in gross receipts. The decrease in the above three divisions is due to lower prices for departmentally exploited timber and firewood that ruled the market and to the bad Hirda crop in the Satara division. The surplus revenue amounts to Rs. 3,18,446 and the deficit to Rs. 76,516, leaving Rs. 2,41,930 as the net balance. The expenditure shows an increase of Rs. 29,341 and is due to works on increased scale under A. Conservancy and Works and to the payment of salary and travelling allowance at increased rates under B. Establishments.

146. In the Ahmednagar division a quantity of timber remains in stock unsold at the close of the year. In the Poona division the deficit is owing mainly to the expenditure incurred on the salary and other charges of the Professor of Forestry, and also of other officers who were stationed in Poona during the rains. In the Sátára division the expenditure under B. has been added to by a newly joined Assistant Conservator having been attached to that division for duty and for pupilage.

147. A comparison between the sanctioned Budget Estimates of the Financial year 1894-95 and the actuals of the same period may be seen in the following figures :—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A. Conservancy and Works.	B. Establishment.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Budget Estimates	7,60,100	1,62,604	3,61,000	5,23,604	2,36,496
Actuals	7,93,848	1,61,609	3,78,164	5,39,773	2,54,075
Increase of actuals	33,748	...	17,164	16,169	17,579
Decrease of actuals	...	995	...	...	...

And although the total revenue and the surplus of the Forest year 1894-95 are not equal to those of the year before, still they are slightly better than the Budget Estimates.

148. The revenue and expenditure of the Circle for the past ten years is given as desired in Government Resolution No. 5385, dated 23rd June 1894, in the Revenue Department, the Financial year only has been taken, because the figures of the Forest year are not available for any year before 1892-93 :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1884-85	5,10,168	4,19,002	91,196
1885-86	5,11,379	4,32,600	78,779
1886-87	4,69,935	4,25,815	44,120
1887-88	4,95,425	6,52,617	42,808
1888-89	5,82,238	4,56,619	1,25,619
1889-90	5,89,455	4,33,181	1,56,274
1890-91	6,20,092	4,55,908	1,64,184
1891-92	7,48,149	4,61,353	2,86,796
1892-93	7,51,787	4,82,479	2,69,308
1893-94	8,18,189	5,03,230	3,14,959
1894-95	7,93,848	5,39,773	2,54,075

149. The value of stock and outstandings at the commencement and close of the forest year is compared below :—

I.

	Rs.
Value of Stock—	
On 1st July 1894	61,917
On 30th June 1895	67,113
Balance in favour of the year...	5,196

II.

	By Contractors.	On account of Revenue.
Value of outstandings.	Rs.	Rs.
On 1st July 1894	11,176	14,726
On 30th June 1895	15,138	15,724
Balance for the year ...	+3,962	+998

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

150. The Forest Administration of the Circle was conducted on the same lines as reported last year, *viz.*, in conformity with the orders of Government contained in their Resolution No. 7107, dated 6th September 1892, in the Revenue Department, but the rules regarding the channels of communications have been revised by the Commissioner, who has prescribed lists showing—

(1) the documents which the Divisional Forest Officer may submit direct to the Conservator and need not send through the Collector ;

(2) the documents which the Conservator may send direct to the Divisional Forest Officer and need not send through the Collector;

(3) the correspondences which the Conservator may submit direct to Government and need not send through the Commissioner.

151. This modification of the rules has worked with great advantage for a prompter despatch of business by the removal of avoidable circumlocution

and by promoting self-respect and restoring confidence it has renewed *esprit de corps*, and has put fresh life into the Forest Administration.

ESTABLISHMENT AND THEIR RECRUITMENT.

152. No change has occurred in the numerical strength and constitution of the controlling staff of the Circle which at the end of June 1895 consisted of—

		Rs.
	Imperial.	
1	Conservator, 1st grade, at	1,600
2	Deputy Conservators, 3rd grade, at	650
3	Do. do. 4th do.	550
1	Assistant Conservator, 1st do.	450
2	Do. Conservators, 2nd do.	350
	Provincial.	
1	Extra Assistant Conservator, 1st grade, at	350
1	Do. do. 2nd do.	300
2	Do. Conservators, 4th do.	200

In addition to the above, one officer belonging to the Indian Forest Service of the rank of Deputy Conservator, 3rd grade, is attached to the College of Science as Professor of Forestry.

153. No change has been made in the total number of appointments and cost of the subordinate establishment of Rangers, Foresters and Forest guards, but the following transfers of appointments have taken place between the Central and the Northern Circles from 1st December 1894 :—

From the Central to the Northern Circle—

1	Appointment of Ranger	80 Rs. grade,
1	Do. do.	60 „ „
1	Do. of Forester	30 „ „
Total... 3		Rs. 170

From Northern to the Central Circle—

1	Appointment of Ranger	100 Rs. grade.
1	Do. do.	50 „ „
1	Do. of Forester	20 „ „
Total... 3		Rs. 170

154. A temporary establishment of 18 Forest guards on Rs. 8 and 33 on Rs. 7 each per mensem was in entertainment in the Násik and Poona divisions as heretofore.

155. The office establishment has continued unchanged.

156. Mr. R. H. Madan, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, Divisional Forest Officer of East Khándesh division, has discharged his duties with his accustomed zeal and energy, his time and attention were much engrossed during the rains in directing and watching criminal prosecutions against a Range Forest Officer and other Forest subordinates who had been charged with malpractices, the result being that one Ranger, 60 Rs. grade, one Forest Depôt officer and 8 Forest guards were dismissed the service. The Collector of Khándesh in forwarding the Divisional Administration Report remarks :—

"Mr. Madan had a disagreeable and anxious time of it last rains in prosecuting his own subordinates. He has, I consider, worked conscientiously and well throughout the year."

157. Mr. H. W. Keys, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, administered the West Khándesh division very successfully, although he suffered much from fever. One Forest guard died, 6 resigned and 18 were dismissed the service during the year. The Collector has recorded :—

"And Mr. Keys has certainly done his best to make the management of the forests a success and has stuck to his work in the jungle long after repeated attacks of fever would have driven an ordinary man away."

158. Mr. G. A. Hight, Deputy Conservator of Forests 1st grade, was Divisional Forest Officer of Násik for a greater portion of the year, *viz.*, from 18th September 1894 to 25th March 1895, on which latter date he left charge with a view to retirement from the service; and the Conservator would place on

record his high appreciation of Mr. Hight's abilities and the keen interest he took in the performance of his duties. Mr. G. R. Duxbury, who held charge of the division since then, has been doing his duty energetically. The year was rather unhealthy. Ten Forest guards died of fever, cholera, &c.: 11 Forest guards, including 1 Round guard, were dismissed the service for general neglect of duty and disobedience of orders. The Collector in forwarding the report remarks:—

"The Forest charge has undoubtedly been exposed to changes, but it has had the advantage of Mr. G. A. Hight's great experience and sympathetic attitude towards the people. Mr. Hight during his one season did much to lessen friction and to protect forest interests, * * * and I venture to add my humble tribute to the Conservator's regret at Mr. Hight's early retirement."

"Mr. Duxbury has entered on his duties with great zeal and has submitted a very full report."

159. The Ahmednagar Forest division was in charge of Mr. S. Hornidge throughout the year with the exception of the last fortnight of the month of June 1895, when he was away on three months' privilege leave and Mr. Fisher held charge. Mr. Hornidge has moved about his district, in the eastern portion of it more particularly, with commendable activity. Fifteen Forest guards were dismissed the service, and one died of fever.

160. The Poona division was managed by Mr. A. D. Wilkins throughout the year, who has given general satisfaction in controlling the duties of a very difficult charge. Three Forest guards were reduced and 21 dismissed the service: one Forest guard died of fever.

161. Mr. R. S. F. Fagan, who was Divisional Forest Officer of Sátára throughout the year, has worked with his usual zeal and energy, and the Collector in forwarding the report writes:—

"From what I have seen of Forest Administration in this district I am enabled to say that Mr. Fagan's work is deserving of the highest praise: a better forest officer it would be difficult to find."

Four Forest subordinates retired on pension, 3 died, 3 resigned, and 12 were dismissed the service.

162. The Sholápur division was administered at different times by Messrs. Hodgson and Fisher, Assistant Conservators of Forests, 1st grade. The former was transferred from the Central Circle to the Northern Circle in November 1894. Both officers worked diligently. One Range Forest Officer and 5 Forest guards and the Shirastedár in the Divisional Forest Office were dismissed the service for neglect of duty and dishonesty.

163. Mr. L. S. Osmaston, the Divisional Forest Officer, Working-Plans has performed his duty with great industry and zeal.

164. Of the Sub-division Forest Officers, Messrs. G. S. Hinge, V. M. Tilak, and V. G. Tumne have been favourably reported upon by their respective Divisional Forest Officers. Mr. D. A. Thomson, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, who joined the Central Circle from England and was posted to the Sátára division, has made a start and gives promise of becoming an efficient Forest officer.

165. The Subordinate Protective and office establishments have generally worked well, and the Conservator is glad to make special mention of Aminodin Aliodin, Káshináth Náráyan Joshi, B. J. Patel, L.C.E., Báláji Dhonddev Dhekne, Govind Kakáji Sonár, Sadáshiv Vishnu Harshe, Ganesh Rámchandra Athavle and Keshav Pándurang Kavthekar in the executive branch and of Mádhavráo Náráyan Ghokhale, Krishnáji Vyankatesh Lohokare, Trimbak Govind Mahájan, Bálkrishna Gopál Kher, Govind Lakshman Pátankar and the other clerks in his office and Tukárám Vithoba, Hari Janárdan Mehendale, Bálkrishna Wáman Betáwadkar, Dámodar Tukárám Salsingikar, in the Divisional Forest offices.

FOREST INSTRUCTION, &c.

166. From extract paragraph 10 of his Annual Report furnished by the Principal, College of Science, Poona, it appears that there are at present 18 students on the roll in the Forest classes. The Conservator of Forests, Central

Circle sent four candidates, while the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, and the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, did not nominate any this year. At the Final Examination of the Forest Class, held in September 1894, 15 candidates appeared, of whom 10 passed the examination. Mr. F. Gleadow was a full-time Professor of Forestry throughout the year.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Imports and Exports of Forest Produce.

167. The exports of the Central Circle consist, for the main part, of Roshá oil (Andropogon schœnanthus), which goes to Bombay and from there the best sort is exported to Europe, Hirda (Terminalia chebula), which is also exported to Europe for tanning purposes; and teak (Tectona grandis) is also exported from one division to another, and from Khándesh to the Baroda markets also. Import duty on timber, &c., is levied in the two divisions of Khándesh only of the Central Circle, and the collections amounted to Rs. 18,821 against Rs. 22,756 in the year before, the reason of this decrease being that the timber imported into Khándesh from the Baroda State has been exempted from the payment of duty.

Conservator's Tour of Inspection.

168. The Conservator of Forests travelled through all the divisions of his Circle and inspected every divisional office during the year. The several Divisional Forest Officers were met in the course of tour, and forest matters were discussed and instructions issued as regards the proper management of the State forest property.

169. In conclusion the Conservator has much pleasure in acknowledging the hearty assistance and support the forest administration has received from all the Collectors in the Central Division, and from the Revenue officers generally. The Honourable Mr. J. K. Spence, I. C. S., who succeeded Mr. J. F. Fleet, I. C. S., C.I.E., as Commissioner, Central Division, takes as great interest in forest matters as his predecessor did, and has given sympathetic support to the Forest Department in its difficult and not always popular work; and the Conservator can without the slightest hesitation record that there has been no avoidable friction, and no ill-will, between the Forest and other departments of the Public Service, but all have worked together for good with hearty co-operation.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Camp Songaon, Poona District,
dated 13th December 1895.

FORM No. 46.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1894. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1894. Equivalent in Square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1895. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1895. Equivalent in Square miles.	Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
East Khándesh ...	...	Khándesh ...	...	516,839	807 359	.....	(a) 148	516,691	807 211	(a) No. 5827/9-7-94.	
West Khándesh ...	...			1,010,405	1,578 485	(b) 91,702	(c) 5	1,102,102	1,722 22	(b) Nos. 425A & 425B/18-1-95, 2544 & 2545/29-3-95. (c) Nos. 6586/6-8-94, 425/18-1-95.	
Násik	...	Násik	...	818,689	1,279 129	(d) 261	(e) 10	818,940	1,279 380	(d) Nos. 4256/14-5-94, 5262 & 5265/20-6-94, 6388/30-7-94, 8987/2-11-94, 9054/5-11-94, 2805/9-4-95. (e) No. 8415/13-10-94.	
Ahmednagar ...	..	Ahmednagar ...	...	534,650	835 250	* (f) 1,292	† (g) 707	535,235	836 195	(f) Nos. 7/3-1-95, 54/4-1-95. (g) Nos. 7/3-1-95, 897/2-2-95.	* Out of this 1,075 represent rectification of area. † 485 acres rectifiaction of area.
Poona	...	Poona	...	453,344	708 224	(h) 2,057	‡ (i) 117	455,284	711 244	(h) Nos. 7228, 7229 and 7230/29-8-94, 8267/8-10-94, 9437 & 9441/19-11-94. (i) Nos. 8181/4-10-94, 223/11-1-95, 1746/2-3-95.	‡ Out of this 23 acres represent rectification of area.
Sátára	...	Sátára	...	421,066	657 586	§ (j) 9,769	‖ (k) 1,568	429,267	670 467	(j) Nos. 9510/20-11-94, 4369A/11-6-95. (k) Nos. 9792/30-11-94, 10397/18-12-94, 899/2-2-95, 2062/14-3-95, 4762/25-6-95.	§ 153 acres rectification of area. ‖ 66 acres do. do.
Sholápur	...	Sholápur ...	...	178,005	278 85	(l) 76	(m) 188	177,893	277 613	(l) Nos. 4759/7-9-94, 400/17-1-95, 4341/10-6-95, 3168/29-4-95. (m) No. 3128/26-4-95.	
			Total ...	3,932,998	6,145 198	105,157	2,743	4,035,412	6,305 212		

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 46A.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Area of Protected Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1895.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Sq. m.				Sq. m.		
East Khándesh ... / West Khándesh ...	Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Násik	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Ahmednagar ...	Ahmednagar ...	...	7,164	11 124	*6	*30	7,140	11 100	* No. $\frac{7}{3\text{-}1\text{-}95}$.	*Represents rectification of area.
Poona	Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sátára	Sátára	...	670	1 30	...	...	670	1 30		
Sholápur	Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total ...	7,834	12 154	6	30	7,810	12 130		

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 47.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1894-95.

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	Areas finally settled during the year.						Areas undergoing settlement.						Remarks.
			Number and date of Government order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area in Square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled. In Forest Accounts.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled. In other Accounts.	Entire cost per Square mile of areas finally settled during the year.	At commencement of the year. Name of tract.	At commencement of the year. Area in Square miles.	Taken in hard during the year. Name of tract.	Taken in hard during the year. Area in Square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing Settlement. In Forest Accounts.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing Settlement. In other Accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Reserved Forests.		Sq. m.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh ...	Khándesh	808	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4,104	...	Expenditure on areas actually settled and undergoing settement cannot be shown separately and has therefore been entered in lump in column 14.
West Khándesh		1,579	Nos. 425A, 425B / 18-1-95, 2544, 2545 / 29-3-95.	...	$143\frac{91}{320}$	...	...	...	...	3	...	...		...	
Násik	Násik	1,279	Nos. 4256 / 14-5-94, 5262 & 5265 / 20-6-94, 6388 / 20-7-94, 8907 / 2-11-95, 9054 / 5-11-95.	...	$\frac{261}{640}$	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar... ...	835	Nos. 7 / 3-1-95, 54 / 4-1-95.	...	$\frac{217}{640}$	...	...	...	...	1	...	$\frac{189}{640}$	29	...	
Poona	Poona	708	Nos. 7228, 29-30 / 29-8-94, 8267 / 8-10-94, 9437 & 9441 / 19-11-94.	...	$3\frac{137}{640}$	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,740	...	
Sátára	Sátára	658	Nos. 9510 / 20-11-94, 4369 / 11-6-95.	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,691	...	
Sholápur	Sholápur	278	Nos. 4759 / 7-9-94, 400 / 17-1-95, 3168 / 29-4-95, 4341 / 10-6-95.	...	$\frac{76}{640}$	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{17}{640}$	...	...	
	Total ...	6,145	.....	...	162	...	...	...	...	8	...	$6\frac{103}{220}$	7,564	...	
Protected Forests.															
Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar ...	11	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sátára	Sátára	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	12	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

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FORM No. 48.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1894-95.

Division.	Length of Boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing Boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing Boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked Boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of Boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural Boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of Boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on Demarcation during the year.		Remarks.
								On new Work.	On Repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh	28	443	...	471	...	...	471	125	75	
West Khándesh	240	152	1,181	1,573	...	26	1,599	788	231	
Násik	189	156	2,405	2,750	...	318	3,068	3,709	851	
Ahmednagar	179	785	...	964	...	...	964	1,330	...	
Poona	62	...	1,873	1,935	...	...	1,935	1,110	...	
Sátára	126	40	1,062	1,228	...	100	1,328	670	...	
Sholápur	9	...	892	901	...	...	901	141	...	
Total ...	833	1,576	7,413	9,822	...	444	10,266	7,873	1,157	

Camp Songaon, Poona District,
dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 49.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Statement of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1894-95.

Division.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																									Areas remaining to be taken under Survey.	Total Forest area at end of the year as per Form No. 46.	COST.			REMARKS.
	Special surveys—Maps on 4" scale or over, by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary, included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and Compass or other Surveys by local Officers.*														
	WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.								
	WITH DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		WITHOUT DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	WITH DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		WITHOUT DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	4-INCH OR OVER.		UNDER 4-INCH.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.			Previous.	Of the year.	Entire cost of all Surveys to end of the year.	
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
			Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs.																				Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	
Reserved Forest.																														
East Khándesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	807	807	..	..	..	
West Khándesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,722	1,722	..	..	..	
Násik	..	..	234	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,046	1,280	11,714	..	11,714	
Ahmednagar	..	..	60	130	13,660	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	646	836	7,658	13,660	21,318	
Poona	..	..	*336	166	13,476	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	209	711	73,413	13,476	86,889	*Area proposed for forests has been surveyed in advance in the Poona Division and was included in column 4 of the form for 1893-94. It has now been deducted.
Sátára	..	..	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	595	671	5,504	..	5,504	
Sholápur	..	..	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	222	278	8,370	..	8,370	
Total ..	..	..	762	296	27,136	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,247	6,305	1,06,659	27,136	1,33,795	
Protected Forest.																														
Ahmednagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	11	.	..	..	
Sátára	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12	..	—	..	

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Progress made in Working Plans, 1894-95.

Division.	Areas for which Working-Plans have been completed.		Areas for which Working-Plans are being compiled.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost per square mile of Working-Plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Reserved Forests.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.		
East Khándesh ...	70	37	.....	64	636	807	.....	On account of the rough and ready system of Working-Plans formation in the Central Circle it is difficult to fill up this form. There are very few reserves indeed of which the Working-Plans can be said to be complete.
West Khándesh ...	89	.....	.....	.....	1,633	1,722	.....	
Násik	178	4	45	8	1,045	1,280	.....	
Ahmednagar	67	43	.....	68	658	836	.....	
Poona	196	.....	.....	.....	515	711	.....	
Sátára	84	.....	.....	.....	587	671	.....	
Sholápur	159	.....	.....	38	81*	278	.....	*The whole of this area, 81 square miles, was once planned for working, but a thorough revision of the plans is necessitated and hence the entry in this column instead of in column 2.
Total, Reserved ...	843	84	45	178	5,155	6,305	.....	
Protected Forests.								
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11	.....	
Sátára	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Total, Protected ...	1	.....	.....	.....	11	12	.....	

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 51.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Communications and Buildings during 1894-95.

Division.	New Work undertaken during the year.						Repairs executed during the year.						Remarks.
	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on new Work.	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on Repairs.	
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh	1 Rest-house at Vaijapur, which is nearly completed: some part of the work remains to be done.	1,574	Making a new road from Marud-Borkhe-de-Bori to Mahadeo forests in Sátpudás for cart traffic, &c.	1	121	...	Making gates, tile turning and repairing old depôts.	85	Repairing a cart road from Junona to Mowas chauki in Chálisga on Range (600′ × 12′).	...	20	...	
							Making gates, title-turning and repairing huts.	26					
	11 huts for Forest guards.	193					Repairing the parapet wall of the well in the compound of the Depôt-house at Chopda.	20					
	Total ...	1,767		1	121	1,888		131		...	20	151	
West Khándesh	1 Office and record room in the compound of the Depôt at Dhulia for use of the Range Forest Officer, Dhulia.	457	.....	...	...	...	Repairs to 53 Forest guards' huts, depôts and Laling Bungalow.	566	Repairs to Kalambari road (20 feet wide) to allow the dealers to extract forest produce bought at the auction.	1	35	...	
	Total ...	457		...	...	457		566		1	35	601	
Násik	3 Huts for Forest guards.	15	.....	...	...	...	Repairs to 15 huts for Forest guards.	31	.....	...	...	...	
	Total ...	15		...	...	15		31		...	...	31	
Ahmednagar ...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...		...	...	...		...		...	...	...	
Poona	Purchase of a pigeon house at Alegaon, Sirur Range.	13	.....	...	...	...	Repairs to a hut for Forest guard in the Junnar Range.	1	.....	...	...	...	
	Total ...	13		...	...	13		1		...	...	1	
Sátára	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	Petty repairs to Guards' huts and rain tatis in Mahábaleshvar.	94	.....	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...		...	...	...		94	.....	...	...	94	
Sholápur ...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...		...	...	...		...		...	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	2,252		1	121	2,373		823		1	55	878	

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No 52.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Register of Breaches of Forest Rules during 1894-95.

Forest Division.		Cases pending from 1893-94.	New Cases of the Year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at close of year.
			Injury to Forest by Fire.	Unauthorized Felling or appropriation of Wood and minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without Permission or in Tracts in which Grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.	Total new Cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
East Khándesh ...	A ...	13	7	49	47	40	143	156	124	317	26	76	150	393	6
	B ...	...	2	97	3	44	146	146	146	265	...	...	146	265	...
	C ...	...	34	14	...	1	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	13	43	160	50	85	338	302	270	582	26	76	296	658	6
West Khándesh ...	A ...	8	9	43	7	28	87	95	83	178	5	7	88	185	7
	B ...	...	2	95	68	56	221	221	221	546	...	...	221	546	...
	C ...	...	84	47	9	3	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	8	95	185	84	87	451	316	304	724	5	7	309	731	7
Násik	A ...	25	7	34	39	5	85	110	46	125	16	53	62	178	48
	B ...	...	...	211	24	36	271	271	271	561	...	...	271	561	...
	C ...	...	58	106	...	...	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	25	65	351	63	41	520	381	317	686	16	53	333	739	48
Ahmednagar ...	A ...	33	...	103	162	45	310	343	217	584	55	172	272	756	71
	B ...	13	...	41	...	4	45	58	50	118	...	...	50	118	8
	C ...	...	...	130	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	46	...	274	162	49	485	401	267	702	55	172	322	874	79

Poona	A ...	23	15	56	154	91	316	339	193	462	109	299	302	761	37
	B ...	...	...	144	578	14	736	736	736	1,521	...	...	736	1,521	...
	C ...	...	162	182	14	4	362	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	23	177	382	746	109	1,414	1,075	929	1,983	109	299	1,038	2,282	37
Sátára	A ...	117	19	171	426	112	728	845	658	1,557	109	348	767	1,905	78
	B ...	*53	...	4	...	6	10	10	10	13	...	...	10	13	...
	C ...	...	57	197	176	21	451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	117	76	372	602	139	1,189	855	668	1,570	109	348	777	1,918	78
Sholápur	A ...	2	1	25	40	16	82	84	54	136	21	67	75	203	9
	B ...	...	...	9	14	1	24	24	24	97	...	...	24	97	...
	C ...	...	6	10	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2	7	44	54	17	122	108	78	233	21	67	99	300	9
Grand Total ...	A ...	221	58	481	875	337	1,751	1,972	1,375	3,359	341	1,022	1,716	4,381	256
	B ...	66	4	601	687	161	1,453	1,466	1,458	3,121	...	...	1,458	3,121	8
	C ...	...	401	686	199	29	1,315	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*In these pending cases offenders were warned and, therefore, not taken into account this year.

N.B.—A means cases taken into Court.
B means cases disposed of under Section 67 of Indian Forest Act, 1878.
C means undetected cases.

Camp Songaon, Poona District,
dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 53.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1894-95.

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1893-94.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
East Khándesh.	Amalner	1878-79...	19,993	20,388	88	20,300	...	
	Páchora							
	Bhadgaon	„ ...	29,298	29,508	3,300	26,208	...	
	Bhusával							
	Edalabad	„ ...	59,817	65,942	4,823	61,119	6	
	Chálisgaon	„ ...	59,298	60,002	842	59,160	2	
	Chopdá	„ ...	101,467	107,668	6,305	101,363	22	
	Erandol	„ ...	17,193	17,368	...	17,368	...	
	Jalgaon	„ ...	21,009	21,440	299	21,141	...	
	Jámner	„ ...	41,519	42,565	780	41,785	9	
	Ráver...	„ ...						
	Sávda...	„ ...	154,020	154,264	28,107	126,157	53	
	Yával...	„ ...						
	Total ...	...	503,614	519,145	44,544	474,601	93	
West Khándesh.	Dhulia	1878-79...	125,075	125,255	341	124,914	...	
	Nandurbár							
	Navápur	„ ...	119,562	134,852	47,534	87,318	177	
	Pimpalner							
	Nizámpur	„ ...	233,539	260,216	24,556	235,660	165	
	Shahada	„ ...	78,124	83,199	2,401	80,798	73	
	Shirpur	„ ...	189,306	206,341	14,090	192,251	137	
	Sindkheda	„ ...	22,652	22,648	468	22,180	17	
	Taloda							
	Akráni	„ ...	245,509	271,442	49,591	221,851	200	
	Total ...	...	1,013,767	1,103,953	138,981	964,972	769	
Násik	Násik...	1878-79...	43,226	43,992	361	43,631	48	
	Igatpuri	„ ...	53,467	53,976	40	53,936	13	
	Sinnar	„ ...	35,259	35,370	299	35,071	9	
	Dindori	„ ...	53,978	55,575	1,777	53,798	8	
	Niphád	„ ...	3,429	3,446	...	3,446	9	
	Chándor	„ ...	24,836	24,888	147	24,741	17	
	Yeola	„ ...	31,528	31,541	187	31,354	5	
	Báglán	„ ...	123,789	124,167	805	123,362	30	
	Kalvan	„ ...	107,897	109,396	4,288	105,108	42	
	Peint	„ ...	107,171	107,218	37	107,181	2	
	Málegaon	„ ...	121,695	122,095	175	121,920	13	
	Nándgaon	„ ...	107,285	107,311	3	107,308	20	
	Total ...	...	813,560	818,975	8,119	810,856	216	
Ahmednagar.	Nagar...	1878-79...	40,459	40,622	24	40,598	...	
	Párner	„ ...	64,143	64,194	480	63,714	...	
	Shrigonda	„ ...	44,423	44,648	194	44,454	...	
	Karjat	„ ...	50,149	49,756	741	49,015	...	
	Jámkhed	„ ..	39,700	40,629	4	40,625	...	
	Shevgaon	„ ..	26,506	26,686	...	26,686	...	
	Nevása	„ ...	19,762	19,828	4	19,824	...	
	Ráburi	„ ...	48,937	48,914	...	48,914	...	
	Kopargaon	„ ...	9,082	9,112	54	9,058	...	
	Sangamner	„ ...	86,723	86,758	4	86,754	...	
	Akola...	„ ...	111,042	111,748	940	110,808	...	
	Total ..	...	540,926	542,895	2,445	540,450	...	

FORM No. 53—*continued.*

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1893-94.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
Poona ...	Junnar	1878-79...	60,346	61,374	1,489	59,885	160	
	Indápur	,, ...	61,234	61,140	31	61,109	...	
	Khed	,, ...	53,386	54,960	884	54,076	163	
	Ambegaon	,, ...	40,694	41,073	655	40,418	44	
	Sirur	,, ...	20,816	20,852	260	20,592	...	
	Purandhar	,, ...	23,987	24,367	599	23,768	243	
	Bhimthadi	,, ...	35,606	36,077	65	36,012	...	
	Dhond	,, ...	36,198	36,482	63	36,419	15	
	Haveli	,, ...	39,022	40,203	1,914	38,289	1	
	Mulshi	,, ...	25,598	25,912	176	25,736	55	
	Mával...	,, ...	52,737	54,585	1,103	53,482	240	
	Total ...	...	449,624	457,025	7,239	449,786	921	
Sátára ...	Mahábaleshvar ...	1878-79...	37,643	39,148	721	38,427	...	
	Mán	,, ...	43,553	43,396	4	43,392	...	
	Khatáv	,, ...	17,199	18,177	...	18,177	...	
	Karád...	,, ...	29,979	30,036	20	30,016	...	
	Wái	,, ...	23,694	24,467	823	23,644	30	
	Koregaon	,, ...	25,709	26,689	44	26,645	...	
	Sátára	,, ...	21,186	21,075	42	21,033	...	
	Tásgaon	,, ...	18,633	18,636	3	18,633	...	
	Khandála.	,, ...	14,240	14,381	95	14,286	7	
	Jávli	,, ...	52,586	53,388	245	53,143	...	
	Khánápur	,, ...	32,182	31,920	48	31,872	...	
	Válva... ... ... / Shirála	,, ...	37,724	40,808	44	40,764	...	
	Pátan...	,, ...	67,535	69,913	1,546	68,367	...	
	Total ...	...	421,863	432,034	3,635	428,399	37	
Sholápur ...	Sholápur	1878-79...	38,554	38,554	33	38,521	...	
	Bársi	,, ...	8,190	8,593	70	8,523	...	
	Mádha	,, ...	31,424	31,476	232	31,244	...	
	Karmála	,, ...	51,197	51,061	...	51,061	...	
	Pandharpur	,, ...	6,192	6,192	...	6,192	...	
	Sángola	,, ...	20,582	20,589	18	20,571	...	
	Málsiras	,, ...	21,445	21,445	60	21,385	...	
	Total ...	...	177,584	177,910	413	177,497	...	
	Grand Total ...	...	3,920,938	4,051,937	205,376	3,846,561	2,036	

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

FORM No. 54.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1894-95.

Division.	Area in Square Miles.						Remarks.
	Closed to all Animals.		Closed to Browsers (Camels, Goats or Sheep).		Open to all animals.	Total Area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Reserved Forests.							
East Khándesh	60	...	747	...	...	807	Areas entered in column 4 are open to cattle of the bovine species during a portion of the year, that is, during the grazing season.
West Khándesh	363	...	1,359	...	...	1,722	
Násik	553	...	727	...	...	1,280	
Ahmednagar	294	124	418	...	...	836	
Poona	367	...	344	...	...	711	
Sátára	143	156	372	...	...	671	
Sholápur...	171	...	107	...	...	278	
Total ...	1,951	280	4,074	...	...	6,305	
Protected Forests.							
Ahmednagar	...	11	...	...	...	11	
Sátára	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Total ...	...	11	1	...	...	12	

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1894-95.

Division.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT—NUMBER OF ANIMALS.													GRAZING FREE—NUMBER OF ANIMALS.												Grand total of value at full rates.
	AT FULL RATES.						AT PRIVILEGED RATES.							BY RIGHT UNDER SETTLEMENT.						DURING PLEASURE OF GOVERNMENT, OR OTHERWISE THAN UNDER SETTLEMENT.						Total value of Fees at full rates.	
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep	Camels.	Other Animals	Value of Fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Value of Fees at full rates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh ...	2,926	19,906	75,814	...	1,017	26,447	21,288	1,14,047	1,844	...	18	39,275	78,551	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,899	8,960	...	...	76	6,271	6,271	1,11,269
West Khándesh ...	5,712	55,099	21,702	...	6,150	71,849	10,734	89,375	1,018	...	319	20,599	55,708	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,327	22,537	144	...	399	13,813	13,813	1,41,370
Násik	1,747	12,492	17,253	...	315	9,968	8,077	98,085	19,952	...	46	29,848	59,696	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,328	74,245	500	...	...	39,575	39,575	1,09,239
Ahmednagar ...	670	4,003	5,804	...	46	3,425	4,157	1,00,052	53,208	...	450	30,541	61,082	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	6,596	...	...	...	3,426	3,426	67,933
Poona	809	2,709	9,457	...	39	3,373	2,208	23,110	71,210	...	54	11,402	22,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,989	95,007	...	...	...	63,492	63,492	89,670
Sátára	1,734	2,798	4,301	...	...	3,660	2,609	14,915	43,387	...	9	7,390	14,781	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,240	1,41,218	...	...	...	98,849	98,849	1,17,290
Sholápur	56	532	...	...	...	322	1,268	25,231	...	...	56	6,951	13,902	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	8,485	...	...	...	4,474	4,474	18,698
Total ...	13,654	97,539	134,331	...	7,567	1,19,044	50,341	4,64,815	1,90,619	...	932	1,46,006	3,06,525	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,379	3,57,048	644	...	475	2,29,900	2,29,900	6,55,469

Camp Songaon, Poona District :
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 56.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Area of Plantations, 1894-95.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Receipts. Of the year.	Charges. Of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Regular Plantations.					Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh ..	*Nil*	...	...	...	...	...	...	
West Khándesh ...	Dhulia	26	..	...	26	...	88	
	Pimpalner	2	...	...	2	...	64	
	Total ...	28	...	...	28	...	152	
Násik	Sátpur	31	...	...	31	...	139	
	Páthardi	17	10	...	27	...	104	
	Násik Gangákáth ...	12	...	...	12	20	106	
	Sawandgaon	70	...	...	70	...	...	
	Total ...	130	10	...	140	20	349	
Ahmednagar ...	Dongargan	142	...	...	142	...	...	
Poona	Junnar	362	...	...	362	..	...	
	Indápur	1,205	...	...	1,205	...	...	
	Khed	68	...	...	68	...	...	
	Ambegaon	655	...	...	655	...	...	
	Sirur	254	...	...	254	...	...	
	Purandhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bhimthadi	254	...	...	254	...	...	
	Dhond	500	...	...	500	...	...	
	Haveli	269	...	...	269	...	...	
	Mulshi	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mával	154	...	...	154	...	...	
	Total ...	3,721	...	...	3,721	...	...	
Sátára	Javli	42	...	...	42	...	...	
	Karád	307	...	...	307	...	81	
	Khánápur	73	...	...	73	...	...	
	Khandála	122	...	...	122	...	...	
	Khatáv	312	...	...	312	...	...	
	Koregaon	254	...	...	254	...	140	
	Mahábaleshvar	1,128	...	...	1,128	...	67	
	Mán	165	2	...	167	...	92	
	Pátan	177	...	...	177	...	...	
	Sátára	108	1	...	109	...	135	
	Shirála	26	...	...	26	...	...	
	Tásgaon	304	...	...	304	...	...	
	Wái	264	...	...	264	...	78	
	Válva	107	...	...	107	...	...	
	Total ...	3,389	3	...	3,392	...	593	
Sholápur	Sholápur	...	1	...	1	...	85	
	Total ...	...	1	...	1	...	85	
	Total, Regular Plantations.	7,410	14	...	7,424	20	1,179	
	Cultural Operations.							
East Khándesh ...	A'malner	2,511	...	...	2,511	...	...	
	Bhadgaon	786	57	...	843	...	82	
	Bhusával	3,948	125	612	3,461	...	3	
	Chálisgaon	1,174	489	26	1,637	...	25	
	Chopda	1,487	150	...	1,637	...	29	
	Edalabad	3,145	180	250	3,075	...	46	
	Erandol	6,128	365	...	6,493	...	8	
	Jalgaon	1,523	41	...	1,564	...	...	
	Jamner	1,737	225	...	1,962	...	36	
	Páchora	247	10	...	257	...	...	
	Ra'ver	842	16	...	858	...	10	
	Sávda	1,424	10	..	1,434	...	8	
	Yával	812	57	...	869	...	38	
	Total ...	25,764	1,725	888	26,601	...	285	
West Khándesh ...	Akráni	230	19	40	209	...		
	Dhulia	4,252	150	45	4,357	...		
	Nandurbár	793	7	40	760	...		
	Navápur	1,400	15	40	1,375	...		
	Nizámpur	534	16	40	510	...	1,087	
	Pimpalner	1,544	26	50	1,520	...		
	Sháháda	3,506	16	40	3,482	...		
	Shirpur	1,758	19	50	1,727	...		
	Sindkheda	6,169	7	20	6,156	...		
	Taloda	1,090	35	60	1,065	...		
	Total ...	21,276	310	425	21,161	...	1,087	

FORM No. 56—*continued.*

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Receipts. Of the year.	Charges. Of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Cultural Operations—continued.					Rs.	Rs.	
Násik	Násik	921	98	191	828	146	124	
	Igatpuri	886	100	...	986	35	191	
	Sinnar	1,261	270	...	1,531	...	49	
	Dindori	75	210	22	263	...	...	
	Niphád	209	35	...	244	...	8	
	Chándor	940	183	...	1,123	...	177	
	Peint	60	128	...	188	...	3	
	Yeola	2,394	45	2,177	262	...	...	
	Nándgaon	2,365	2,038	1,722	2,681	9	808	
	Málegaon	1,899	100	...	1,999	...	...	
	Báglán	273	108	...	381	...	30	
	Kalvan	228	107	...	335	...	...	
	Total ...	11,511	3,422	4,112	10,821	190	1,390	
Ahmednagar ...	Nagar	4,453	732	...	5,185	...	292	
	Párner	1,770	597	...	2,367	...	94	
	Shrigonda	4,942	518	...	5,460	...	129	
	Karjat	3,226	433	...	3,659	...	67	
	Jámkhed	3,777	650	...	4,427	...	107	
	Shevgaon	3,704	1,107	...	4,811	...	159	
	Nevása	2,553	795	...	3,348	...	49	
	Ráhuri	2,047	951	...	2,998	...	190	
	Kopargaon	2,947	951	...	3,898	...	302	
	Sangamner...	8,016	1,091	...	9,107	...	110	
	Akola	4,286	1,251	...	5,537	...	76	
	Total ...	41,721	9,076	...	50,797	...	1,575	
Poona	Junnar	1,218	753	...	1,971	...	476	
	Indápur	3,973	286	...	4,259	...	283	
	Khed	7,456	230	...	7,686	...	297	
	Ambegaon...	2,398	573	...	2,971	...	263	
	Sirur	7,078	94	...	7,172	...	208	
	Purandhar...	6,084	550	...	6,634	...	335	
	Bhimthadi...	2,208	163	...	2,371	...	320	
	Dhond	3,773	639	...	4,412	...	1,010	
	Haveli	2,336	851	...	3,187	...	732	
	Mulshi	866	257	...	1,123	...	84	
	Mával	1,216	1,053	...	2,269	...	248	
	Plantation by guards ...	9,810	3,572	...	13,382	...	...	
	Total ...	48,416	9,021	...	57,437	...	4,256	
Sátára	Jávli	15,723	280	...	16,003	...	125	
	Karád	27,484	75	...	27,559	...	114	
	Khánápur...	10,441	2	...	10,443	...	46	
	Khandála	4,415	47	...	4,462	...	56	
	Khatáv	1,444	45	...	1,489	...	48	
	Koregaon	23,517	27	...	23,544	...	95	
	Mahábaleshvar	6,795	3	...	6,798	...	27	
	Mán	14,100	..	...	14,100	...	...	
	Pátan	6,664	10	...	6,674	...	161	
	Sátára	3,624	169	...	3,793	...	166	
	Shirála	751	44	...	795	...	43	
	Tásgaon	1,376	41	...	1,417	...	570	
	Wái	18,565	50	...	18,615	...	92	
	Válva	5,464	3	...	5,467	...	67	
	Total ...	1,40,363	796	...	1,41,159	...	1,610	
Sholápur... ...	Sholápur	6,339	156	82	6,413	...	160	
	Bársi	3,976	91	65	4,002	...	190	
	Mádha	10,930	248	72	11,106	...	320	
	Karmála	48,110	67	75	48,102	...	26	
	Pandharpur	6,968	1,195	...	8,163	...	12	
	Sángola	8,221	5	40	8,186	...	...	
	Málsiras	25,905	706	35	26,576	...	...	
	Total ...	1,10,449	2,468	369	1,12,548	...	708	
	Total Cultural Operations.	3,99,500	26,818	5,794	4,20,524	190	10,911	
	Add—Regular Plantations	7,410	14	...	7,424	20	1,179	
	Grand Total ...	4,06,910	26,832	5,794	4,27,948	210	12,090	

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1894-95 and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	Timber in the rough; Logs.					Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or Squared Timber.						Miscellaneous.				Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
						C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.							C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.			C. ft.	C. ft.
East Khándesh ..	..	..	..	..	..	15,997	97,650	..	..	113,647	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, No. 761,054	.. ..	..	Bamboos, No. 761,054.	729,495	1,243,170	..	..	1,972,665	2,086,312; Bamboos, No. 761,054.
West Khándesh ..	..	..	..	..	..	142,386	97,512	..	..	239,898	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, No. 169,624	Rafters, 12,758	..	Bamboos, No. 169,624; Rafters, 12,758.	434,222	228,593	..	..	662,815	902,713; Bamboos, No. 169,624; Rafters, 12,758.
Násik	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,385,599	16,272	..	1,401,871	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, No. 172,918—820 head-loads, 206 cart-loads.	Bamboos, No. 50.	..	Bamboos, No. 172,968—820 head-loads, 206 cart-loads.	1,395	57,047	..	..	58,442	1,460,313; Bamboos, No. 172,968—820 head-loads, 206 cart-loads.
Ahmednagar	..	..	..	..	..	41,760	7,302	1,946	..	51,008	..	..	..	..	...	..	Bamboos, No. 40,211.	.. ..	..	Bamboos, No. 40,211.	44,579	40,782	..	..	85,361	136,369; Bamboos, No. 40,211.
Poona	..	..	..	..	..	92,965	48,790	..	..	141,755	..	..	..	...	..	..	Bamboos, No. 93,737.	....	..	Bamboos, No. 93,737.	127,240	186,009	..	..	313,249	455,004; Bamboos, No. 93,737.
Sátára	..	..	..	..	..	21,586	10,682	436	..	32,704	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, No. 143,983.	.. ..	..	Bamboos, No. 143,983.	779,532	8,688	..	..	788,220	820,924; Bamboos, No. 143,983.
Sholápur	..	...	..	..	..	..	181,420	..	..	181,420	..	..	..	..	..	..	166	..	..	166	3,180	19,958	...	..	23,138	204,724
Total ..	..	..	..	...	..	314,694	1,828,955	18,654	..	2,162,303	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, No. 1,381,527—820 head-loads, 206 cart-loads; 166	12,758 Rafters, 50 Bamboos.	..	Bamboos. No. 1,381,577—820 head-loads, 206 cart-load; 12,758 Rafters; 166.	2,119,643	1,784,247	..	..	3,903,890	6,066,359; Bamboos, No. 1,381,577—820 head-loads, 206 cart-loads; Rafters 12,758.

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet solid.

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 58.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce.

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized. By Government Agency. Quantity.	Value.	By Purchasers. Quantity.	Value.	By Free Grants. Quantity.	Value.	By Right-holders. Quantity.	Value.	Total. Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
East Khándesh.	Stones ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	1,831	283	...	...	...	...	1,831	283
	Do. ... ... Cubic feet	.....	...	40,203	101	...	...	...	...	40,203	101
	Manure ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	.....	138	...	...	...	...	.....	138
	Green stones ... ... Do.	.....	...	24	144	...	...	...	...	24	144
	Rosha oil stills ... ... No.	.....	...	9	534	...	...	...	...	9	534
	Anjan leaves ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	18	5	...	...	...	...	18	5
	Do. ... ... Head-loads	.....	...	89	3	...	...	...	...	89	3
	Miscellaneous	.....	...	.....	5	...	...	...	...	.....	5
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	86,411	...	...	...	...	.....	86,411
	Total ...	.....	...	.....	87,624	...	...	...	...	.....	87,624
West Khándesh.	Thorns ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	1,179	121	...	...	...	...	1,179	121
	Anjan leaves ... ... Do.	.....	...	78	20	...	...	...	...	78	20
	Do. ... ... Head-loads	.....	...	77	2	...	...	...	...	77	2
	Limestones ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	186	23	...	...	...	...	186	23
	Stones ... ... Do.	.....	...	1,889	205	...	...	...	...	1,889	205
	Earth ... ... Do.	.....	...	1,770	221	...	...	...	...	1,770	221
	Reeds ... ... Do.	.....	...	722	126	...	...	...	...	722	126
	Karyi ... ... Do.	.....	...	331	46	...	...	...	...	331	46
	Do. ... ... Head-loads	.....	...	53	24	...	...	...	...	53	24
	Manure ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	1,781	675	...	...	...	...	1,781	675
	Mango fruits ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	471	...	...	...	...	.....	471
	Rosha grass ... ... By tender	.....	...	.....	19,436	...	...	...	...	.....	19,436
	Avli bark ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	120	75	...	...	...	...	120	75
	Miscellaneous	.....	...	.....	7	...	...	...	...	.....	7
	Grass and grazing...	.....	...	.....	1,04,621	...	...	...	...	.....	1,04,621
	Total ...	.....	...	.....	1,26,073	...	...	...	...	.....	1,26,073
Násik.	Karvi ... ... Head-loads	.....	...	10,699	168	...	...	...	...	10,699	168
	Thorns ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	954	327	...	...	...	...	954	327
	Manure ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	287	143	...	...	...	...	287	143
	Stones ... ... Cubic feet	.....	...	59,810	265	...	...	...	...	59,810	265
	Do. ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	4	1
		K. m. lbs.								K. m. lbs.	
	Hirda ... ... Khandis	43 17 18	616	.....	...	...	...	...	...	43 17 18	616
	Kasur seed ... ... Mds.	.....	...	8½	10	...	...	...	...	8½	10
	Rosha grass ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	1,500	...	...	...	...	.....	1,500
	Tarwad bark ... ... Do.	.....	...	.....	39	...	...	...	...	.....	39
	Do. ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Apta Tembhurni leaves... By contract	.....	...	.....	1,424	...	...	...	...	.....	1,424
	Thorns ... ... Cubic feet	.....	...	380	3	...	...	...	...	380	3
	Do. ... ... Head-loads	.....	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	6	2
	Earth ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	275	17	...	...	...	...	275	17
	Thatching Material ... Do.	.....	...	31	18	...	...	...	...	31	18
	Sabar ... ... Do.	.....	...	16	4	...	...	...	...	16	4
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	62,525	...	...	...	...	.....	62,525
	Total ...	.....	616	.....	66,447	...	...	...	...	.....	67,063
		K. m. lbs.								K. m. lbs.	
Ahmednagar.	Hirda ... ... Khandis	78 12 24	1,762	.....	...	...	...	...	...	78 12 24	1,762
	Stones ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	3,979	290	...	...	...	...	3,979	290
	Earth ... ... Do.	.....	...	705	30	...	...	...	...	705	30
	Karvi ... ... Head-loads	.....	...	2,085	65	...	...	...	...	2,085	65
	Fruits ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	55	...	...	...	...	.....	55
	Bábool pods ... ... Do.	.....	...	.....	542	...	...	...	...	.....	542
	Miscellaneous	.....	...	.....	16	...	...	...	...	.....	16
	Tarwad bark ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	424	...	...	...	...	.....	424
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	41,583	...	...	...	...	.....	41,583
	Total ...	.....	1,762	.....	43,005	...	...	...	...	.....	44,767
Poona.	Tarwad bark ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	792	...	...	...	...	.....	792
	Shikakái ... ... Do.	.....	...	.....	50	...	...	...	...	.....	50
	Tapping of date palm trees No.	.....	...	245	15	...	...	...	...	245	15
	Stones ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	1,018	255	...	...	...	...	1,018	255
	Earth ... ... Do.	.....	...	425	19	...	...	...	...	425	19
	Manure	.....	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	.....	1
	Date branches ... ... No.	.....	...	328	21	...	...	...	...	328	21
	Fruits ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	14	...	...	...	...	.....	14
	Teak leaves	.....	...	.....	8	...	...	...	...	.....	8
	Wild plantain bulbs ... No.	.....	...	400	3	...	...	...	...	400	3
		K. m. lbs.							...	K. m. lbs.	
	Hirda ... ... Khandis	70 4 24	938	.....	...	...	...	...	...	70 4 24	938
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	45,243	...	...	...	...	.....	45,243
	Total ...	.....	938	.....	46,421	...	...	...	...	.....	47,359
		Kh.								Kh.	
Sátára.	Hirda ... ... Khandis	589	12,799	.....	...	...	...	...	...	589	12,799
	Bábool bark ... ... Cubic feet	3,753	80	.....	...	...	...	...	...	3,753	80
	Stones ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	9,577	598	...	...	...	...	9,577	598
	Shikakái ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	800	...	...	...	...	.....	800
	Thorns ... ... Head-loads	.....	...	2,057	156	...	...	...	...	2,057	156
	Tarwad bark ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	154	...	...	...	...	.....	154
	Fruits ... ... Do.	.....	...	.....	3	...	...	...	...	.....	3
	Aloe ... ... Do.	.....	...	.....	10	...	...	...	...	.....	10
	Compensation for damage	.....	...	.....	14	...	...	...	...	.....	14
	Shevri ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	60	...	...	...	...	.....	60
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	34,559	...	...	...	...	.....	34,559
	Total ...	.....	12,879	.....	36,354	...	...	...	...	.....	49,233
Sholápur.	Earth	.....	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	.....	1
	Kankar ... ... Cubic feet	.....	...	23,044	36	...	...	...	...	23,044	36
	Stones ... ... Do.	.....	...	4,975	19	...	...	...	...	4,975	19
	Fruits	.....	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	.....	1
	Shindi leaves	.....	...	.....	2	...	...	...	...	.....	2
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	27,256	...	...	...	...	.....	27,256
	Total ...	.....	...	.....	27,315	...	...	...	...	.....	27,315

Camp Songaon, Poona District :
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1894-95.

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
TIMBER.				
Balance at the commencement of the year.				
West Khándesh...Teak pieces	19,013	19,013	19,013	19,013
Násik ... ... Do. rafters ...	870	5,220	870	5,220
Ahmednagar ... Do. do. ...	21	40	21	40
Sátára ... ... Do. pieces ...	1,043	1,126	1,043	1,126
			20,947	25,399
Received from the Forests in Depôts.				
Teak rafters	46,781	48,490		
Do. posts	2,000	1,000		
Do. pieces	2,04,702	2,35,521		
Do. and junglewood pieces	54,389	21,586		
Junglewood posts	1,590	795		
Jámbul rafters	2,970	7,302		
			3,12,432	3,14,694
Total ...	...	.....	3,33,379	3,40,093

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Sold locally.				
Teak rafters	43,118	44,951		
Do. pieces	1,76,888	2,03,917		
Do. and junglewood pieces	54,551	22,601		
Jámbul rafters	1,879	4,609		
			2,76,436	2,76,078
Used by the Department.				
Teak rafters	1,200	2,375		
Do. pieces	5,051	7,575		
Do. posts	2,590	1,295		
Do. and junglewood pieces	783	58		
			9,624	11,303
Given to Bhils in lieu of wages.				
Teak pieces	100	100		
			100	100
Free grants.				
Teak pieces	185	278		
			185	278
Written off.				
Teak rafters	60	360		
			60	360
			2,86,405	2,88,119
Balance at the close of the year.				
East Khándesh...Teak posts	1,000	500		
Do. ... Do. pieces... ...	39,145	39,145		
Ahmednagar ... Do. rafters ...	3,273	6,024		
Do. ...Jámbul rafters ...	1,112	2,733		
Poona ... ...Teak pieces	2,346	3,519		
Sátára ... ... Do. do.	98	53		
			46,974	51,974
Total ...	...	.....	3,33,379	3,40,093

FIREWOOD.

Balance at the commencement of the year.					*Sold locally.*				
East Khándesh ... Firewood... . Kh.	1,915	86,175	1,915	86,175	Firewood ... ... Kh.	17,382	2,223,446		
West Khándesh ... Do.	...	15,291	...	15,291					
Násik ... ... Do.	...	3,825	...	3,825					
Ahmednagar ... Do.	...	10	...	10	*Sold on permits.*				
Sátára ... ... Do.	...	77,039	...	77,039	Firewood ... ... Kh.	640	28,800		
			1,915	1,82,340					
Received from the Forests in Depôts.					*Used by the Department.*				
Firewood... ... ... Kh.	16,211	2,119,643	16,211	2,119,643	Firewood ... ... Kh.	...	4,415		
					Given to Bhils in lieu of wages.				
					Firewood ... ... Kh.	...	1,215		
					Lost or written off.				
					Firewood ... ... Kh.	32	9,879		
								18,054	2,267,755
					Balance at the close of the year.				
					East Khándesh ... Firewood ... Kh.	72	3,240		
					West Khándesh ... Do. ... „	...	4,238		
					Násik ... ... Do. ... „	...	2,340		
					Ahmednagar ... Do. ... „	...	10		
					Poona ... ... Do. ... „	...	500		
					Sátára ... ... Do. ... „	...	23,900		
								72	34,228
...	...	.....	18,126	2,301,983	Total ...	...	.....	18,126	2,301,983

FORM No. 59—*continued.*

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
OTHER MINOR PRODUCE.				
Balance at the commencement of the year.	Bags.	K. m. lbs.	Bags.	K. m. lbs.
East Khándesh ... Seed	52	2 15 7	52	2 15 7
West Khándesh ... Do.	...	87 16 9	...	87 16 9
Násik ... ... Hirda	...	27 4 1	...	27 4 1
Ahmednagar ... Do.	...	68 25 8	...	.....
Do. ... Seed	...	41 21 1	...	110 18 9
Poona ... ... Do.	...	48 13 10	...	48 13 10
Sátára ... ... Do.	...	44 22 4	...	.....
Do. ... ... Hirda	...	325 1 16	...	369 23 20
Sholápur ... ... Seed	...	0 15 18	...	0 15 18
			52	646 22 18
Received from the Forests in Depóts.				
Hirda	...	1,181 3 18	...	.....
Seed	25	598 9 20½	...	.....
			25	1,779 13 10½
Total ...	...	.....	Bags. 77	2,426 8 0½

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Sold locally.		K. m. lbs.		K. m. lbs.
Hirda	...	781 7 10		
Used by the Department.				
Hirda	...	34 13 19		
Seed	Bags. 77	546 1 14		
Lost or written off.				
Hirda	...	435 2 24	Bags. 77	1,796 25 11
Balance at the close of the year.				
West Khándesh ... Seed	...	63 16 22		
Násik ... ... Hirda for Seed...	...	1 20 16		
Do. ... ... Seed	...	5 17 20		
Ahmednagar ... Do.	...	46 16 11		
Poona ... ... Hirda	...	163 22 2		
Do. ... ... Seed	...	98 18 25		
Sátára ... ... Hirda	...	185 24 0		
Do. ... ... Seed	...	10 0 11½		
Sholápur ... ... Do.	...	53 13 22		
Total, Balance ...	...	.....	...	629 10 17½
Total ...	...	.....	Bags. 77	2,426 8 0½

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th Decembre 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 60.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Abstract showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Devôts for the year 1894-95.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh.									
Teak posts	.....	.....	...	1,000	500	200	...	...	
Firewood	1,915	86,175	1,060	72	3,240	25	...	...	
Seed	Bags. 52	Kh. m. lbs. 2 15 14	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	1,060	...	.....	225	...	835	
West Khándesh.									
Teak pieces	19,013	19,013	2,000	39,145	39,145	4,000	...	...	
Firewood	.....	15,291	200	...	4,238	100	...	...	
Seed	.....	Kh. m. lbs. 87 16 9	...	...	Kh. m. lbs. 63 16 22	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	2,200	...	.....	4,100	1,900	...	
Násik.									
Teak rafters	870	5,220	870	...	.....	...	...	...	
Firewood	.....	3,825	40	...	2,340	30	...	...	
Seed	.....	Kh. m. lbs. 27 4 1	675	...	Kh. m. lbs. 5 17 20	25	...	...	
Hirda (seed)	.....	.....	...	...	1 20 16	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	1,585	...	.....	55	...	1,530	
Ahmednagar.									
Teak rafters	21	40	10	3,273	6,024	1,275	...	...	
Jámbul rafters	.....	.....	...	1,112	2,733	120	...	...	
Firewood	.....	10	1	...	10	1	...	...	
Hirda	.....	Kh. m. lbs. 68 25 8	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
Seed	.....	41 21 1	...	...	Kh. m. lbs. 46 16 11	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	11	...	.....	1,396	1,385	...	
Poona.									
Teak pieces	.....	.....	...	2,346	.....	450	...	...	
Firewood	.....	.....	...	...	500	25	...	...	
Hirda nuts	.....	.....	...	...	Kh. m. lbs. 165. 20 16	2,145	...	...	
Seed	.....	.....	...	...	98 18 25	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	2,620	2,620	...	
Sátára.									
Teak pieces	1,043	1,126	236	98	53	40	...	...	
Junglewood pieces ...									
Firewood	.....	77,039	1,728	...	23,900	252	...	...	
Hirda nuts	.....	Kh. m. lbs. 325 1 16	...*	...	Kh. m. lbs. 185 24 0	...	...	...	*To be written off.
Seed	.....	44 22 4	...	...	10 0 11½	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	1,964	...	.....	292	...	1,672	
Sholápur.									
Seed	.....	Kh. m. lbs. 0 15 18	...	...	Kh. m. lbs. 53 13 22	...	...	...	
Grand Total ..	.....	.....	6,820	...	.....	8,688	5,905	4,037	

Net difference in favour of the year Rs. 1,868.

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 60A.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1894-95.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction.							
Office tent	1	541	1	541	...	...	
Ráhuti	1	95	1	95	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,120	...	1,189	...	...	
Total ...	...	1,756	...	1,825	69	...	
East Khándesh.							
Office tent	1	248	1	248	...	...	
Great coats...	192	1,254	192	1,505	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,188	...	1,383	...	...	
Total ...	...	2,690	...	3,136	446	...	
West Khándesh.							
Office tent	1	387	1	387	...	...	
Cabul pal	1	126	1	126	...	...	
Great coats...	219	1,428	219	1,718	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	5,136	...	5,256	...	...	
Bungalow at Laling	1	2,000	1	2,000	...	...	
Office in Dhulia Depôt	...	...	1	457	...	...	
Total ...	...	9,077	...	9,944	867	...	
Násik.							
Office tents	2	544	2	544	...	...	
Great coats	303	1,976	309	2,423	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	508	...	623	...	...	
Total ...	...	3,028	...	3,590	562	...	
Ahmednagar.							
Office tent	1	387	1	387	...	...	
Office room, Range Forest Officer, Karjat	1	214	1	214	...	...	
Hirda Depôt at Shinganwádi ...	1	25	1	25	...	...	
Forest rest-houses	3	90	3	90	...	...	
Great coats	208	1,357	208	1,631	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,133	...	1,133	...	...	
Total ...	...	3,206	...	3,480	274	...	

FORM No. 60A.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Poona.							
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Rahuti	1	80	1	80	...	...	
Range Forest Offices	9	14,134	9	14,134	...	...	
Great coats	315	2,054	...	...	...	...	Worn out.
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,266	...	1,326	...	...	
Total ...	...	17,967	...	15,973	...	1,994	
Sátára.							
Bungalow at Málcolmpeth ...	1	700	1	700	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Cabul pal	1	111	1	111	...	...	
Great coats...	246	1,606	246	1,929	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,596	...	1,596	...	...	
Forest Range Office at Málcolmpeth	1	3,569	1	3,569	...	...	
Hirda Depôt at Málcolmpeth ...	1	2,109	1	2,109	...	...	
Do. at Helwak... ...	...	...	1	450	...	...	
Total ...	...	10,124	..	10,897	773	...	
Sholápur.							
Office tent	1	387	1	387	...	...	
Great coats	119	777	119	933	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	6,085	...	7,245	...	...	
Total ...	...	7,249	...	8,565	1,316	...	
Working-Plans.							
Office tent	...	...	1	433	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	...	112	582	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	1,015	1,015	...	
Grand Total ...	...	55,097	...	58,425	5,322	1,994	

Net difference in favour of the year, Rs 3,328.

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle

FORM No. 61.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1894-95 (from 1st July 1894 to 30th June 1895).

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Khándesh Division.	West Khándesh Division.	Ahmednagar. Division.	Násik Division.	Poona Division.	Sátára Division.	Sholápur Division.	Working-Plans Division.	Total for the Forest year 1894-95.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
REVENUE.										
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—										
a. Timber	.....	8,644 0 11	61,537 9 0	5,647 12 0	156 8 0	7,488 14 0	15,174 5 3	.....	.....	98,649 1 2
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	12,391 14 0	11,761 4 9	403 12 0	21 0 0	3,002 13 0	8,668 6 3	273 8 6	.....	36,522 10 6
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	1,762 1 0	615 14 2	242 0 0	12,879 5 7	.....	.....	15,499 4 9
Total I. ...	.....	21,035 14 11	73,298 13 9	7,813 9 0	793 6 2	10,735 11 0	36,722 1 1	273 8 6	.....	1,50,673 0 5
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—										
a. Timber	.....	2,306 4 9	7,008 10 0	270 8 4	72,106 4 9	22,331 13 3	5,392 15 9	5,549 8 9	.....	1,14,966 1 7
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	10,760 3 9	6,362 4 6	3,348 13 9	5,665 15 0	7,571 8 9	161 11 1	263 7 3	.....	34,134 0 1
c. Bamboos	.....	8,070 0 4	1,319 5 4	402 2 0	4,461 13 9	962 12 6	728 4 0	.....	.....	15,944 5 11
d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	86,411 3 6	1,04,621 0 6	41,582 15 9	62,524 11 2	45,243 3 9	34,558 14 8	27,256 5 0	.....	4,02,198 6 4
e. Other minor produce	.....	1,213 4 0	21,452 2 9	1,422 4 10	3,922 1 9	1,771 12 6	1,795 2 3	59 3 6	.....	31,635 15 7
f. Forest stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
g. Other items	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total II. ...	.....	1,08,761 0 4	1,40,763 7 1	47,026 12 8	1,48,680 14 5	77,881 2 9	42,636 15 9	33,128 8 6	.....	5,98,878 13 6
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	314 4 0	778 7 9	33 0 0	222 6 3	437 12 11	329 15 5	14 12 0	.....	2,130 10 4
Total III. ...	.....	314 4 0	778 7 9	33 0 0	222 6 3	437 12 11	329 15 5	14 12 0	.....	2,130 10 4
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—										
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	9,047 10 9	9,773 9 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,821 3 9
b. Revenue from shared and private forests.	.....	.....	13 9 1	.....	.....	529 6 7	.....	.....	.....	542 15 8
Total IV. ...	.....	9,047 10 9	9,787 2 1	.....	.....	529 6 7	.....	.....	.....	19,364 3 5
V.—Miscellaneous—										
a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	70 0 0	47 5 9	2 0 0	184 7 1	.....	8 7 3	3 5 0	.....	315 9 1
b. Refunds	1 5 4	231 10 9	144 10 3	142 3 7	264 9 0	316 7 1	1,621 15 6	65 5 1	10 0 2	2,798 2 9
c. Other sources	3 6 7	1,088 1 4	2,251 8 7	1,266 9 1	1,580 3 7	3,050 0 10	892 0 0	109 0 4	.....	10,240 14 4
Total V. ...	4 11 11	1,389 12 1	2,443 8 7	1,410 12 8	2,029 3 8	3,366 7 11	2,522 6 9	177 10 5	10 0 2	13,354 10 2
Grand Total Revenue ...	4 11 11	1,40,548 10 1	2,27,071 7 3	56,284 2 4	1,51,725 14 6	92,950 9 2	82,211 7 0	33,594 7 5	10 0 2	*7,84,401 5 10

* Rs. 2-6-0 have been a[illegible] General by a journal entry under R. V. C., *vide* his letter No. $\frac{F}{21545}$, dated 13th November 1895, the total Receipts amounting to Rs. 7,84,403-11-10.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.										
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—										
a. Timber	.....	1,030 7 10	4,130 1 2	1,062 15 9	.....	3,475 7 2	2,122 12 8	.....	.....	11,821 12 7
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	4,833 6 6	2,342 2 7	.....	11 7 0	1,001 10 3	5,429 9 6	14 12 0	.....	13,632 15 10
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	790 9 3	224 15 1	347 8 9	5,681 3 7	.....	.....	7,044 4 8
Total A. I. ...	.....	5,863 14 4	6,472 3 9	1,853 9 0	236 6 1	4,824 10 2	13,233 9 9	14 12 0	.....	32,499 1 1
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers... ...	.....	5,815 8 5	5,563 6 11	2,835 11 7	3,322 13 2	1,506 0 11	776 8 11	557 11 6	.....	20,377 13 5
Total A. II. ...	.....	5,815 8 5	5,563 6 11	2,835 11 7	3,322 13 2	1,506 0 11	776 8 11	557 11 6	.....	20,377 13 5
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	41 1 4	39 13 6	.....	1 6 6	5 12 6	141 3 8	.....	.....	229 5 6
Total A. III. ...	.....	41 1 4	39 13 6	.....	1 6 6	5 12 6	141 3 8	.....	.....	229 5 6
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—										
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests.	.....	—1 12 0	.....	.....	.....	361 4 0	.....	.....	.....	359 8 0
Total A. IV. ...	.....	—1 12 0	.....	.....	.....	361 4 0	.....	.....	.....	359 8 0
V.—Rent of leased Forests and Payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government ...	.....	.....	.....	29 10 11	.....	1,662 8 2	4,371 6 4	.....	.....	6,063 9 5
Total A. V. ...	.....	.....	.....	29 10 11	.....	1,662 8 2	4,371 6 4	.....	.....	6,063 9 5
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—										
a. Purchase of cattle...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	92 3 0	194 9 0	199 7 6	36 2 0	150 6 0	129 5 8	161 11 0	142 7 10	1,088 3 11	2,194 7 11
Total A. VI. ...	92 3 0	194 9 0	199 7 6	36 2 0	150 6 0	129 5 8	161 11 0	142 7 10	1,088 3 11	2,194 7 11

FORM No. 61—*continued.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Khándesh Division.	West Khándesh Division.	Ahmednagar Division.	Násik Division.	Poona Division.	Sátára Division.	Sholápur Division.	Working-Plans Division.	Total for the Forest year 1894-95.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
VII.—Communications and Buildings—										
a. Roads and bridges	.....	141 4 6	34 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176 0 6
b. Buildings	.....	1,877 11 10	1,022 15 8	.....	46 0 0	14 8 0	93 9 11	.....	.....	3,054 13 5
c. Other works	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0
Total A. VII. ...	.....	2,039 0 4	1,057 11 8	.....	46 0 0	14 8 0	93 9 11	.....	.....	3,250 13 11
VIII.—Organization, Improvement and Extension of Forests—										
a. Demarcation	.....	199 15 6	1,520 12 9	1,330 12 0	4,559 3 10	1,109 13 6	1,179 6 3	141 0 0	.....	10,040 15 10
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights...	.....	.....	7,166 13 6	1,415 1 6	.....	1,740 7 10	2,527 12 6	.....	.....	12,850 3 4
c. Surveys	.....	.....	.....	9,417 0 0 +4,243 0 0*	.....	13,664 12 11 —188 12 11*	.....	.....	.....	23,081 12 11 +4,054 3 1
d. Working-Plans	.....	624 5 1	522 11 4	497 4 8	655 9 2	865 14 3	473 6 0	387 0 3	2,211 9 8	6,237 12 5
e. Sowing and planting	.....	284 11 1	1,239 5 9	1,575 4 4	1,738 14 2	4,256 4 0	2,202 15 8	792 7 6	.....	12,089 14 6
f. Protection from fire	.....	92 11 0	768 11 0	.....	216 6 0	920 14 6	37 4 0	.....	.....	2,035 14 6
g. Other works	.....	3,629 12 9	1,900 8 6	1,423 11 6	480 4 0	4,341 2 2	2,972 5 6	1,451 9 1	.....	16,199 5 6
Total A. VIII. ...	.....	4,831 7 5	13,118 14 10	15,659 2 0 +4,243 0 0*	7,650 5 2	26,899 5 2 —188 12 11*	9,393 1 11	2,772 0 10	2,211 9 8	82,535 15 0
IX.—Miscellaneous—										
a. Law charges	.....	561 8 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 12 0	.....	571 4 3
b. Other charges	276 6 0	1,780 0 10	1,790 12 4	2,380 8 0	1,658 5 2	1,142 11 5	4,838 2 3	1,269 2 5	23 11 6	15,159 11 11
Total A. IX. ...	276 6 0	2,341 9 1	1,790 12 4	2,380 8 0	1,658 5 2	1,142 11 5	4,838 2 3	1,278 14 5	23 11 6	15,731 0 2
Total A, CONSERVANCY AND WORKS ...	368 9 0	21,125 5 11	28,242 6 6	22,794 11 6 +4,243 0 0*	13,065 10 1	36,546 2 0 —188 12 11*	33,009 5 9	4,765 14 7	3,323 9 1	1,63,241 10 5 +4,054 3 1

B.—Establishments.										
I.—Salaries—										
a. Conservators	17,580 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,580 0 0
b. Superior Officers	187 1 7	4,785 0 0	9,778 4 1	7,220 7 5	14,786 11 4	19,787 10 1	12,929 10 0	6,850 0 0	6,762 9 8	83,087 6 2
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	22,305 1 6	23,742 15 6	23,574 15 4	33,559 1 7	34,700 13 9	27,998 1 7	13,416 9 5	8 0 0	1,79,305 10 8
d. Office Establishments	5,218 9 10	2,103 8 5	2,597 12 0	1,992 12 0	2,559 0 9	2,766 13 3	2,487 7 9	1,787 2 9	788 7 7	22,301 10 4
e. Deputation and Special Allowances ...	746 8 4	.....	.....	.....	9 0 0	352 12 9	.....	9 0 0	299 0 6	1,416 5 7
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance ...	3,433 0 2	.....	1,449 14 6	1,349 5 10	2,118 9 3	3,342 11 7	1,918 15 5	1,217 1 3	1,237 4 10	16,066 14 10
Total B. I ...	27,165 3 11	29,193 9 11	37,568 14 1	34,137 8 7	53,032 6 11	60,950 13 5	45,334 2 9	23,279 13 5	9,095 6 7	3,19,757 15 7
II.—Travelling Allowances—										
a. Conservators	2,400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400 0 0
b. Superior Officers	44 14 5	839 8 4	2,345 0 0	1,800 0 0	3,160 15 9	3,553 2 1	3,144 2 0	1,804 8 10	1,800 0 0	18,492 3 5
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	39 15 0	1,667 7 7	1,241 0 0	1,497 11 2	1,913 7 7	1,842 9 0	1,842 2 2	967 7 10	.....	11,011 12 4
d. Office Establishments	1,381 4 7	738 9 7	919 9 11	770 10 4	981 9 9	991 14 0	863 6 5	615 6 11	234 9 4	7,497 0 10
Total B. II ...	3,866 2 0	3,245 9 6	4,505 9 11	4,068 5 6	6,056 1 1	6,387 9 1	5,849 10 7	3,387 7 7	2,034 9 4	39,401 0 7
III.—Contingencies—										
a. Stationery	23 12 9	379 11 2	375 9 6	464 14 4	543 5 9	472 0 1	501 5 3	213 15 6	11 3 6	2,985 13 10
b. Carriage of Tents and Records	425 3 6	134 15 0	264 11 6	186 3 0	315 5 6	263 12 6	387 13 6	230 5 6	282 8 6	2,490 14 6
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes	408 8 0	316 0 0	414 0 0	288 8 0	116 8 0	260 0 0	65 9 9	18 0 0	180 0 0	2,067 1 9
d. Pay of Police Guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official Postage	380 9 0	805 5 0	573 5 0	605 1 6	827 12 6	1,107 4 0	1,132 11 0	265 2 0	106 10 0	5,803 12 0
f. Sundries	425 8 8	395 13 11	268 2 8	98 2 1	494 8 7	397 14 11	362 0 0	72 9 6	153 6 4	2,668 2 8
Payments to Officers of other Provinces ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total B. III ...	1,663 9 11	2,031 13 1	1,895 12 8	1,642 12 11	2,297 8 4	2,500 15 6	2,449 7 6	800 0 6	733 12 4	16,015 12 9
Total B, Establishments ...	32,694 15 10	34,471 0 6	43,970 4 8	39,848 11 0	61,386 0 4	69,839 6 0	53,633 4 10	27,467 5 6	11,863 12 3	375,174 12 11
Grand Total of Expenditure ...	33,063 8 10	55,596 6 5	72,212 11 2	62,643 6 6 +4,243 0 0	74,451 10 5	1,06,385 8 0 —188 12 11	86,642 10 7	32,233 4 1	15,187 5 4	5,38,416 7 4 +4,054 3 1*

*—The sum of Rs. 188-12-11 shown as minus under *A. VIII. c.* against the Poona Division is the difference between the Forest Survey charges for April to June 1894 Rs. 4,375-12-11 and Rs. 4,187 the expenditure for April to June 1895. The charges for Final year 1894-95 having been adjusted in March Final 1895, they have been shown as charges in this account in order that the total as ascertained from the account current may tally with the total in this Summary. The charges for April to June 1895 have to be adjusted in the accounts for March Final 1896. The sum of Rs. 4,243 is for the above reasons shown in block type under Nagar. These figures are taken from letter No. 284, dated 24th July 1895, and 251, dated 4th August 1894, of the Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

No. $\frac{F.}{14817}$

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code, 4th Edition.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, dated 3rd September 1895.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Annual Account Current for the year 1894-95 (Forest year).

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To opening Balance	.....	1,443 1 11
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—Income Tax— Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions ...	.....	3,475 8 1
IX.—Forest (as per Summary) ...	.....	7,84,401 5 10
XII.—Interest— Interest on Arrears of Revenue ...		106 9 7
XXVI.—Miscellaneous— Sale-proceeds of old Stores and Materials	15 9 0	
Unclaimed Deposits— Other Deposits	131 0 0	
		146 9 0
Revenue Deposits (Forest)	.....	33,961 4 7
Cheques and Bills (Departmental cheques), Forest...	.....	5,45,936 5 11
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances	3,35,124 6 9	
Tentage Advances...	293 3 6	
Objection Book Advances	24,371 12 11	
		3,59,789 7 2

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds— Divided Heads, Forest	524 14 9	
Assessed Taxes— Income Tax	52 6 9	
		577 5 6
11.—Forest (as per Summary)	.....	5,38,416 7 4
19.—Law and Justice— Jails, District Jails, Contingencies ...	.....	.....
Revenue Deposits (Forests)	.....	41,871 7 4
Cheques and Bills (Forest Cheque cancelled)...	.....	1,937 14 0
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances	3,39,084 5 9	
Tentage Advances...	.....	
Objection Book Advances	5,060 13 2	
		3,44,145 2 11
Cash Recoveries	.....	10,133 0 9
Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries	8,03,842 8 2	
Inter-divisional Transfers	.....	
Inter-departmental Transfers	182 11 0	
		8,04,025 3 2

FORM No. 62—*continued.*

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash Recoveries	.....	10,133 0 9
Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries	433 0 8	
Inter-divisional Transfers	.....	
Inter-departmental Transfers	831 10 1	
		1,264 10 9
Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—		
Widows' Branch	.....	2,388 12 0
Account between India and Bombay—		
III.—Items Adjustable by India—		
Bengal Military Fund	.....	
Bengal Military Orphan Fund ...	.....	
Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund	39 11 10	
		39 11 10
Account between Bombay and P. W. Department, Bombay—		
IV.—Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of P. W. Department...	.....	683 1 4
Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—		
IV.—Miscellaneous	.....	8 12 0
Total ...	.....	17,43,778 4 9

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Accounts Current—		
Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—		
IV.—Items Adjustable by Military ...	.....	1,463 11 0
Account between Bombay and P. W. Department, Bombay—(Ordinary Branches)—		
IV.—Items Adjustable by P. W. Department	.....	694 4 0
Account between Bombay and P. W. Department—(Railway Branch) Railway—		
IV.—Items Adjustable by P. W. Department	.....	.....
Account between India and Bombay—		
III.—Items Adjustable by India—		
Bengal Military Family Pension Fund ...	.....	39 11 10
Closing Balance ...	.....	474 0 11
Total ...	.....	17,43,778 4 9

No. $\frac{F.}{14815}$.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 2nd September 1895.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 63.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1894-95.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	
East Khándesh	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	8,644 0 11	8,644 0 11	8,644 0 11	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	12,391 14 0	12,391 14 0	12,391 14 0	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	2,306 4 9	2,306 4 9	2,306 4 9	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	10,760 3 9	10,760 3 9	10,760 3 9	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	8,070 0 4	8,070 0 4	8,070 0 4	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	57 12 0*	86,411 3 6	86,468 15 6	86,411 3 6	.....	*Rs. 57-12-0 written off as per Conservator's No. 1274/1-6-94.
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,213 4 0	1,213 4 0	1,213 4 0	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	314 4 0	314 4 0	314 4 0	.....	
	Total ..	57 12 0	1,30,111 3 3	1,30,168 15 3	1,30,111 3 3	.....	
West Khándesh	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber.	1,368 11 6	61,544 9 0	62,913 4 6	61,537 9 0	1,375 11 6	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	11,761 4 9	11,761 4 9	11,761 4 9	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers.						
	a. Timber	.....	7,008 10 0	7,008 10 0	7,008 10 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	6,362 4 6	6,362 4 6	6,362 4 6	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	1,319 5 4	1,319 5 4	1,319 5 4	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	1,04,621 0 6	1,04,621 0 6	1,04,621 0 6	.....	

	e. Other minor produce	3,779 4 0	29,840 2 9	33,619 6 9	21,452 2 9	12,167 4 0
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	778 7 9	778 7 9	778 7 9	.....
	Total ...	5,147 15 6	2,23,235 12 7	2,28,383 12 1	2,14,840 12 7	13,542 15 6
Násik ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	.....	156 8 0	156 8 0	156 8 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	21 0 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	51 8 9	603 6 8	654 15 5	615 14 2	39 1 3
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	.....	72,106 4 9	72,106 4 9	72,106 4 9	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	296 0 0	5,665 15 0	5,961 15 0	5,665 15 0	296 0 0
	c. Bamboos	.....	4,461 13 9	4,461 13 9	4,461 13 9	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	18 0 0	62,530 11 2	62,548 11 2	62,524 11 2	24 0 0
	e. Other minor produce	.....	3,922 1 9	3,922 1 9	3,922 1 9	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	222 6 3	222 6 3	222 6 3	.....
	Total ...	365 8 9	1,49,690 3 4	1,50,055 12 1	1,49,696 10 10	359 1 3
Ahmednagar ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	.....	5,647 12 0	5,647 12 0	5,647 12 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	403 12 0	403 12 0	403 12 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	1,762 1 0	1,762 1 0	1,762 1 0	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	.....	270 8 4	270 8 4	270 8 4	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,348 13 9	3,348 13 9	3,348 13 9	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	402 2 0	402 2 0	402 2 0	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	41,582 15 9	41,582 15 9	41,582 15 9	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,422 4 10	1,422 4 10	1,422 4 10	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	33 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	.....
	Total ...	.....	54,873 5 8	54,873 5 8	54,873 5 8	.....

FORM No. 63—*continued.*

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized, during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Poona ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	7,488 14 0	7,488 14 0	7,488 14 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,023 15 0	3,023 15 0	3,002 13 0	21 2 0	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	242 0 0	242 0 0	242 0 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	22,331 13 3	22,331 13 3	22,331 13 3	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	7,571 8 9	7,571 8 9	7,571 8 9	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	962 12 6	962 12 6	962 12 6	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	8,847 0 0	36,988 3 9	45,835 3 9	45,243 3 9	592 0 0	
	e. Other minor produce	305 0 0	1,466 12 6	1,771 12 6	1,771 12 6	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	437 12 11	437 12 11	437 12 11	.....	
	Total ...	9,152 0 0	80,515 12 8	89,667 12 8	89,054 10 8	613 2 0	
Sátára ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency*						
	a. Timber	.....	15,174 5 3	15,174 5 3	15,174 5 3	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	8,668 6 3	8,668 6 3	8,668 6 3	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	12,879 5 7	12,879 5 7	12,879 5 7	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	5,392 15 9	5,392 15 9	5,392 15 9	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	161 11 1	161 11 1	161 11 1	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	728 4 0	728 4 0	728 4 0	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	35,768 2 8	35,768 2 8	34,558 14 8	1,209 4 0	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,795 2 3	1,795 2 3	1,795 2 3	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	329 15 5	329 15 5	329 15 5	.....	
	Total ...	.....	80,898 4 3	80,898 4 3	79,689 0 3	1,209 4 0	

Sholápur ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	273 8 6	273 8 6	273 8 6	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers.—						
	a. Timber	.....	5,549 8 9	5,549 8 9	5,549 8 9	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	3 0 0	263 7 3	266 7 3	263 7 3	.....	Out of this written off as per Conservator's No. 3112/30-8-94.
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	27,256 5 0	27,256 5 0	27,256 5 0	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	59 3 6	59 3 6	59 3 6	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	14 12 0	14 12 0	14 12 0	.....	
	Total ...	3 0 0	33,416 13 0	33,419 13 0	33,416 13 0	.....	
Total, Central Circle.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	1,368 11 6	98,656 1 2	1,00,024 12 8	98,649 1 2	1,375 11 6	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	36,543 12 6	36,543 12 6	36,522 10 6	21 2 0	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	51 8 9	15,486 13 3	15,538 6 0	15,499 4 9	39 1 3	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	1,14,966 1 7	1,14,966 1 7	1,14,966 1 7	.....	
	b. Firewood	299 0 0	34,134 0 1	34,433 0 1	34,134 0 1	296 0 0	
	c. Bamboos	.....	15,944 5 11	15,944 5 11	15,944 5 11	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	8,922 12 0	3,95,158 10 4	4,04,081 6 4	4,02,198 6 4	1,825 4 0	
	e. Other minor produce	4,084 4 0	39,718 15 7	43,803 3 7	31,635 15 7	12,167 4 0	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	2,130 10 4	2,130 10 4	2,130 10 4	.....	
	Total ...	14,726 4 3	7,52741 6 9	7,67,467 11 0	7,51,682 8 3	15,724 6 9	

NOTE.—The revenue under Budget heads IV and V is Rs. 19,364-3-5 and Rs. 13,354-10-2 respectively. This has not been shown in the statement in detail as there are no outstandings against these heads. The total amount realised during the year is Rs. 7,84,401-5-10.

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 64.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1894-95.

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in Cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Contractors.									
Poona	.....	1,784 8 0	1,784 8 0	.....	3,246 0 0	3,246 0 0	1,461 8 0	...	
Sátára	.....	77 14 6	77 14 6	.....	77 14 6	77 14 6	.....	...	
Total Contractors ...	.....	1,862 6 6	1,862 6 6	.....	3,323 14 6	3,323 14 6	1,461 8 0	...	
Disbursers.									
East Khándesh	.....	38,758 11 3	38,758 11 3	728 0 9	40,102 3 5	40,830 4 2	2,071 8 11	...	
West Khándesh	.....	58,165 13 9	58,165 13 9	1,678 12 9	57,452 11 5	59,131 8 2	968 0 5	2 6 0	
Násik	.....	52,490 4 4	52,490 4 4	942 13 5	53,167 15 6	54,110 12 11	1,620 8 7	...	
Ahmednagar	.....	34,665 15 0	34,665 15 0	1,658 0 0	35,196 0 0	36,854 0 0	2,188 1 0	...	
Poona	.....	67,576 13 7	67,576 13 7	3,231 11 7	68,082 3 6	71,313 15 1	3,737 1 6	...	
Sátára	.....	64,216 11 9	64,216 11 9	2,085 3 9	64,454 8 0	66,539 11 9	2,323 0 0	...	
Sholápur	.....	16,853 13 1	16,853 13 1	851 7 7	16,757 6 2	17,608 13 9	755 0 8	...	
Working Plans	.....	533 13 6	533 13 6	.....	547 7 3	547 7 3	13 9 9	...	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	3,33,262 0 3	3,33,262 0 3	11,176 1 10	3,35,760 7 3	3,46,936 9 1	13,676 14 10	2 6 0	
Grand Total ...	.....	3,35,124 6 9	3,35,124 6 9	11,176 1 10	3,39,084 5 9	3,50,260 7 7	15,138 6 10	2 6 0	

No. $\frac{F}{14810}$

Accountant-General's Office, Bombay,
Dated 2nd September 1895.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant-General.

FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Financial Results of the year 1894-95.

Division.	Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Protection and improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh ...	21,036	8,042	1,19,513	8,032	46,758	1,40,549	62,832	
West Khándesh ...	73,299	11,115	1,53,772	10,247	65,843	2,27,071	87,205	
Násik	793	2,724	1,50,933	5,811	73,900	1,51,726	82,435	
Ahmednagar ...	7,813	3,072	48,471	4,055	63,727	56,284	70,854	
Poona	10,746	8,143	82,214	5,192	1,00,845	92,960	1,14,180	
Sátára	36,728	16,557	45,489	4,240	69,614	82,217	90,411	
Sholápur	273	727	33,321	1,271	32,556	33,594	34,554	
Total ...	1,50,688	50,380	6,33,713	38,848	4,53,243	7,84,401	5,42,471	

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

No. R.—5168 OF 1895.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Camp Indápur, 19th December 1895.

Submitted to Government.

2. There was an increase of nearly 160 square miles in the forest area, but no less than 143 square miles of this were due to the division of Western Khándesh. Sátára was responsible for 15 square miles, while the other divisions remained practically unchanged.

3. The forest settlement may be said to be complete, a small area of only some 13 square miles being under settlement at the end of the year.

4. I do not understand what difference there is between the compartments laid out by the surveyors of the Working Plans division and those laid out by the staff of the several divisional forest officers. It is not clear whether the work is the same or whether the work in each district has to be revised or re-done by the Working Plans establishment. My idea was that all forests had to be divided into blocks, which again had to be divided into compartments, one compartment in each block becoming the coupe of the year in a fixed rotation of 40 years. I do not understand whether this work is being done by the Working Plans officer or by the Divisional officers or by both together, or by the Divisional officers subject to revision by the Working Plans officer.

5. The number of prosecutions for forest offences increased in every division except Násik and Poona, the chief reason being persistent illicit grazing. The percentage of failures has risen everywhere except in Násik and Sholápur. Taking the whole circle, about four prosecutions succeeded to one that failed. The percentage in Poona is discreditably high and in Sholápur, Násik and Ahmednagar is far higher than it ought to be. It speaks well for Sátára that in so disputatious and vakil-abounding a district the percentage of failures should be so low. But Sátára shows a very large proportion of the prosecutions for the whole circle, 767 out of 1,716, and out of Rs. 4,485 paid to informers, &c., Sátára was responsible for Rs. 2,589, the next district, Poona, only paying Rs. 584.

6. The numbers of compounded cases show extraordinary fluctuations. In West Khándesh and Poona the increase was very large, very considerable in Násik and considerable in East Khándesh, whereas the figures in Sátára, Sholápur and Ahmednagar were insignificant. Poona and West Khándesh were principally responsible for compensation exceeding Rs. 10 in each case. Poona was the only district in which rewards amounting to Rs. 410 in 321 cases were paid for assistance in detecting compounded cases.

7. Except in West Khándesh a large number of cases sent up for disposal under Section 67 were let off with a warning. In Ahmednagar, Sátára and Sholápur the number was enormous, considerable in Násik, and in East Khándesh and Poona about 5 cases were warned off against 2 in which composition was resorted to.

8. Out of a total of 14,878 offences, only 1,355 remained undetected, 1,716 were prosecuted and 1,458 compounded, and undue severity cannot be said to have been exercised.

9. I regret to say that I do not place any reliance on the figures showing the areas damaged by fire in each division. Khándesh is naturally responsible for the greater proportion of the area shown as burnt, but along the gháts in Ahmednagar, Poona and Sátára I am sure that larger areas than those shown are fired though the damage done to standing timber may not be serious.

10. The number of impoundings goes on increasing. It has risen from 294,769 to 337,918. Roughly speaking 174,000 sheep and goats were impounded, and 144,000 cows and bullocks and about 18,000 buffaloes. The remaining animals may be left out of account. The number of impoundings by private persons was still larger than that by the Forest Department. If any reliance can be placed on the figures of the cattle census given in paragraph 117,

the numbers impounded were perhaps not abnormal. Of cows and bullocks 144,000 were impounded out of a total of 3,456,757, or about one animal in every 24. Sheep and goats were impounded in rather larger proportion, 174,000 out of 2,206,554 coming to about 1 animal in every 12. When it is considered what a number of absolutely useless sterile cows and worn out bullocks are kept, the number of impoundings is not perhaps large; but it is deplorable that so many useful animals like sheep and goats should have to be interfered with and yet the evil seems unpreventible.

11. The grass removed by hand in the Ahmednagar district hardly seems worth the trouble and labour that must be involved. An area of 89,684 acres only gave a return of Rs. 3,866 and the returns in Sholápur, Sátára and Poona were very small, not amounting to 8 annas per acre in any case. The return was better even in West Khándesh.

12. The tables given in paragraphs 114 and 117 show that out of a total of nearly 3½ million cows and bullocks nearly a million were grazed in Government forests, about 360,000 obtaining free grazing. The only conclusion is that about 2½ million cows and bullocks are grazed on land outside forests or are stall-fed. Of over two million sheep and goats, only 325,000 resort to Government forests.

13. If the tables in paragraphs 125 and 126 are examined, they show very varying results. In East Khándesh about 16,000 cubic feet of timber produced over Rs. 7,600, giving over 7½ annas per cubic foot. In West Khándesh 142,000 cubic feet produced over Rs. 57,000, also giving an average of over 7 annas per cubic foot. In Poona nearly 93,000 cubic feet only produced a little over Rs. 4,000, or less than one anna per cubic foot.

In East Khándesh 729,495 cubic feet of firewood realised over Rs. 7,500. In Sátára a larger amount only realised about Rs. 3,200. There may have been great differences in quality, proximity to markets, demand, &c., but the variations are great. The tables in paragraphs 129 and 130 show similar variations.

14. The financial results are not so satisfactory as those of the preceding year, but there is still a considerable surplus. The administration of the department has been worked with efficiency and credit by all the district officers under the Honourable Mr. Shuttleworth's careful and zealous supervision.

J. K. SPENCE,
Commissioner, C. D.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 4944 of 1895-96.

From

J. L. L. MacGREGOR, Esquire,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle;

To

The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Conservator's Office, Southern Circle,
Belgaum, 2nd November 1895.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Forest Administration Report of my Circle for the year 1894-95, together with its subsidiary statements.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Through the Commissioner, Southern Division.

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CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i).—ALTERATION OF AREA,

AND

(ii).—FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

The following table shows the forest area of the Southern Circle :—

Names of Districts.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.		Excluded or transferred to other heads.		Area on 30th June 1895.		Total Forest Area.
	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.
Kanara	1,181 617	2,366 636	1 328	...	...	0 1	1,183 305	2,366 635	3,550 300
Belgaum	531 511	149 540	132 511	...	0 60	138 405	664 322	11 135	675 457
Dharwar	170 555	260 258	189 305	...	1 207	237 328	359 13	22 570	381 583
Bijápúr	155 56	89 409	...	...	...	...	155 56	89 409	244 465
Kolábá	411 38	34 137	26 348	...	0 45	27 92	437 341	7 45	444 386
Ratnagiri	20 80	.....	...	...	...	...	20 80	.....	20 80
Total ...	2,470 577	2,901 60	350 212	...	1 312	403 186	2,819 477	2,497 514	5,317 351

2. The changes in the area of the Kanara-forests are due to errors in the original notifications, which were rectified during the year under report.

3. The revision-settlement of the forests of Belgaum and Dharwar received the sanction of Government, and the final lists were notified in the *Gazette*. Under this settlement 104 square miles 82 acres of "Protected" forests in Belgaum, and 174 square miles 60 acres in Dharwar, were converted into "Reserved." In Kolábá, 26 square miles 324 acres were also converted into "Reserved."

District.	Sq. miles.	Acres.
Belgaum	28	429
Dharwar	15	245
Kolábá	...	24

4. Besides the above, lands newly selected for afforestation, aggregating *44 square miles 58 acres, were gazetted "Reserved" under Section 19 of the Forest Act.

5. The area converted into "Reserved" is entered in the 7th column of the above table as well as in the 4th. The 7th also includes the acreage that was disafforested, namely :—

District.	Protected-Forest.		Remarks.
	Sq. m.	Acres.	
Kanara	.....	1	Due to error in the original notification.
Belgaum	34	323	During final settlement.
Dharwar	63	268	During final settlement.
Kolábá	.....	408	During final settlement.
Total ...	98	360	

Kanara.

6. Mr. R. T. Wingate, Forest-Settlement-Officer, Northern Division of Kanara, submitted settlement-proposals regarding 722 square miles of Súpá, and retired from the service on the 16th April, 1895, handing over charge to Mr. Sheppard, Forest-Settlement-Officer, Southern Division of Kanara.

7. Mr. Sheppard completed the field-work connected with 70 villages of Siddápúr and 73 of Honáwar, aggregating 84·12 and 199·75 square miles, respectively.

8. The settlement-proposals on these forests are under preparation.

9. The following area was notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act:—

District.	Area.		Remarks.
	A.	g.	
Kanara	89,567	4	In Honáwar
Do.	1,353	8	In Karwar.
Belgaum	1,550	7	In Parasgad.
Dharwar	3,609	11	Gadag, Ránebennur, Hubli, Kalghatgi, Dharwar, Bankápúr, Kód and Hángal.
Kolábá...	1,697	39	
	97,777	29	

Belgaum and Dhárwár.

10. Mr. Knight submitted settlement-reports on the forests referred to in paragraphs 25 and 26 of the last report, and reverted to the Revenue Department. Of his Office-Esablishment, 2 men were placed under the Divisional Officer, Dharwar, and the services of the rest dispensed with.

11. Government-orders were received on the re-settlement of all the forests of Dharwar.

12. The following table shows the progress made in the settlement of the forests, which were gazetted under Section 34 of the Forest-Act:—

Name of Collectorate.	Class of Forests.	At the commencement of the year. Areas under Section 34 in which private rights have not been enquired into, settled or recorded.	Area dealt with during the year and sanctioned by Government. Under Section 19.	Under Section 28.	Area of Reserved Forests alienated under Section 26.	Area of Protected Forests disforested under Government orders.	At the end of the year. Areas under Section 34, in which private rights have not been enquired into, settled or recorded.
		Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.
Kanara	Reserved	214 286	.....	.....	.....	.....	214 286
	Protected...	1,915 338	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,915 338
Bijápúr	Reserved	155 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	155 56
	Protected...	89 409	.....	.....	.....	.....	89 409
Kolábá	Reserved	11 353	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 353
	Protected...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	Reserved	381 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	381 55
	Protected...	2,005 107	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,005 107

13. Government-orders on the settlement of 214 square miles, 286 acres of "Reserved," and 722 square miles of the "Protected," forests, shown against Kanara, have been received, but the notifications under Section 19 of the Forest-Act had not been published in the Gazette before the close of the year.

14. The area remaining to be reported upon is:—

	Square Miles.	Acres.
In Kanara, 2,129 square miles, 624 acres (detailed above) minus 936 square miles, 286 acres referred to in the last paragraph	1,193	338
In Kolábá (as given in the above table) ...	11	353
and the area notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act (referred to in para. 9) ...	2	418
In Belgaum (do.) ...	2	270
In Dharwar (do.) ...	5	409
Total ...	1,215	508

15. Of the area shown above, 813 square miles of *field-work* have been finished in Kanara.

16. Lists of the Bijápur-forests, the settlement of which was sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 8339 dated 11th October, 1894, were submitted to Government for publication in the *Gazette*.

17. Nothing remains to be done in connection with the Dharwar-and Belgaum-forests excepting a few square miles of waste-land newly selected, which have to be settled, and this will be done by the Assistant-or Deputy-Collectors in charge of the tálukas concerned.

18. The two square miles 418 acres of Kolábá, referred to above, will be dealt with in the same way; and the 11 square miles, 353 acres, which have been awaiting settlement for a long time, should be taken in hand by the Collector and finished this season.

19. The field-work of the Circle still remaining to be done, and aggregating only about 400 square miles, will, it is hoped, be finished during the approaching working season.

20. The expenditure incurred on account of settlement during the year under report, was as detailed below :—

Not charged to Forests.

	Rs.
Salaries and allowances of the Forest-Settlement-Officer, S. D., Kanara	13,601
Do. do. of the Forest-Settlement-Officer, Belgaum-Dharwar	10,875

Charged to Forests.

Salaries and allowances of the Forest-Settlement-Officer, N. D. of Kanara	9,519
And of the Establishment employed in his office and contingencies	2,415
Salaries and allowances of the Establishment employed under the Forest-Settlement-Officer, Southern Division of Kanara, and contingencies...	3,560
Ditto. do. of the Establishment under the Forest-Settlement-Officer, Belgaum-Dharwar, and contingencies...	2,062
Compensation	1,262
Total ...	43,294

21. The settlement of the year, which is represented by the above expenditure, comprises :—

	Rs.
350·33 Square miles finally settled	23,915
283·87 Do. settlement in progress (area for which field-work has been completed)	19,379
	43,294

22. The cost per square mile of the settlement finally effected during the year, was Rs. 68·26.

23. The total cost for settlement-operations up to 30th June, 1894, amounted to Rs. 3,37,528, and that on account of the area gazetted during the year under report, to Rs. 23,915. The area finally settled and gazetted up to the end of the year is 3,260·68 square miles, and the average cost of settlement up to date comes to Rs. 110 per square mile.

(iii).—DEMARCATION.

24. The forest-boundaries have all been demarcated by the Revenue-Survey, by stone-cairns, earthen mounds, or stones.

25. Their demarcation by means of special forest-boundary-marks will now be pressed forward vigorously.

26. Form No. 48 appended, gives details of work done during the year under report.

27. The following table shows the demarcation work done by the establishment under the Forest-Settlement-Officer, Kanara :—

Name of Táluka.	Number of villages demarcated.	Lines marked out.		Number of plates fixed.	Cost of fixing the plates.
		Miles.	Furlongs.		Rs. a. p.
Yellápur	7	65	3¼	354	898 0. 0
Kúmtá	12	30	4	366	
Ankolá	1	2	7¾	9	
Total ...	20	98	7	729	898 0 0

IV.—SURVEYS.

28. In my report for 1893-94, I gave a statement, in paragraph 49, of the estimated cost for 3 years of the forest survey. The Superintendent has drawn my attention to the fact that in this statement the figures given for the year 1891-92 are really those for 1890-91, while those given for 1892-93 are really those for 1891-92. Subject to these corrections, the estimate appears to have been a correct deduction from the details supplied to me by the survey. It should, however, be noted that the actual cost of surveys on the 8-inch' scale in 1892-93 (the year omitted by me in the last annual report) was Rs. 235, and, for the 4-inch' scale, Rs. 114 as compared with Rs. 189 and Rs. 112 in 1893-94,* and with Rs. 112 for the 8-inch' in 1890-91.

29. Colonel Hobday explains that considerable fluctuations in the cost are due to a difference in the quantity of detail to be taken up in Kolábá and Kanara, respectively. The work in this respect is, he says, much heavier in Kolábá. When the detail-work lies chiefly or entirely in that district, the cost is high, but descends to a minimum when the work is confined to Kanara, as in 1890-91.

30. In order, therefore, to compare the relative cost of one year with another, it is necessary to keep the expenditure in each district separate, and Colonel Hobday has sent me separate estimates for each district, from which I have compiled the following figures :—

Cost per square mile of survey in the years 1890—95.

	1890-91.		1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
	4-inch.	8-inch.	4-inch.	8-inch.	4-inch.	8-inch.	4-inch.	8-inch.	4-inch.	8-inch.
Kanara...	...	112	126	...	114	...	112	...	...	...
Kolábá	...	...	...	220	...	235	...	189	...	186

31. According to this statement, it appears that the surveys in each district, taken separately, have not fluctuated from year to year more than might be expected and that they have been somewhat cheaper during later years.

32. The cost of the 8-inch' survey, in Kolábá, in 1894-95, came to Rs. 3 less per square mile of completed area than that of the previous year.

33. Colonel Hobday intends to introduce modifications, by means of which he hopes to reduce the cost of surveys in Kanara.

34. The cost of the 8- and 4-inch' surveys is practically the same, as is evident from the figures for Kanara noted above, and the Superintendent informs me that this has been his experience.

* These figures are furnished by the Superintendent, annas and pies having been rounded off to rupees.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a).—Working-Plans and their Control.

35. The following table shows the work done by Party II :—

Year.	Jungle cut and cleared.	Linear Miles surveyed.	Posts fixed.	Test trees felled.	Number of Compartments formed.	Test area enumerated.	Area for which full *data* for the preparation of plans have been collected.	Total Cost.	Cost per Acre.
	Miles.					Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1894-95 ...	36·591	31·708	794	29	27	1,188	15,812	20,539	1 4 9·4
1893-94 ...	68·976	71·792	828	126	36	1,550	21,106	22,979	1 1 5
Difference ...	—32·385	—40·084	—34	—97	—9	—362	—5,294	—2,440	+0 3 4·4

36. Party II, under Mr. Bell, continued the organization of the teak-bearing areas drained by the Kálánadi, Káneri and Nágzhári streams, the produce of which is transported by water to Karwar. The tract examined comprises an area of 15,812 acres, and is extremely unhealthy and mountainous, and, consequently, difficult to work in. The labour was increased by the fact that there were no maps of the forest, which had to be prepared by the Working-Plans' party.

37. Sickness was prevalent and none of the party escaped. The Extra-Assistant fell seriously ill, and had to take 2 months' leave during the working-season, and Mr. Bell, himself, was constantly down with fever.

38. Under these circumstances, it is scarcely to be wondered at that the out-turn of work shows a falling-off. Fortunately, the work to be done in the so-called Gund-group which is in the most unhealthy part of Kanara, was completed on the 15th April, and the organization of the upper slopes of the Bedti-river in the Central Division was commenced, and will be continued this season.

39. The Governments of India and Bombay have both animadverted on the cost of the organization of the teak-forests of Kanara, and appear to ascribe the comparatively-high rate of expenditure to over-elaboration. It seems, therefore, incumbent on me to explain briefly how matters stand. I am most anxious to expedite matters and to make the organization as cheap and simple as possible, but I do not think that it can be further simplified, and Government will, I trust, make allowance for the great difficulties with which all work in Kanara is beset.

40. The situation is as follows. The subject of the organization consists of a forest of trees of various species and ages from the seedling to the overmature tree three or four centuries old. The country is mountainous and very sparsely populated. The age-classes are not separated in space, trees of all ages being mixed up together.

41. The forest has, in the first place, to be divided into manageable units, or compartments, of about 600 acres, by means of narrow lanes cut through it, where no natural features are available for the purpose. This breaking-up of the area into compartments is necessary for the organization, itself, and for the carrying-out of the so-called working-plan; the rides, thus formed, are also useful for patrol-work, fire-protection, and frequently for the exploitation of produce.

42. About 7 per cent. of the trees are enumerated in diameter-classes, by means of long narrow test-plots; and the number of trees of each diameter-class of a species is deduced for the whole area from the figures thus obtained. From this result, the number of trees annually exploitable is determined with due regard to the number of trees in each diameter-class and the increment of the older classes.

43. There is surely nothing elaborate in this mode of procedure, and the heavy average cost up to date may safely be ascribed partly to the peculiar conditions already referred to; and partly to initial difficulties in the carrying-out of any undertaking of the kind, which disappear as soon as the staff has got into good working order. I feel confident that the cost this year and in years to come will be less than that of previous years.

44. The rest of the work—the location of the cuttings for the first period, the number of trees to be cut annually during the period, the regulation of grazing and other privileges, of the annual works of regeneration and improvement, &c.—is done during the rainy season from *data* collected during the field-season, and no further expense is incurred by the party in the field.

45. The following table shows the details of work done by Party No. I during the two last seasons :—

Year.	Area estimated.	Test trees felled.	Number of Compartments formed.	Area for which *data* for the preparation of Working-Plans were collected.	Number of Maps and Tracings.	Total cost incurred.	Cost per Acre.
						Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1894-95 ...	89,640·12	3,352	20	89,640·12	57	23,156	0 4 1·6
1893-94 ...	1,35,406·19	840	28	1,35,406·19	47	22,963	0 2 8
Difference ...	—45,766·07	+2,512	—8	—45,766·07	+10	+193	+0 2 6·4

46. This party was employed throughout the year in Kolábá, and completed the organization of that district.

47. The Divisional Officer, referring to the comparative slowness of the work last season, ascribes it to the greater difficulty of the country and of obtaining daily labour, which had to be procured by the month, and lastly, to sickness of the members of the permanent establishment who all suffered from fever.

48. The character of the forest examined was similar to that organised during the previous season, and for which a plan of working was submitted for the sanction of Government with my No. 5309, dated 13th December, 1894. The work last season was carried out on the same lines, and the proposed plan of working the forests has been submitted by the Divisional Officer and will shortly be in the hands of Government.

49. The cost of the preparation of plans for Kolábá has amounted to Rs. 46,119, and that for Kanara to Rs. 1,56,707 up to date.

50. The total area for which complete *data* were collected, comprised 413,856 acres, and the average cost per acre came to 7 annas and 10 pies. Complete working-plans have been submitted for 364,257 acres of this area.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*).—Communications and Buildings.

51. Form No. 51, appended, shows details of works executed during the year under report.

52. "Roads and bridges" cost Rs. 1,845, and buildings, &c., Rs. 4,754.

53. In the Northern Division of Kanara, a sum of Rs. 304 was expended on making new cart-tracks, and Rs. 130 on repairing old tracks. 4 watch-houses and 3 wells were newly built for Rs. 2,150, and Rs. 294 were expended in repairing existing buildings.

54. In the Central Division of Kanara, Rs. 631 were laid out on road-repairs, and Rs. 745 on repairs, &c., to Forest-buildings.

55. In the Southern Division of Kanara, repairs to buildings cost Rs. 482, and, in Belgaum Rs. 132. The Halshi-Nágargáli forest-road was repaired at a cost of Rs. 543.

56. The Dharwar and Kolábá depôt-and guard-houses were repaired for Rs. 180.

(*b*).—Protection of Forests from Injury.

(*1*).—*General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.*

57. The following table shows the number of prosecutions and breaches of forest rules during the years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Division.	Cases of the year 1893-94.							Cases of the year 1894-95.							Percentage of failures.	
	Pending in Court on 1st July 1893.	Taken into Court during the year.	Total.	Disposed of by Magistrates during the year. Convictions	Acquittals.	Total.	Pending in Court on 30th June 1894.	Pending in Court on 1st July 1894.	Taken into Court during the year.	Total.	Disposed of by Magistrates during the year. Convictions	Acquittals.	Total.	Pending in Court on 30th June 1895.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Northern Division, Kanara ...	3	102	105	32	73	105	...	...	55	55	19	17	36	19	69	47·9
Central Division, Kanara... ...	...	25	25	15	6	21	4	4	12	16	10	6	16	...	24	37
Southern Division, Kanara ...	...	36	36	31	3	34	2	2	12	14	8	5	13	1	8	38·5
Belgaum Division	6	26	32	26	5	31	1	1	31	32	21	8	29	3	15	27
Dharwar do.	2	17	19	12	5	17	2	2	14	16	8	8	16	...	26	50
Bijápúr do.	...	10	10	10	...	10	...	...	22	22	21	1	22	...	...	4·5
Kolábá do.	4	287	291	187	33	220	71	71	207	278	238	25	263	15	11	9·5
Ratnagiri do.	1	62	63	43	18	61	2	2	11	13	10	2	12	1	28	16·6
Total ...	16	565	581	356	143	499	82	82	364	446	335	72	407	39	24	17·7

Northern Division of Kánara.

58. The decrease (47) in the number of magisterial cases for 1894-95, was due to the fact that in 1893-94 an unusually large number of people had to be prosecuted for theft near the town of Karwar, and these prosecutions had a beneficial effect.

59. Of the 55 cases taken into Court, 22 were for illegal *kumri*-cultivation (18 in Súpá and 4 in Karwar).

60. In the Central Division of Kanara, the percentage was 37 against 24 of 1893-94, but the number of prosecutions decreased from 25 in 1893-94, to 12 in 1894-95. The Divisional Forest-Officer gives no explanation for the decrease. He remarks that the number of cases is so small that the percentage of failures, as compared with other years, is not a fair criterion of the degree of care exercised in bringing cases before the Courts.

61. The decrease in the number of cases is doubtless due to the leniency enjoined by Government in their Resolution No. 7907 dated 6th October, 1892. The total number of cases of all kinds has decreased in the Central Division, from 31 in 1893-94, to 25 in 1894-95, and a relatively greater number has been compounded. The Collector remarks, in regard to the offences in this division, that "the very small number of such cases shows with what leniency and consideration the forest-officers enforce the Act, though, no doubt, if there were larger establishments able to do more patrolling, a much larger number of petty offences would be discovered, and some of these it would certainly be desirable to have punished."

62. In the Southern Division of Kanara, the number also decreased from 36 to 12. Ten of these cases occurred in Siddápúr, and out of the nine disposed of in that range, conviction was obtained in four, all of which were for the illicit cutting of timber. In the five cases in which conviction failed, three were for cutting *soppu* of the reserved kinds of trees and they were let off on the ground that they were trivial offences. Two were let off for want of sufficient evidence.

63. The percentage of failures was 38 against 8 in 1893-94.

64. The decrease in the number of cases is partly balanced by the increase in the number of compoundings (14). The decrease in the number of cases may be attributed to the desire on the part of the Divisional Officer to carry out the lenient policy of Government.

65. In Belgaum, the number of cases increased from 26 to 31, and the percentage of failure from 15 to 27. The failures were mostly in Khánápúr, where, of 9 cases, 5 were dismissed. In most cases of failure the result is reported to be due to the dishonesty of witnesses who stated one thing before the Range-Officer, but quite the opposite before Magistrates. Of the 31 cases taken before Magistrates, 27 were for misappropriation of timber and minor produce, 2 for illicit grazing, and 2 for illegal cultivation in forests.

66. In Dharwar, there were 14 cases against 17 in 1893-94, and 2 were pending trial at the commencement of the year. Of the 16 cases disposed of by Magistrates, only 8 were successful, the percentage of failures being 50, against 26 in the previous year. The Divisional Officer is unable to explain the cause of this increased percentage.

67. In Bijápúr, the number of cases rose from 10 to 22, and nearly all were for theft of wood. Only in one case were the offenders acquitted, a fact which tends to show that the Divisional Officer exercised good judgment in selecting cases for trial. The cause of the increase in the number is not apparent.

68. In Kolábá, the number fell from 287 to 207, and failures were also slightly less. The decrease in the number of cases was partly owing to the circumstance that an unusually large number of cases (126) of illicit *dalhi* cultivation was taken into Court in 1893-94, but the Divisional Officer attributes it, to a less extent, to slackness of the establishment. Of the 263 cases disposed of, only 25 were unsuccessful.

69. Of the 13 cases—11 of the year under report and 2 of the preceding one—disposed of by Magistrates in Ratnagiri, 2 were dismissed. Of these two, one related to the theft of wood in *khóti*-land. All, except one of these cases, were of small importance, and were settled by fines. The remaining one, in which the *khóts* of Bándh-Tivre were accused of having obstructed the forest-officers in the cutting of trees in *dhárá*-land, was dismissed on the ground that the cutting of trees did not form part of the lawful authority of forest-officers.

70. Details of cases of misappropriation of timber and other minor produce, as required by Government Resolution No. 7232 dated 12th September, 1892, are given in Appendix 52 A.

71. Appendix 52 B shows details of cases compounded under section 67 of the Forest-Act, during the year under report.

72. The following gives the cases dealt with under the section in each division for 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Division.	1893-94.				1984-95.			
	Total number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases commuted.	Number of cases discharged.	Amount of compensation recovered.	Total number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases commuted.	Number of cases discharged.	Amount of compensation recovered.
				Rs.				Rs.
Northern Division, Kanara ...	33	33	...	409	98	98	...	504
Central do. ...	7	6	1	17	13	13	...	32
Southern do. ...	1	1	...	9	15	15	...	61
Belgaum Division	86	84	2	36	115	115	...	147
Dharwar do.	35	5	30	1	11	11	...	12
Bijápúr do.	12	12	...	15	22	22	...	20
Kolábá do.	181	181	...	618	122	122	...	788
Ratnagiri do.	39	39	...	71	20	20	...	7
Total ...	394	361	33	1,176	416	416	...	1,571

73. The increase (55) in the number of cases compounded, occurs mostly in Northern and Southern Kanara and Belgaum. In the Súpá sub-division (Northern Kanara), the number rose from 4 to 64, and the increase was due to the sudden outbreak of *Kumri* referred to in paragraph 59. In Southern Kanara, cases of illicit cutting of *Soppu* were compounded during the year while in the preceding year they were disposed of by the sale or destruction of the produce.

74. In Belgaum, where the number rose from 84 to 115, a large number of offences of timber-cutting was compounded.

75. In Kolábá, the number fell from 181 to 122, and this fall is due to the occurrence of fewer cases of unauthorized cultivation by wild tribes. The amount of compensation recovered was, however, larger by Rs. 170. In three of the cases sums over Rs. 50 were levied. In these cases there were no less than 51 offenders who were fined Rs. 264.

76. Appendix 52 shows the number of cases compounded and taken into Court, during the year under report. The following table gives the figures for the past two years :—

Division.	Taken into Court.		Compounded under Section 67.		Total number of cases.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Northern Division, Kanara ...	102	55	33	98	135	153
Central do. ...	25	12	6	13	31	25
Southern do. ...	36	12	1	15	37	27
Belgaum Division	26	31	84	115	110	146
Dharwar do.	17	14	5	11	22	25
Bijápúr do.	10	22	12	22	22	44
Kolábá do.	287	207	181	122	468	329
Ratnagiri do.	62	11	39	20	101	31
Total ...	565	364	361	416	926	780

77. The total number of offences detected in the Circle, decreased by 146, while the number compounded, increased by 55, facts which appear to indicate that on the whole greater leniency was displayed towards offenders. I must say that Divisional Officers, who report particulars of all cases to me, appear to me to have exercised their powers under section 67 of the Forest Act with great consideration, and I have certainly been unable to detect any tendency to harshness in their dealings under that section. All Collectors, too, with one exception, who have referred to the subject in their forwarding memoranda, consider that Divisional Officers have worked this section with care and judgment.

78. The Collector of Bijápúr alone offers a qualified dissent from this opinion. In Bijápúr, the number of compoundings rose from 12 to 22, and the Collector is of opinion that "there appears ground for apprehension that the orders of Government regarding the application of the section have not been strictly followed. In three of the cases, the amount of compensation recovered was only 2 annas each; and in all these cases the amount of compensation was equal to the estimated value of the damage to the forests. In future, however, the proceedings under that section will be subjected to closer supervision in accordance with the orders issued in Government Resolution No. 4516, dated 18th June, 1895."

79. The sums levied naturally seem paltry to a new-comer. But, in forestry, the word "valuable" is a very relative term, and depends on circumstances. In Bijápúr, if a few miserable sticks, used in the construction of the slenderest fabrics be excepted, the forest consists of scrub fit for nothing but firewood. The produce (with the exception of *cassia*, the bark of which is used in tanning) is removed by head-loads or animal-loads for sale as firewood in the bazárs, and a head-load of such stuff is worth only a few annas. If, therefore, no notice is taken of the theft of a head-load of this description, no notice can be taken of the theft of, practically, the whole forest. A man, who is caught perhaps in one act of fifty, is warned, and let off. When the same individual is again caught in the commission of an offence, it is compounded by the payment of the value of the wood as estimated by a *panch*, whose sympathies are entirely on the side of the thief, who then goes off to the nearest bazár and sells his load for its real value. In my opinion, these cases in Bijápúr have been extremely leniently dealt with, in fact too leniently. To accept only the value of the wood as estimated by an indulgent *panch*, is really to offer a premium on theft, in a district, moreover, which is extremely badly off for wood, and in which the protection of the remnants of the forest is of very great importance to agriculturists as well as to the inhabitants, generally.

80. A large number of cases was let off with simple warning. There were 101 such cases in Kolábá, and altogether 363 have been reported.

(2).—*Protection from Fire.*

81. The following table shows the results reported for each Division :—

Division.	Area in Square Miles.			Percentage of failures to area attempted.	Cost.		Proportion of area under fire-protection to total area of Reserves.
	Attempted.	Failures.	Protected.		Per square mile protected.	Per acre protected.	
					Rs.	Pies.	
Northern Division of Kanara	567·05	5·23	561·82	·92	21·87	6·5	...
Central Division of Kanara	275·43	37·79	237·64	13·72	24·07	7·2	...
Southern Division of Kanara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum Division ...	308·43	8·85	299·58	2·8	10	3	...
Dharwar do. ...	56·22	8·23	47·99	14·16	12·12	3·6	...
Bijápúr do. ...	104·32	5·28	99·04	5·06	4·6	1·4	...
Kolábá do. ...	100·57	1·64	98·93	·01	6·7	2·01	...
Ratnagiri do. ...	20·08	·00	20·08	·00	0·81	·25	...
Total in 1894-95 ...	1,432·10	67·02	1,365·08	4·68	16·69	5·00	50·77
Total in 1893-94 ...	1,320·	26·	1,294·	1·97	15·62	4·68	53·41
Increase or Decrease in 1894-95	+112	+41	+71	+2·71	+1·07	+0·32	—2·64

82. A larger area was firetraced in every division excepting Bijápúr. The cost per square mile increased from Rs. 15·62 to Rs. 16·69 owing to the long drought. The failures reported also increased 2·71 per cent.

83. The comparative failure of the operations is partly ascribed to incendiarism and partly to the long drought, which increased the danger of accidental fire. It is quite impossible to say positively, in any case, to which of the two causes a fire should be ascribed, unless, indeed, an incendiary has been detected in the very act—an extremely rare occurrence. Where, however, the same jungles

are burnt year after year, as in parts of Mundgod, there is strong presumptive evidence that the fires have been wilfully lighted.

84. The apparent decrease in the proportion of area protected from fire to the total area, is owing to about 305 square miles of "Protected" forest having been converted into "Reserved" during the year under report.

85. In the Northern Division of Kanara, of the 567·05 square miles attempted to be protected, only 5·23 square miles were reported as having been burnt, the area burnt in the previous year being ·38 of the 513·61 square miles fire-traced. Thirty-two fires occurred in the division. Of these, 28 are reported to have been purposely lighted by villagers for grazing purposes.

86. In the Halyál-range, 49 square miles of forest were added to the specially protected area, during the year.

87. The area under protection in Central Kanara, was increased by 13·54 square miles. The cost per square mile was Rs. 24·07, against Rs. 22·92 of 1893-94.

88. No special measures were adopted in Southern Kanara, and the greater part of the Siddápúr and Sirsi ranges was no doubt burnt.

89. The area attempted in Belgaum amounted to 308·43 square miles, against 278·88 square miles in 1893-94. The percentage of failure to area protected, was 2·8, against 2·49. There was a little increase in the expenditure, which came to Rs. 10 per square mile, as against 9·04 of the previous year. The increase was necessitated by the extension of fuel-cuttings in Khánápúr, the protection of which costs more than that of the ordinary forests. The fire-protection had also to be prolonged owing to absence of storms in April and May.

90. One hundred and five cases of fire are reported to have occurred in the protected area, and nearly all of them were, Mr. Murray says, "undoubtedly caused by incendiaries intent on getting an early supply of grass for their cattle or of ashes for their fields."

91. The area attempted in Dharwar, showed a small increase (2·31 square miles), and the results reported compare favourably with those of the previous year. There were 63 reported fires in the division.

92. In Kolábá, about one-quarter of the area of the division was under protection, and 98·93 square miles are reported to have been successfully protected out of 100·57 square miles attempted. The cost, however, is about double that of the previous year, and this is because the number of fire-traces was increased during the year under report.

93. The following areas are estimated to have escaped fire without the adoption of special measures :—

	Acres.
Northern Division of Kanara	471,531
Central Division of Kanara	385,142
Southern Division of Kanara	919,530
Belgaum Division	230,327
Dharwar Division	218,921
Bijápúr Division	88,960
Kolábá Division	131,443
Ratnagiri Division	...
Total ...	2,445,854

94. The area reported as having escaped fire without the taking of special measures amounted to 4,162 square miles, or 77·3 per cent. of the whole area, during 1893-94. During the year under report, it amounted to 3,822 square miles, or 71·8 per cent. of the whole area. I am afraid that but little reliance can be placed on these figures. Those for Sirsi and Siddápúr, for instance, are, I should say from what I saw, extremely inaccurate. In these two ranges 1,111 acres, of a total area of 531,075 acres, are reported to have been burnt, and the damage is said to have been Rs. 21. In my opinion, a far greater area than that reported was burnt, and it is quite certain that the extent of the fires has been greatly under-estimated in both ranges.

95. Altogether there were 649 cases of detected fires, but the offenders were discovered in only 12.

(3.)—Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.

96. The area closed to all animals amounts to 852 square miles, to browsers 845, and that open to all animals to 3,648 square miles. Details of the areas closed and left open respectively, are given in Appendix 54.

97. The area closed to browsers during the year, shows an increase of 114 square miles. In the reserved forests of Gókák in Belgaum, the grazing of goats and sheep was prohibited. The total area closed to all animals, in the Circle, is the same as the previous year's, but there is an increase of 1, 4 and 24 square miles in Southern Kanara, Belgaum and Kolábá, respectively. Twenty-seven square miles of the area closed during the "whole year" in 1893-94, were only closed for a "part of the year" in 1894-95.

98. The number of cattle impounded during the year under report and the year before, in open and closed forests, is given below:—

Division.	Number of Animals impounded during 1893-94.			Number of Animals impounded during 1894-95.		
	In open Forests.	In closed Forests.	Total.	In open Forests.	In closed Forests.	Total.
Northern Division of Kanara ...	111	157	268	3	312	315
Central Division do. ...	37	71	108	...	269	269
Southern Division do. ...	8	62	70	...	17	17
Belgaum Division	3,527	2,019	5,546	1,783	3,523	5,306
Dharwar do.	2,253	981	3,234	2,752	3,501	6,253
Bijapúr do.	2,270	1,299	3,569	2,846	1,087	3,933
Kolábá do.	...	573	573	244	1,801	2,045
Ratnagiri do.	...	224	224	26	268	294
Total ...	8,206	5,386	13,592	7,654	10,778	18,432

99. The increase in the number impounded in Dharwar is ascribed by the Divisional Officer to greater vigilance on the part of the forest-subordinates.

100. There is a relatively large increase in the Central Division, but the number of cattle impounded was still very small for so large an area.

101. In Kolábá, the large increase is mainly due to trespass of cattle on closed areas. Those which were impounded in open forests belonged to persons who declined to pay the fee.

102. The comparatively small increase or decrease in other divisions appears to call for no remark.

(c).—Improvement of Forest Growth.

(1).—*Natural Reproduction.*

(1).—*By Seed.*

103. Owing to the increased prevalence of fires and the long drought the season was a most unfavourable one for natural reproduction by seed.

104. During my tour in the Gokák-forests of the Belguam Division, I was pleased to see that there had been at least no deterioration since I last visited them some years ago, the general impression left on my mind being that the better parts had, if anything, improved.

105. In the Bijápúr Division, which is the driest in the Circle, I was struck with the excellent natural growth, from seed of *Dodonœa viscosa* and *Chloroxylon swietenia* in places in which sand had collected in the interstices of rock, or in the hollows. But, at the same time, it was very apparent that cattle had trespassed greatly on the closed portions of the reserves, and it seems to be necessary in this, as well as in other dry districts, to resort to the fencing of closed areas. If, therefore, barbed wire-fences, which are about to be tried in the more valuable forests, prove a success, it may perhaps be worth while to introduce them in the scrub-jungles of Bijápúr, Dharwar and Belgaum, in none of which illicit grazing can, it seems, be suppressed by ordinary means.

106. Curiously enough, some of the best natural reproduction by seed is to be found in the young coppice-forests from which fuel for the West Deccan Railway is procured. In them, vigorous young seedlings of the better kinds may be seen flourishing even under dense coppice. Numerous seedlings of the following species were noticed:—*Careya arborea, Xylia dolabriformis* (now

reckoned a much better material for sleepers than teak), *Terminalia tomentosa*, *T. paniculata* (both excellent timber species), *T. chebula* (a good timber-tree, besides yielding the myrobollam of commerce). This seedling-growth is a very satisfactory feature in the regeneration of these fuel-forests. It should ensure their permanence and improvement, and may perhaps be ascribed to fairly-good protection from cattle-trespass. At present the sustained yield of the area, referred to, is about 50,000 tons. of 68 cubic feet each, but when it is fully stocked, the yield will be very much greater.

(2).—*By Coppice.*

107. There is nothing to add, under this head, to what has been written in former reports. Coppice-growth is satisfactory except in comparatively few cases in which the soil, or the stools, have become exhausted.

(2).—*Artificial Regeneration.*

108. The dibbling-in of seeds of the better kinds of tree and the planting, out of seedlings under a certain amount of shade, appear to be the best and cheapest modes of artificially regenerating and improving the jardinaged forests of Kanara. Regular plantations there, or in the poorer jungles of the Circle are rarely completely successful and always very expensive, and the attention of the Department is, therefore, directed to periodical closures in the first place, and, secondly, to the supplementing of natural growth by the dibbling-in of seeds, and by the planting of superior species under cover of the advance-growth. In the more populous parts of the Circle, the difficulty of complete closure is one of the principal obstacles to be overcome, and, with a view to make it more effective, it is proposed, as already observed, to resort to barbed wire-fences, and a quantity has been budgetted for in the estimates for 1896-97.

109. Experiments made above and below the ghâts show that planted seedlings of teak and other valuable species are quite able to establish themselves without aid if provided with a moderate amount of shade. Ample evidence of the truth of this assertion exists, for example, in the forests of Katgal below the ghâts, and in those of Birchi above the ghâts; but teak-seedlings planted out in regular plantations, in the open, require to be watered for one or two seasons, and even then do not seem to thrive. These considerations have led to regular plantations being looked upon with disfavour.

Northern Division of Kanara.

110. *In the Halyál-range*, 6,500 teak-seedlings were planted in the forests in bamboo-tubes.

111. *In the Súpá-range*, 3,300 were put out, and, of those planted last season, 1,500 are reported to be flourishing.

112. In the Karwar-range, 1,700 teak-seedlings were put down. Of the previous season's crop, 1,200 teak and 900 *hardas* are reported to be doing well.

Central Division of Kanara.

113. *Yellápúr-range.*—A regular plantation in the Wantmane-jungle proved a failure and was abandoned.

114. The number of young plants put out in plantations was 3,955.

115. The number of young plants surviving in *plantations* was 13,927, against 13,659 in 1893-94.

116. *Ankola-range.*—3,950 seedlings were put out in plantations, and the number of young plants surviving in plantations, was 27,825, against 26,472 in 1893-94.

117. *Mundgod-range.*—4,174 teak-seedlings were put down in the Hulihond-plantation. At the end of the year, 5,114 young plants survived in the plantation. Much damage was done by a fire that swept over this plantation, but it is hoped that the burnt seedlings will shoot up, as some have already sprouted again.

118. Besides the above additions to regular plantations, 16,714 plants were planted in suitable places in the forests of the Central Division; and seeds were dibbled in on 44,386 patches and 33 bag-fuls were sown broadcast.

Southern Division of Kanara.

119. 1,100 plants were put down, from a nursery, in the forest of Katgal, and were looking well at the end of the season.

Belgaum Division.

120. 956 plants of blackwood, *hone* (Pterocarpus marsupium) and *matti* (Terminalia tomentosa) were put down in the fenced portion of the Hemadge-forest, and, of these, 715 survive.

121. 108 seeds of *Swietenia macrophylla*, received from Mr. Gleadow, were sown: 50 have germinated.

Kolábá: Ratnágiri.

122. 7,302 plants, chiefly casuarina, were put down from nurseries in the Dápóli plantation, and 9 *khandis* of seed were sown broadcast in the forest.

Bijápúr.

123. 37 maunds of *ním*-seed, 12 of *Chloroxylon swietenia* and 6 seers of sandal were collected and sown.

(3).—Early Thinnings.

124. 123 acres of the Karwar casuarina-plantation were thinned.

125. 172 square miles of forest in the Halyál-range were thinned, and 25 square miles in Súpá.

126. 648 acres in the Hunshettikóp-jungle of the Yellápúr-range were thinned.

127. 4,000 acres of forest were thinned in the Khánápúr-range of the Belgaum Division.

(4).—Other Operations for the Improvement of the Forest.

128. In Kolábá, inferior species on 4,200 acres were girdled to death.

129. Similar operations were carried out in Belgaum (4,000 acres): in the Yellápúr-range (200 acres): in Súpá-range (1,200 acres): in Karwar-range (1,000 acres).

130. Forest guards were also employed in cutting down creepers and other vegetation that interfered with the growth of superior species.

(5).—Experiments.

131. A small quantity of seed of *Swietenia macrophylla* was sown in the Yellápúr-range, and 94 seedlings were raised and transplanted, but died in the course of the year.

132. In the Belgaum-range, 50 seedlings of this species were grown.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

NORTHERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN DIVISIONS OF KANARA.

133. The large teak exploited, yielded 404,129 cubic feet against 371,216 cubic feet in 1893-94; and small teak, such as poles, rafters, &c., aggregated 58,610 cubic feet against 28,018 cubic feet.

134. The large jungle-wood removed, fell, from 336,605 cubic feet in 1893-94, to 322,265 cubic feet in 1894-95, and small jungle-wood, from 20,298, to 11,393 cubic feet. The quantity of large black-wood exploited also fell, from 30,205, to 18,055 cubic feet.

135. The increase in the yield of large teak, occurs chiefly in the Northern Division of Kanara, where contractors brought in wood (about 70,000 cubic feet) which was due in the previous year. On the other hand, the Central Division of Kanara shows a decrease of about 39,000 cubic feet, because wood for the Kódibág-depôt arrived too late to be accounted for in 1894-95.

136. There was a good demand for teak-poles, and, therefore, the clearing-off of teak in occupied lands was accelerated.

137. In 1893-94 the demand for *matti* (Terminalia tomentosa) and black-wood was abnormally great, and to this circumstance is due the decrease in the quantity of jungle-and black-wood exploited during 1894-95.

138. The demand for bamboos continued to be good, the number of stems extracted rising, from 3,707,493, to 4,386,358.

139. The crop of myrobollams was very poor, the quantity collected being 2,312 khandis against 4,479 in 1893-94.

140. The firewood exploited, increased, from 1,211,623 cubic feet, to 3,142,352. The increase is common to all three divisions of Kánara, but occurs chiefly in Northern and Southern Kanara; about 356,000 cubic feet more than the quantity removed in 1893-94 were

removed by exporters. The fuel supplied to the Southern Mahráttá Railway-Company from Northern Kanara, was 1,064,140 cubic feet, against 744,780 cubic feet in 1893-94.

BELGAUM.

141. The yield of large teak rose, from 8,911 cubic feet in 1893-94, to 17,351 cubic feet in 1894-95; and of black-wood from 233 to 5,496 cubic feet; but of jungle-wood fell, from 6,417 cubic feet, to 3,462 cubic feet.

142. The outturn of small teak, black-and jungle-wood (poles, &c.), measured 41,724, 20, and 16,060 against 68,875, 700 and 31,255, respectively.

143. The increase in the number of teak and black-wood logs is due to the extraction of a large quantity of dead wood from the Nágargáli and Táwarkatti-forests, and to the sale of trees from *málki* lands. The decrease in the small wood is ascribed to the fact that a smaller number of trees suitable for poles, was found in firewood cuttings in Belgaum, Chikódi and Gókák. 9,751 sandalwood-trees were removed from occupied lands against 133; and small pieces of jungle-wood useful for agricultural purposes, amounted to 9,963 against 12,088 cubic feet.

144. The yield of firewood was 3,119,827 cubic feet against 5,064,051 cubic feet. A large quantity was exploited from the Athnr bábul-*kurans* in 1893-94, but none in 1894-95. The railway fuel also decreased, from 4,254,382 cubic feet, to 2,359,090; and lighting-wood from 16,802 to 9,020 cubic feet. The supply of railway-fuel was curtailed, because an increased supply was taken from Kanara.

145. The yield of myrobollams also decreased, from 5,814, to 3,067 khandis, owing to a bad seed-year.

146. The number of bamboos fell, from 512,087, to 441,642. The demand for *medár*, or medium-sized bamboos, diminished, though there was increased demand for the largest and smallest kinds.

147. The outturn of *shigekái* (pods of *Accacia concinna*) was 225 *khandis* against 260.

DHARWAR.

148. The yield of teak decreased, from 147,217 cubic feet in 1893-94, to 70,869; but that of jungle-and black-wood rafters and *jiráyat*-pieces (agricultural wood) rose, from 6,704 to 13,220 cubic feet. The quantity of fuel extracted, also increased, from 250,591 cubic feet, to 296,060 cubic feet, and the number of bamboos from 363,146, to 409,017.

149. The decrease in the yield of teak is ascribable to the fact that the demand in the previous year was phenomenal, and, therefore, a much larger quantity was exploited. The demand, however, for wood of the less valuable species was brisk during 1894-95, and a larger quantity of firewood was removed for local consumption.

150. 10,853 sandal-wood-trees were removed from *Malki* lands, against 7,766.

BIJA'PU'R.

151. The jungle-wood-poles and pieces removed, increased, from 6,069, to 9,071 cubic feet; and firewood, from 186,226 cubic feet, to 218,962 cubic feet.

KOLA'BA'.

152. The yield of teak is reported to have decreased, from 478,674, to 378,786 cubic feet, and the quantity of firewood to have increased, from 1,102,940, to 1,850,027.

153. The falling-off in the yield of timber is probably not as large as it appears to be. The trees this year were sold standing for a lump sum and the means of measuring the wood exploited were less exact than when the wood was stacked and measured after exploitation.

154. As regards the increase in fuel, some of the contractors of the previous year were allowed extensions, and this fact led to the extraction of a quantity of firewood which should have been exploited during the previous year. The *coupes* in the Karjat-range were better stocked than those of the previous year.

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

155. Forms Nos. 61—65 appended, show the details of the year's transactions.

156. The receipts and expenditure of the Circle for the Forest-years 1893-94 and 1894-95 were :—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.			Surplus or net Revenue.
		A.—Conservancy and Works.	B.—Establishments.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	15,31,317	5,55,022	3,05,459	8,60,481	6,70,836
1894-95	15,25,028	4,96,239	3,19,441	8,15,680	7,09,348
	—6,289	—58,783	+13,982	—44,801	+38,512

157. The gross revenue of the year was less by Rs. 6,289, but the surplus was greater by Rs. 38,512. This result is due to increased receipts for wood under II*a* and *b* in Kolábá, and to the recovery of a larger amount of outstandings in Kanara and Belgaum.

158. The following shows the revenue and outstandings at the end of the two years :—

Year.	Amount realized.	Balance due to the Department at the end of the year.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	15,31,317	2,94,856	18,26,173
1894-95	15,25,028	1,87,756	17,12,784

159. The balance due to the department in the Northern and Central divisions of Kanara decreased, from Rs. 166,774 and Rs. 68,929, respectively, in 1893-94, to Rs. 1,06,765 and Rs. 56,168 in 1894-95 ; and that in Belgaum from 43,234 to 5,626.

160. The following shows the receipts and expenditure under main heads :—

Heads of Revenue and Charges.	Forest years.			
	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency	11,06,415	10,18,082	.....	88,333
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	4,03,066	4,82,209	79,143	.....
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	4,299	2,388	.....	1,911
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government	25	90	65	.....
V.—Miscellaneous	17,512	22,259	4,747	.....
Grand Total, Revenue ...	15,31,317	15,25,028	.....	6,289

Heads of Revenue and Charges.	Forest years.			
	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Conservancy and Works.				
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency	4,27,370	3,55,006	.....	72,364
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	8,836	11,508	2,672	.....
III.—Drift and waif-wood and confiscated forest produce ...	67	81	14	.....
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to share-holders in forests managed by Government ...	12,918	23,874	10,956	.....
VI.—Live-stock, stores, tools and plant.	2,528	2,759	231	.....
VII.—Communications and buildings ...	6,743	6,599	.....	144
VIII.—Organization, improvement and extension of forests	89,123	94,025	4,902	.....
IX.—Miscellaneous	7,437	2,387	.....	5,050
Total A.—Conservancy and Works ...	5,55,022	4,96,239	.....	58,783
B.—Establishments.				
I.—Salaries	2,56,137	2,69,543	13,406	.....
II.—Travelling allowances	37,425	38,532	1,107	.....
III.—Contingencies	11,897	11,366	.....	531
Total B.—Establishments ...	3,05,459	3,19,441	13,982	.....
Grand Total, Charges ...	8,60,481	8,15,680	.....	44,801

161. The receipts show decreases under I and III, and increases under the remaining heads.

I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.

162. The decrease is met with as follows:—Rs. 10,401 under "*a* Timber," Rs. 6,123 under "*b* Firewood," and Rs. 71,247 under "*e* Grass and other minor produce."

163. Under *a*, decreases occur in Kolábá (Rs. 33,536), Dharwar (Rs. 2,372), Central (Rs. 42,355) and Southern (Rs. 7,047) Kanara. While, Northern Kanara shows an increase (Rs. 75,079), due to better demand for timber sold at the Halyál-depôt, (the price obtained being higher by Rs. 12 per 100 cubic feet) and to recovery of outstandings. The decrease in Kolábá is accounted for by the increase under "II*a*." *Coupes* were sold for lump sums instead of being exploited departmentally.

164. In Central Kanara, less wood was sold during 1894-95 (170,000 cubic feet against 250,000 in 1893-94), and two years' stock of timber was sold at the Kódibág-depôt during 1893-94, because certain timber (about 18,000 cubic feet) could not, owing to unavoidable circumstances, be taken down to that depôt during 1892-93; the wood sales above the gháts were also very poor owing to the inferior quality of the wood.

165. The cause of the decrease in Southern Kanara was that outstandings for 1893-94 on account of Singanhalli-depôt-wood were transferred with the depôt to Central Kanara.

166. The decrease (Rs. 6,123) under *b*, is due to a decrease in the quantity of fuel supplied to the Southern Mahráttá Railway Company.

167. The decrease (Rs. 71,247) under *e*, is due to the low rates obtained for myroboblams and to the smallness of the crop.

II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS.

168. The increase under *a*, (Rs. 50,718), is ascribable to the exploitation of a larger quantity of wood in Kolábá (*vide* remarks under "*Ia*") and also to the sale of reserved

wood in *Málki*-lands (increase Rs. 41,197). In Central Kanara, there was a brisk demand for wood for export in Coast-tálukas, and this caused an increase of Rs. 8,892 in the revenue of that division.

169. There is an increase of Rs. 13,675, under *b Firewood*, which occurs chiefly in Kolábá and Central Kanara, and is due to the causes given in the preceding paragraph.

170. The increases under *c* (Rs. 10,666) and *d* (Rs. 2,840) are owing (1) to increased rates realized for bamboos, and (2) to a part of the grazing revenue of Kanara (about Rs. 3,000) for 1893-94 having been credited in the accounts of 1892-93. In the grazing-revenue, there is an increase of Rs. 1,540 in Kolábá, where the departmental fee system was extended to some more tálukas during the year.

171. The increase under "V," (Rs. 5,211), is due (*a*) to the rent of *kuran*-lands leased out for the eradication of prickly pear in combination with cultivation in Belgaum and (*b*) to the increased sale of *malki* pass-books in Kolábá.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

172. The decrease under I, *viz.* Rs. 72,364, is met with as follows:—Rs. 11,462 under "*a* Timber," Rs. 42,778 under "*b* Firewood" and Rs. 17,955 under "*e* Grass and other minor produce."

173. Under *a*, decreases occur in Central Kanara (Rs. 30,675) and Kolábá (Rs. 11,410) owing (1) to the payment for two years' supply of timber for the Kódibág-depôt having been made in 1893-94 and (2) to a corresponding decrease in the receipts. Northern Kanara, however, shows an increase of Rs. 31,131, because of payments made to contractors of the previous year.

174. The decrease under *b* (Rs. 42,778) is on account of the decreased supply of Railway-fuel, and reduction of rates paid for its extraction in Belgaum, in whose actuals there is a decrease of Rs. 55,026. The increase of Rs. 11,324 in Northern Kanara, is due to the corresponding increase in the revenue.

175. The decrease under *e* (Rs. 17,955) is owing to the scanty crop of myrobollams.

176. The increases under "II" (Rs. 2,673) and "V" (Rs. 10,956), are on account of payments made to village-officers for collecting revenue derived from sale of timber on *malki*-lands, and of shares to *khóts* and *rakhwáldárs* in Kolábá. That under "VIII," is due (1) to charges on account of the demarcation of forests in Central and Southern Kanara, and (2) to firelines having been opened earlier in Northern Kanara; and, under "IX," to no money's having been expended from the capitation grant in Belgaum and Kolábá.

B.—Establishments.

177. The increase of Rs. 13,407 under "I. Salaries," is ascribable (1) to acting promotions of officers, (2) to a new Assistant-Conservator of Forests posted to this Circle, and (3) to increased exchange-compensation-allowance.

178. The following table shows the receipts and expenditure for the last 5 years:—

Financial year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A.—Conservancy and Works.	B.—Establishments.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	13,49,826	4,38,426	2,66,529	7,04,955	6,44,871
1891-92	11,47,707	4,37,415	2,67,816	7,05,231	4,42,476
1892-93	12,01,085	3,88,824	2,85,773	6,74,597	5,26,488
1893-94	15,12,407	5,37,493	3,02,280	8,39,773	6,72,624
1894-95	15,49,856	5,15,255	3,14,817	8,30,072	7,19,784
Average annual ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,01,248
In 1893-94 the average annual surplus was			.....	.....	5,92,358

179. The large increase in the net revenue for 1894-95, is mainly due to (1) the recovery of outstandings (the difference between those of 1894-95 and 1893-94 being Rs. 1,07,100), and (2) the diminution of expenditure under "Works" (Rs. 58,782). On the other hand, the crop of myrobollams was so bad as to cause diminished receipts for that produce amounting to Rs. 73,120. Had it been normal, the balance-sheet of 1894-95 would have been just about as favourable as that of the previous year, which showed an improvement of Rs. 1,46,136 on 1892-93.

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

TOUR OF THE CONSERVATOR.

180. On November 10th, I left head-quarters, and, accompanied by the Divisional Officer, Belgaum, marched through the Gókák-forests to Panchgáon. From Panchgáon I went to Kaládgi, in the Bijápúr District, and thence to Bágalkót and Bijápúr. At Bijápúr, I met the Divisional Officer, and, after a stay of 4 days, proceeded to Nílgund and Bádámi. On December 5, I took train to Dharwar, where I met the Divisional Officer, and, after a stay of 4 days, continued my journey south to the Ranebennur and Kód tálukas of Dharwar. On the 25th December, I left Hírekerúr in Kód, and marched, *viâ* Shirálkóp and Sórab, in Mysore, to Siddápúr and Jóg, in the Southern Division of Kanara, which was reached on January 1. On the 6th, I continued my journey towards Honáwar, where I met the Divisional Officer, Southern Division of Kanara, on the 10th. Thence we went to Chandávar, Katgál, Hireguti, Ankólá, Karwar, Kothebhávi, Sunksál, and, up the Arbail-ghát, to Yellápúr, which was reached on February 18. After a halt of 6 days at Yellápúr, I proceeded to Marchikeri, Kalli, Sóndá, and Sirsi, which was reached on March 22. On the 24th, Camp was moved to Banwási, and thence to Dásankóp, Pálá, Chitgeri, and Bilki, in the Central Division of Kanara, which was reached on April 1. On the 6th, Camp was moved to Yellápúr. From Yellápúr, where I met the Divisional Officer, Central Division of Kanara, I proceeded to Halyál, in the Northern Division of Kanara, which was reached on the 19th April. Thence Camp was moved to Barchi, and afterwards to Nágargáli, Astóli, Anmod, Chándwádi, Jagalbet, and back to Nágargáli, which was reached on May 23rd. On June 13th, I returned to head-quarters for the rains.

ESTABLISHMENT.

181. The *personnel* remained the same as in the previous year, save for the addition of Mr. Copleston, a home-trained officer, who was posted on arrival in India to this Circle, and of 4 students, from the College of Science, appointed probationers.

182. The actual cost on account of the superior and subordinate staffs amounted to Rs. 1,24,916 and Rs. 1,17,977, respectively, against Rs. 1,10,391 and Rs. 1,17,940 of 1893-94.

183. The changes among the officers of the superior staff were :—

184. Mr. Stewart, Divisional Forest-Officer, Kolábá, transferred to the Panch Maháls, handed over charge of his office, on the afternoon of 20th July, 1894, to Mr. W. G. Betham, transferred from the Central, to this, Circle.

185. Mr. H. Mitra, Extra-Assistant-Conservator, Working Plans' Party I, was on privilege-leave from 5th August to 17th September, 1894.

186. Mr. W. G. Betham, Divisional Forest-Officer, Kolábá, was on 2 months' leave on medical certificate, from 15th August to 15th October, 1894, during which time the charge of his office was held by Mr. A. C. Robinson, Extra-Assistant-Conservator and sub-Divisional Officer, Kolábá, in addition to his own, for part of that time (14th to 17th August), and, for the rest of it, by Mr. F. R. Dasai, transferred from the Central, to this, Circle.

187. Mr. Sheshu Manju, Extra-Assistant-Conservator, was on privilege leave from January 21 to April 17th, 1895. Mr. G. J. Rege, Ranger, acted for him.

188. Mr. W. A. Talbot, Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division of Kanara, proceeded on 3 months' privilege-leave, handing over charge of his office on 1st March, 1895, to Mr. H. Murray, Divisional Officer, Belgaum, who held it, in addition to his own, until relieved on the 30th May, 1895, by Mr. E. G. Oliver, Divisional Officer, Working Plans' Party I.

189. Mr. H. Mainwaring, Divisional Officer, Bijápúr, was on privilege leave from 12th March to 11th May, 1895, during which time the charge of the division was partly held by Mr. T. B. Fry, in addition to his own (Dharwar-Division), (12th to 31st March), and for the rest of it, by Mr. G. K. Betham.

190. Mr. G. K. Betham, on transfer to the Dharwar-Division, handed over charge of the Southern Division of Kanara on the 27th March, 1895, to Mr. D. M. Bijoor, Extra-Assistant-Conservator, who held it until relieved by Mr. E. G. Oliver on the 20th May, 1895, from whom it was taken charge of by Mr. W. A. Talbot on return from leave on the 28th idem.

191. Mr. T. B. Fry proceeded on 14 months' furlough, giving over charge of the Dharwar and Bijápúr Divisions to Mr. G. K. Betham on the 1st April, 1895, who relinquished that of the latter to Mr. Mainwaring on the 12th May, 1895.

192. Mr. E. G. Oliver, Divisional Forest-Officer, Working Plans' Party I, was on 1 month's privilege-leave from 28th January, 1895, and Mr. H. Mitra, Extra-Assistant-Conservator, acted for him.

193. Mr. N. D. Satáráwála, Extra-Assistant-Conservator, Working Plans' Party II, was on 2 months' privilege-leave from April 2, 1895.

GENERAL REMARKS.

194. *Kumri Cultivation in Kánara.*—In the month of May, there was a serious, and apparently preconcerted, outbreak of *kumri* on the Súpá-gháts in the Northern Division of Kanara. Some inhabitants of Anmód, in the extreme north of the Máhál, began it by burning 20 acres of forest. The adjoining hamlets quickly followed suit, and in a very few days the evil became epidemic all along the gháts as far south as Anshi, a distance of about 50 miles from Anmód as the crow flies. The efforts of the guards to prevent this illegal cultivation were vain in face of resistance and the odds opposed to them, and all they could do was to report each occurrence, as soon as discovered, to their superiors. On becoming aware of the seriousness of the outbreak, I dispatched as many guards and foresters as could be obtained from Belgaum, and elsewhere, to the assistance of the local officers, and proceeded to the more northern part of the affected area. There I took down the depositions of forty groups of offenders, and Mr. Murray, the Divisional Officer then in charge, did the same for the southern portion. All concerned admitted the offence, and declared that they had committed it because, *kumri* having been closed to them in Goa, they no longer have any means of subsistence. At the same time, they declared their unwillingness to cultivate, on any terms whatsoever, the numerous fallow rice-lands existing in their village areas. In the end, this being the first offence of the kind, the offenders were leniently treated, and let off with small fines, the crops, if any, resulting from the cultivation, being ordered to be destroyed. The total area burnt is estimated to be 385 acres. The work was carried out so hurriedly that only small timber could be burnt, but most of the larger trees were cut down. The pecuniary loss to Government is, however, slight, no very valuable species having been destroyed.

195. *Causes of delay in the submission of the Annual Reports.*—The date prescribed by Government for the submission of the Conservators' reports is October 31st (Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 8102, dated 15th November, 1890.) This date was fixed when the forest-year ended on March 31. Now, however, the forest-year has been extended to June 30th, and Divisional Officers' reports are not received by me much before September (this year the first was received on August 14th; the last report was received on September 4). References regarding statements or omissions, have to be made to Divisional Officers, which cause considerable delay in the preparation of my summary.

196. *Approaching retirement of Mr. Davidson.*—Before this report is published, Mr Davidson, now Collector of Kanara, will have retired from the service to the great regret of all forest-officers serving in that district. His intimate acquaintance with the forest-affairs of his district in their relation to public needs, co-operation, and non-interference with purely departmental matters, are qualities which ensure the maintenance of the very cordial relations that have always existed between the Revenue-and Forest-Departments in this, the most important, forest-district of the Presidency.

197. *Services of Officers.*—I have much pleasure in acknowledging the good work done by Divisional Officers and officers of the lower controlling and executive staff, and clerical branch.

198. The executive establishment has a specially hard task to perform, as it is greatly undermanned and due allowance must, therefore, be made for this fact in forming an opinion of the work done by it.

199. The following officers have been specially commended by Divisional Officers for the good work they have done:—

Mr. Mitra, Extra Assistant Conservator.
Mr. Robinson, do.
Mr. Rege, Ranger.
Mr. Máne, do.
Mr. Nádkarni, Surveyor, Working Plans.

200. The office establishment has also worked satisfactorily.

201. *Health of Establishment.*—I regret to have to report the death of Mr. J. M. Fernandez, Extra-Assistant-Conservator, as well as that of Mr. Ghosekhán, late Ranger in charge of the Halyál-Range. Mr. Fernandez was Divisional Officer, Ratnágiri, at the time of his death, and had served meritoriously for 32 years. Mr. Ghosekhán was also a deserving officer of long standing in the department. The deaths are also reported of 1 forester and 14 guards.

202. The conduct of the subordinate establishment was not altogether satisfactory. Twenty-two guards were dismissed, and 1 forester and 5 guards reduced.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Conservator's Office, Southern Circle,
Belgaum, 1st November 1895.

LIST OF STATEMENTS, ACCOMPANYING THE FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, SOUTHERN CIRCLE, FOR 1894-95.

Form No. 46 ...	Area of Reserved Forests, 1894-95.
„ „ 46A ...	Area of Protected Forests, 1894-95.
„ „ 47 ...	Progress made in, and Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements.
„ „ 48 ...	Demarcation and maintenance of Boundaries.
„ „ 49 ...	Forest area surveyed and under survey.
„ „ 50 ...	Progress made in Working-Plans.
„ „ 51 ...	Communications and Buildings.
„ „ 52 ...	Prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules, during 1894-95.
„ „ 52A ...	Statement showing the number of cases of misappropriation of minor produce of the several Divisions of the Southern Circle for the year 1894-95.
„ „ 52B ...	Statement showing the number of cases dealt with under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act.
„ „ 52C ...	Statement showing the number of cases in which fines amounting to one Rupee, two Rupees and so on, up to the maximum, were inflicted during 1894-95.
„ „ 53 ...	Area of Forest-tracts protected from fire during 1894-95.
„ „ 54 ...	Area open and closed to grazing during 1894-95.
„ „ 55 ...	Return of grazing in the State Forests during 1894-95.
„ „ 56 ...	Area of Plantations, 1894-95.
„ „ 57 ...	Outturn of Timber and Fuel, 1894-95.
„ „ 58 ...	Outturn of minor Forest Produce, 1894-95.
„ „ 59 ...	Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government agency and brought to Sale-Depôts or sold locally during the year 1894-95.
„ „ 60 ...	Abstract showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale-Depôts for the year 1894-95.
„ „ 60A ...	Abstract showing the value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1894-95.
„ „ 61 ...	Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions during the year 1894-95.
„ „ 62 ...	Account Current for the year 1894-95.
„ „ 63 ...	Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1894-95.
„ „ 64 ...	Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for 1894-95.
„ „ 65 ...	Financial results for the year 1894-95.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

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FORM No. 46.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.	Excluded or Transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1895.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Division of Kanara.	Haliyál and Karwar.	Kanara ...	Haliyál and Karwar ...	298,425	466	...	...	298,425	466	.....	
Central Division of Kanara.	Yellápur, Mundgód and Ankolá.	Do. ...	Yellápur, Mundgód and Ankolá.	379,282	593	...	...	379,282	593	.....	
Southern Division of Kanara.	Sirsi, Honáwar and Kumta.	Do. ...	Sirsi, Honáwar and Kumta.	78,750	123	968	...	79,718	125	3360 of 4th May 1895.	
Belgaum Division.	Khánápur, Gókák, Belgaum, Sampgáon, Chikódi and Athni.	Belgaum ...	Khánápur, Gókák, Belgaum, Sampgáon, Chikódi and Athni.	340,351	532	* 84,991	†60	425,282	664	* 5618/2-7-94, 6580 B/6-8-94. & 7298B, 7298 C./31-8-94. † 3738/17-5-95 & 4022/29-5-95.	
Dharwar Division.	Dharwar, Kalghatgi, Hángal, Bankápur, Kód, Gadag, Rón, Nargund, Hubli and Ránebennur.	Dharwar ...	Dharwar, Kalghatgi, Háng al, Bankápur, Kód, Gadag, Rón, Nargund, Hubli and Ránebennur.	109,355	171	‡ 121,265	§847	229,773	359	‡ 6301C/26-7-94, 7195A/28-8-94, 8637A/22-10-94, 358B/16-1-95, 4340A/10-6-95 and 4533 B, 4542 A, 4547A./17-6-95. § 8381/13-10-94 & 1186/12-2-95.	
Bijápúr Division.	Badámi and Bágalkót.	Bijápur ...	Badámi, Hungund, Bijápúr, Bágevádi, Muddebihál and Indi.	99,256	155	...	...	99,256	155	.....	
Kolába Division.	Alibág, Panvel, Pen, Róha, Máhád, Mángáon, Karjat, Khálápur and Nágothná.	Kolábá ...	Alibág, Panvel, Pen, Róha, Máhád, Mángáon, Karjat, Khálápur and Nágothná.	263,078	411	‖ 16,988	¶45	280,021	438	‖ 5644A/3-7-94 4181A/4-6-95 & 4548A/17-6-95. ¶ 1188/12-2-95.	
Ratnagiri Division.	Dápoli, Khed, Sangameshvár, Devgad and Málvan.	Ratnagiri ...	Dápoli, Khed, Sangameshvar, Rájápur, Chiplun, Ratnagiri, Devgad and Málvan.	12,880	20	...	...	12,880	20		
			Total ...	1,581,377	2,471	224,212	952	1,804,637	2,820		

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 46A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Protected Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.	Excluded or Transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1895.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Division of Kanara.	Súpa	Kanara ...	Súpá	462,476	723	...	...	462,476	723	.....	
Central Division of Kanara.	Mundgód, Yellápur and Ankolá.	Do. ...	Mundgód, Yellápur and Ankolá.	209,197	327	...	1	209,196	327	9003 of 3rd Nov. 1894.	
Southern Division of Kanara.	Siddápur, Honávar, Sirsi, Bhatkal and Kumta.	Do. ...	Siddápur, Honáwar, Sirsi, Bhatkal and Kumta.	843,203	1,317	...	...	843,203	1,317	.....	
Belgaum Division.	Belgaum, Chikódi, Gókak and Parasgad.	Belgaum ...	Belgaum, Chikódi, Gókak and Parasgad.	95,900	150	...	88,725	7,175	11	6580A and 6580C of 6th August 1894; 7298A, 7298C, 7298D and 7298F of 31st Aug. 1894.	
Dharwar Division.	Dharwar, Kalghatgi, Bankápur, Kód, Hángal, Gadag, Ránebennur, and Karajgi.	Dharwar ...	Dharwar, Kalaghatgi, Bankápur, Kód, Hángal, Gadag, Ránebennur and Karajgi.	166,658	260	...	152,008	14,650	23	6301A and 6301B of 26th July 1894; 8637 and 8637B of 22nd Oct 1894; 358 and 358A of 16th Jan. 1895; 4340 & 4340B of 10th June 1895; 4465 of 14th June 1895; 4533A, 4533C, 4542, 4542B, 4547 and 4547B of 17th June 1895.	
Bijápúr Division.	Bágalkót and Badámi.	Bijápúr ...	Bágalkot, Hungund, Bijápúr, Bágevádi and Indi.	57,369	90	...	...	57,369	90	.....	
Kolábá Division.	Alibág, Panvel, Pen, Róha, Máhád, Mángáon, Karjat, Khálapur and Nágothná.	Kolábá ...	Alibág, Panvel, Pen, Roha, Máhád, Mángáon, Karjat, Khálápur and Nágothná.	21,897	34	...	17,372	4,525	7	5644 of 3rd July 1894; 6579 of 6th Aug. 1894; 4181 of 4th June 1895; 4548 of 17th June 1895.	
			Total ...	1,856,700	2,901	...	258,106	1,598,594	2,498		

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT,

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expen

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	Areas finally settled during the year.				
			Number and date of Government order according final sanction to the Settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area, in Square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.	
						In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Sq. Ms.				Rs.	Rs.
Reserved.							
Northern Division, Kanara ...	Kanara ...	252	.....	.....	...	...	...
Central Division, Kanara ...	Do. ...	593	.....	.....	...	...	...
Southern Division, Kanara ...	Do. ...	123	.....	.....	...	...	...
Belgaum Division	Belgaum ...	532	No. 5618 of 2nd July and No. 6580 B of 6th and Nos. 7298 B and 7298 E of 31st August 1894.	Belgaum, Khánápur, Chikodi and Parasgad.	133	...	...
Dharwar Division	Dharwar ...	172	No. 6301 C of 26th July, No. 7195 A of 28th August, No. 8637 A of 22nd October 1894, No. 358B of 16th January, No. 4340 A of 10th and Nos. 4533B, 4542 A and 4547 A of 17th June 1895.	Dharwar, Bankápur, Gadag and Karajgi.	189	...	...
Bijápúr Division	Bijápúr ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...
Kolába Division	Kolába ...	411	No. 5644 A of 3rd July 1894 and No. 4181 A of 4th and 4548 A of 17th June 1895.	Pen, Mángáon and Máhad.	27	...	...
Ratnagiri Division	Ratnagiri ...	20	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,103	.....	.....	349	...	...
Protected.							
Central Division, Kanara ...	Kanara ...	282	.....	.....	...	...	...
Southern Division, Kanara ...	Do. ...	36	.....	.....	...	...	...
Dharwar Division	Dharwar ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...
Bijápúr Division	Bijápúr ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...
Kolába Division	Kolába ...	34	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Total ...	352	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	2,455	.....	.....	349	...	...

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

No. 47.

BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

diture incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1894-95.

Entire cost per Square mile of areas finally settled during the year.	Areas undergoing Settlement. At commencement of the year. Name of tract.	Area in Square miles.	Taken in hand during the year. Name of tract.	Area in Square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing Settlement. In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.	Remarks.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
					Rs.	Rs.	
...	Karwar ... ... / Súpá	214 / 722	.....	...	11,934	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	Sirsi	431	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	Belgaum and Parasgad ...	3	1,262	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	Badámi, Hungund, Bágalkót, &c., forests.	155	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	Khandas and Kotimba ...	2	...	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	1,522	.....	5	13,196	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	Siddápur ...	86	Siddápur and Honáwar ...	284	3,560	13,601	
...	Dharwar, Gadag, Karajgi, Bankápur, Ránebennur Kód, Hángal, Kalghatgi and Hubli.	525	.....	...	2,062	10,875	
...	.....	90	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	The area entered in the statement for 1893-94 was 64 square miles. The difference is owing to the 'Protected' area having been converted into 'reserved.'
...	.....	701	.....	284	5,622	24,476	
...	.....	2,223	.....	289	18,818	24,476	

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 48.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1894-95.

Division.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year.		Remraks.
								On new work.	On Repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kanara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Central Divisision, Kanara ...	68	111	45	224	...	...	224	855	1,170	
Southern Division, Kanara ...	30	...	...	30	...	...	30	43	...	
Belgaum Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dharwar do.	...	...	3,385	3,385	...	...	3,385	...	...	
Bijápúr do.	...	...	190	190	...	...	190	...	7	
Kolábá do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ratnagiri do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	98	111	3,620	3,829	...	...	3,829	898	1,177	

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 49.

FOREST SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during the forest year 1894-95 in the Southern Circle.

Division.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																										Cost.			Remarks.
	Special Surveys—Maps on 4" scale or over, by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and Compass or other Surveys by local Officers.*								Areas remaining to be taken under Survey.	Total Forest area at end of the year, as per Form No. 46.				
	WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.								
	With details of Growing Stock.		Without details of Growing Stock.		Total cost.				With details of Growing Stock.		Without details of Growing Stock.						4 Inch or over.		Under 4 Inch.											
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.		Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.			Previous.	Of the year.	Entire cost of all Surveys to end of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Kolábá.				Sq. Ms.	Rs. a. p.																									
Triangulation	...	...	...	150	4,253 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Detail Survey 8"... ...	...	...	...	116·69	17,994 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	22,247 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
North Kanara.																														
Triangulation	...	...	...	725	6,221 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Traversing...	...	...	...	75	2,177 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78 linear miles.
Total ...	...	...	...	...	8,398 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ..	...	...	...	...	30,645 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Poona, 8th August 1895.

J. R. HOBDAY, Lieut.-Colonel, S. C.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

NORM No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Progress made in Working-Plans, 1894-95.

Division.	Areas for which Working-Plans have been completed.		Areas for which Working-Plans are being compiled.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area, as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost per square mile of Working-Plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. mile.	Sq. mile.	Sq. mile.	Sq. mile.	Sq. mile.	Sq. mile.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kanara ...	216	.....	54	25	894	1,189	545	
Central Division, Kanara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Southern Division, Kanara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Belgáum Division ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Dharwar do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Bijápúr do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Kolábá do. ...	293	.....	.....	140	12	445	33	*i.e.*, 9·8 pies per acre.
Ratnagiri do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	509	.....	54	165	906	1,634	.....	

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 51.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Communications and Buildings during 1894-95.

Division.	New work undertaken during the year. Buildings. Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Roads and Paths. Road or Path, and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.	Total Expenditure on new work.	Repairs executed during the year. Buildings. Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Roads and Paths. Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	Total Expenditure on Repairs.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kanara.	Watch-house at Kumbárváda.	400	Cart-track in Bamniye Jungles.	1	4		Monsoon repairs to the Haliyál and Supa Range Offices.	48	Repairs to Forest cart-tracks	26	130		
	Do. at Jagalbet...	400	Road from Gopshitta to Pashanmushi	2	300		Do. do. to the Divisional Office Building at Haliyál.	10					
	Do. at Shirvád ...	350					Do. do. to the Kodibág Depôt house and Timber-slide.	22					
	Do. at Gopshitta.	350					Do. do. to the several náka houses, sheds, &c., in the Division.	214					
	Well at Bomanhalli	300											
	Do. at Kulgi	300											
	Temporary well at Mávinkop.	50											
	Total ...	2,150			304	2,454		294			130	424	
Central Division, Kanara.	Additions to the Range Office Building at Mundgod.	200	.....	.....	...		Monsoon repairs to Forest Buildings in the Yellápur Range.	340	Repairs to the Forest-roads in the Yellápur Range.	32	604		
	Temporary náka-house at Honnalli.	10					Do. do. Mundgod Range ...	119	Do. do. in the Mundgod Range.	5	27		
							Do. do. Ankola do. ...	76					
	Total ...	210			...	210		535			631	1,166	
Southern Division, Kanara.	Temporary náka at Manaki.	5	.....	.....	...		Monsoon and petty repairs to the several Forest Buildings in the Division.	477	Repairs to Forest cart-track	9	5		
	Total ...	5			...	5		477			5	482	
Belgaum Division.	Temporary shed at Wagothre.	4	.....	.....	..		Monsoon repairs to the rest-house at Nágargáli.	33	Metalling, ditching and rolling the Halsi-Nágargáli road.	9·5	543		
							Do. do. to several náka-houses in the Division.	84					
							Do. do. to temporary sheds in the Division.	11					
	Total ...	4			...	4		128			543	671	
Dharwar Division.	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	Monsoon repairs to several Forest Buildings in the Division.	73	Repairs to Forest cart-track	.....	1		
	Total ...	...			...	...		73			1	74	
Bijapur Division.	.....*	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	No works were carried out in the Division.
Kolába Division.	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	Thatching the náka-huts in the Alibág, Karjat and Khálápur Ranges.	107	.....	.....	...		
	Total ...	...			...	...		107			...	107	
Ratnagiri Division.	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	Monsoon repairs to Guards' hut in the Camp Plantation.	4	Repairs to the Forest road between Camp Dápoli and Band Reserves.	6	37		
	Total ...	...			...	...		4			37	41	
	Grand Total ...	2,369			304	2,673*		1,618			1,347	2,965*	

*The expenditure shown in para. 52 of the report, is Rs. 6,599, according to Form No. 61, in which sum is included Rs. 961 expended during 1893-94.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

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FORM No. 52.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules during 1894-95.

Forest Division and Civil District.	Cases pending from 1893-94.	New Cases of the Year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at close of year.
		Injury to Forest by Fire.	Unauthorized Felling or appropriation of Wood and minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without Permission or in Tracts in which Grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.	Total new Cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Northern Kanara. Division, A ...	...	3	46	...	6	55	55	19	60	17	47	36	107	19
B ...	...	...	95	...	3	98	98	98	147	...	...	98	147	...
C ...	...	49	24	...	...	73	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	52	165	...	9	226	226	117	207	17	47	134	254	19
Central Kanara. Division, A ...	4	1	10	...	1	12	16	10	22	6	17	16	39	...
B ...	...	...	13	...	...	13	13	13	13	...	...	13	13	...
C ...	...	142	8	...	...	150	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	143	31	...	1	175	179	23	35	6	17	29	52	...
Southern Kanara. Division, A ...	2	...	12	...	...	12	14	8	11	5	5	13	16	1
B ...	...	...	15	...	...	15	15	15	18	...	...	15	18	...
C ...	...	47	11	...	...	58	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	47	38	...	...	85	87	23	29	5	5	28	34	1
Belgaum Division ... A ...	1	...	27	2	2	31	32	21	32	8	18	29	50	3
B ...	...	1	96	18	...	115	115	115	115	...	...	115	115	...
C ...	...	167	47	...	...	214	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	168	170	20	2	360	361	136	147	8	18	144	165	3

Dhárwár Division ...	A ...	2	...	7	2	5	14	16	8	36	8	30	16	66	...
	B ...	3	...	7	...	1	8	11	11	65	...	...	11	65	...
	C ...	...	63	24	...	...	87	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ..	5	63	38	2	6	109	114	19	101	8	30	27	131	...
Bijápúr Division ...	A ...	...	...	22	...	...	22	22	21	47	1	3	22	50	...
	B ...	...	...	20	2	...	22	22	22	68	...	...	22	68	...
	C ...	...	33	1	...	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	33	43	2	...	78	78	43	115	1	3	44	118	...
Kolábá Division ...	A ...	71	3	139	3	62	207	278	238	360	25	146	263	506	15
	B ...	...	4	105	...	13	122	122	122	243	...	...	122	243	...
	C ...	...	135	185	...	...	320	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	71	142	429	3	75	649	720	360	603	25	146	385	749	15
Ratnagiri Division...	A ...	2	...	6	1	4	11	13	10	11	2	2	12	13	1
	B ...	10	...	3	...	7	10	20	20	22	...	...	20	22	...
	C ...	...	1	14	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	12	1	23	1	11	36	48	30	33	2	2	32	35	1
Grand Total ...	A ...	82	7	269	8	80	364	446	335	579	72	268	407	847	39
	B ...	13	5	354	20	24	403	416	416	691	...	...	416	691	...
	C ...	...	637	314	...	...	951	951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A means cases taken into Court. B means cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878. C means undetected cases.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 52 A.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Statement showing the Number of Cases of Misappropriation of Timber and Minor Produce of the several Divisions of the Southern Circle, for the years 1893-94 and 1894-95.

Division.	Number of cases of misappropriation of: Timber.		Firewood.		Minor Produce: Leaves.		Stones, Earth and Minerals.		Cinnamon, Matti, Kaki and Bábul barks.		Tarward bark.		Palm trees.		Harda.		Mangoes.		Hemp.		Thorns.		Total.		Total Cases of Misappropriation.		Remarks.
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	
Northern Division, Kanara	43	42	70	79	3	6	2	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	6	13	20	126	141	
Central Division, Kanara...	22	19	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	25	23	
Southern Division, Kanara	22	16	2	5	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	6	37	27	
Belgaum Division	34	58	66	52	.	..	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	3	13	103	123	
Dharwar do.	18	5	22	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	5	8	5	48	14	
Bijapúr do.	2	1	17	36	...	..	1	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	22	42	
Kolábá do.	372	150	65	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	437	244	
Ratnagiri do.	88	7	6	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	95	9	
Total ...	601	268	248	302	19	14	7	16	1	3	5	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	8	18	44	53	893	623	

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

B 1319—9 SC

FORM No. 52 B.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Statement showing the Number of Cases dealt with under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act and the amounts paid as compensation in 1894-95 as compared with the preceding year.

Division.	1893-94.						1894-95.					
	Cases compounded.					Amount realized.	Cases compounded.					Amount realized.
	For misappropriation of			For	Total.		For misappropriation of			For	Total.	
	(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.	(d) Other offences.			(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.	(d) Other offences.		
						Rs.						Rs.
Northern Division, Kanara...	21	4	2	6	33	409	30	64	1	3	98	504
Central Division, Kanara ...	5	...	1	...	6	17	10	...	3	...	13	32
Southern Division, Kanara...	1	...	...	...	1	9	9	5	1	...	15	61
Belgaum Division ...	23	58	...	3	84	36	45	38	13	19	115	147
Dharwar do. ...	...	3	1	1	5	1	...	2	5	4	11	12
Bijápúr do. ...	2	9	1	...	12	15	...	20	...	2	22	20
Kolábá do. ...	96	58	6	21	181	618	77	28	...	17	122	788
Ratnagiri do. ...	36	2	1	...	39	71	2	1	...	17	20	7
Total ...	184	134	12	31	361	1,176	173	158	23	62	416	1,571

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 52C.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Statement showing the Number of Cases in which Fines amounting to One Rupee, Two Rupees and so on, up to the maximum, were respectively inflicted during 1894-95.

Division.	Number of Fines inflicted.																								Total.	
	Re. 1 and under.	Rs. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	18	21	23	25	39	44	50	54	60	150	Number.	Amount.
																											Rs.
Northern Division, Kanara	30	14	13	12	7	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	5	...	...	...	98	504
Central Division, Kanara	4	5	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	32
Southern Division, Kanara	4	2	2	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	61
Belgaum Division	82	27	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	115	147
Dharwar do.	5	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12
Bijápúr do.	16	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	20
Kolábá do.	57	19	14	3	2	1	4	...	...	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	...	1	1	1	122	788
Ratnagiri do.	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	7
Total ...	218	77	34	17	13	6	7	3	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	11	1	1	6	1	1	1	416	1,571

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 53.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1894-95.

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1893-94.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kanara.	Haliyál	1887-88 ...	159,373	190,751	3,103	187,648	6,700	
	Kárwár	,, ...	117,132	120,146	185	119,961	2,649	
	Supa	1888-89 ...	51,966	52,017	60	51,957	2,938	
	Total ...	...	328,471	362,914	3,348	359,566	12,287	
Central Division, Kanara.	Yellapur	1888-89 ...	82,929	84,542	12,598	71,944	2,751	
	Mundgod	,, ...	56,884	58,603	11,303	47,300	1,943	
	Ankola	,, ...	25,910	33,126	288	32,838	1,026	
	Total ...	...	165,723	176,271	24,189	152,082	5,720	
Southern Division, Kanara.	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
Belgaum Division.	Chikodi	1883-84 ...	1,919	1,954	304	1,650	54	
	Khánápur	1884-85 ...	91,106	102,016	4,126	97,890	2,453	
	Belgáum	1886-87 ...	58,697	70,933	938	69,995	344	
	Gokák-Sampgáon... ...	1887-88 ...	22,315	22,494	296	22,198	182	
	Total ...	...	174,037	197,397	5,664	191,733	3,033	
Dharwar Division.	Dharwar	1888-89 ...	2,795	5,103	664	4,439	212	
	Kalghatgi	,, ...	5,302	7,921	3,864	4,057	154	
	Bankápur	,, ...	4,401	5,171	475	4,696	102	
	Hángal	,, ...	3,754	3,733	205	3,528	108	
	Kód	,, ...	6,206	7,644	15	7,629	22	
	Gadag	,, ...	5,508	6,410	45	6,365	16	
	Total ..	...	27,966	35,982	5,268	30,714	614	
Bijapur Division.	Badami	1889-90 ...	31,194	23,684	3,044	20,640	204	
	Bagalkot	,, ..	44,158	43,083	340	42,743	255	
	Total ...	...	75,352	66,767	3,384	63,383	459	
Kolábá Division...	Khálápur	1887-88 ...	7,018	13,970	444	13,526	93	
	Alibág	1892-93 ...	1,546	5,502	175	5,327	64	
	Nágothná	,, ...	1,628	1,819	75	1,744	92	
	Rohá	,, ...	4,217	1,522	6	1,516	84	
	Mángáon	,, ...	367	5,650	.....	5,650	56	
	Máhád	,, ...	266	687	.....	687	59	
	Panvel	,, ...	1,178	7,998	38	7,960	100	
	Karjat	,, ...	27,854	25,501	121	25,380	78	
	Pen	1894-95 ...	.....	1,718	191	1,527	37	
	Total ...	...	44,074	64,367	1,050	63,317	663	
Ratnagiri Division.	Dápoli	1889-90 ...	2,508	2,516	1	2,515		
	Khed	1892-93 ...	5,190	5,222	2	5,220		
	Chiplún	,, ..	797	799	.....	799		
	Sangameshvar	,, ...	3,108	3,108	.....	3,108		
	Ratnágiri	,, ...	270	270	.....	270	17	
	Rájápur	,, ...	320	320	.....	320		
	Devgad	,, ...	11	11	.....	11		
	Málván	1889-90 ..	625	625	.....	625		
	Vengurla	1892-93 ...	10	10	.....	10		
	Total ...	...	12,839	12,881	3	12,878	17	
	Grand Total ...	...	828,462	916,579	42,906	873,673	22,793	

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1894-95.

Division.	Area in Square Miles.						Remarks.
	Closed to all Animals.		Closed to Browsers (Camels, Goats or Sheep).		Open to all Animals.	Total Area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3.	4	5	6	7	8
Northern Division, Kanara ...	188	...	3	...	998	1,189	
Central Division, Kanara ...	246	27	...	...	647	920	
Southern Division, Kanara ...	122	...	...	...	1,318	1,440	
Belgaum Division	40	...	642	...	...	682	
Dharwar do.	100	...	...	...	331	431	
Bijápúr do.	45	...	200	...	...	245	
Kolábá do.	94	...	...	...	351	445	
Ratnagiri do.	17	...	...	...	3	20	
Total ...	852	27	845	...	3,648	5,372	

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 55.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1894-95.

Division.	Grazing on Payment—Number of Animals.													Grazing Fees—Number of Animals.													Grand total of value at full rates.
	At full rates.						At privileged rates.							By right under Settlement.						During pleasure of Government, or otherwise than under Settlement.						Total value of Fees at full rates.	
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division, Kanara ...	215	328	...	...	...	543	12,640	51,633	1,202	...	...	8,110	64,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,893
Central Division, Kanara ...	150	118	...	...	...	268	13,955	44,216	626	...	...	7,310	58,249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,517
Southern Division, Kanara ...	56	...	...	...	...	56	18,888	75,080	2,512	...	...	11,903	94,282	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94,338
Belgaum Division	2,918	8,428	49,292	...	196	14,506	8,007	51,002	18,370	...	72	19,007	38,013	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,450	46,959	32	...	...	40,937	40,937	93,456
Dharwar do.	2,853	6,069	26,813	...	50	9,279	11,930	46,667	32,367	...	9	19,970	39,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,044	13,637	...	...	...	7,333	7,333	56,552
Bijápúr do.	897	1,782	1,983	...	335	2,206	6,090	23,293	26,106	...	115	10,531	21,062	...	...	...	...	...	...	369	7,847	...	...	...	4,292	4,292	27,560
Kolábá do.	198	394	62	...	...	431	1,461	5,225	713	...	...	2,137	4,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,309	1,881	...	...	...	2,249	2,249	6,973
Ratnagiri do.	23	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Total ...	7,310	17,119	78,150	...	581	27,312	72,971	297,116	81,896	...	196	78,968	320,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,172	70,324	32	...	...	54,811	54,811	402,312

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

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FORM No. 56.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Area of Plantations, 1894-95.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1894.	Added during year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Receipts. Of the year.	Charges. Of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Regular Plantations.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kanara.	Kadra	357	...	357	...	...	...	
	Mardi...	110	...	110	...	...	...	
	Sulgeri	110	...	110	...	...	...	
	Kárwár	123	...	123	...	...	...	
	Bingi	20	...	20	...	...	...	
	Arge	36	...	36	...	...	...	
	Barchi	221	...	221	...	...	...	
	Singatgery	83	...	83	...	..	...	
	Bomanhalli	200	...	200	...	...	...	
Central Division, Kanara.	Devarbail	21	...	...	21	2	125	
	Arbail	5	..	5	...	...	....	
Southern Division, Kanara.	Kasarcode	298	...	...	298	86	...	
Belgaum Division ...	Kalasgadde	13	...	13	...	...	...	
	Linganmath...	16	...	16	...	...	...	
	Deshnur	184	...	...	184	...	49	
Dharwar Division...	Kalgeri	21	...	21	...	...	...	
	Kambarganvi	25	...	...	25	...	35	
	Saptapur	...	35	...	35	...	18	
	Devikop	29	...	...	29	...	4	
	Kalkundi	275	...	...	275	...	20	
	Hirur...	12	...	...	12	...	...	
Bijápúr Division ...	Mamdápur	174	...	...	174	...	...	
	Anantpur	90	...	...	90	197	...	
	Shivpur	12	...	...	12	...	...	
Kolábá Division ...	Rámdharni	50	...	50	...	...	...	
	Rajwadi	12	...	12	...	...	...	
	Chochi	6	...	6	...	...	...	
	Neral...	3	...	3	...	...	...	
	Bhaliwadi	13	...	13	...	...	...	
	Boregaon	6	...	6	...	...	..	
	Kharvandi Kondane ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Khadve	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Beed	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Palaspuri	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Sugwe	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Puli	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Sávali	10	...	10	...	...	...	
	Páturne	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Ambivli	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Adosi...	97	...	97	...	...	..	
	Lavji	71	...	71	...	...	...	
	Umbarvira	15	...	15	...	...	...	
	Jambrug	63	...	63	...	...	...	
	Sungde	68	...	68	...	...	...	
	Khopoli	45	...	45	...	...	...	
	Bhamaji	86	...	86	...	...	...	
	Nowse	32	...	32	...	...	...	
	Honad	20	...	20	...	...	...	
	Kumboli	46	...	46	...	...	...	
	Kharsundi	38	...	38	...	...	...	
	Vanaosal	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Bhilaoli	37	...	37	...	...	...	
	Kolothe Mokasi	53	...	53	...	...	...	
	Mandop	41	...	41	...	...	...	
	Vinegaon	3	...	3	...	...	...	
	Kalothe Rayote	7	...	7	...	...	...	
	Nudao	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Ningdoli	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Dhámni	2	...	2	..	...	...	
	Vadgaon	38	...	38	...	...	...	
	Kansoli	8	...	8	...	...	...	
	Nodhel	24	...	24	...	...	...	
	Loniwali	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Vavarle	11	...	11	...	...	...	
	Pali Budruk	9	...	9	...	...	...	
	Vadvihir	6	...	6	...	...	...	
	Manivli Manawli	13	...	13	...	...	...	
	Varse...	323	...	323	...	...	...	
	Boregaon Khurd	119	...	119	...	...	...	
	Sudewádi	190	...	190	...	...	...	
	Khalápur	3	...	3	...	...	...	
	Ghodiaoli	7	...	7	...	...	...	
Ratnagiri Division ...	Dápoli	118	12	...	130	7	60	
	Total, Regular Plantations ...	4,144	47	*2,906	1,285	292	311	

* Areas of Plantations sufficiently grown up or established have been expunged from the return.

FORM No. 56—*continued.*

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Receipts. Of the year.	Charges. Of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Cultural Operations.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	
Central Division, Kanara.	Sahasravali	12	...	12	...	...	...	
	Yellapur	26	...	26	...	...	...	
	Harwada	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Baleguli	8	...	...	8	...	131	
	Hulihond	10	...	...	10	...	308	
	Sekalben	4	...	...	4	3	108	
	Kirwatti	2	...	...	2	...	30	
	Wantmane	5	...	...	5	...	111	
	Devangudda...	39	...	...	39	...	84	
Southern Division, Kanara.	Banwasi	27	...	...	27	...	...	
	Anegundi	7	...	...	7	...	...	
	Kalkatti	2	...	...	2	...	...	
Belgaum Division...	Konnur	200	...	...	200	...	...	
	Kanburgi	5	...	5	.....	...	...	
	Maskenhatti...	2	...	2	.....	...	...	
	Hemadge	400	...	...	400	...	40	
Dharwar Division...	Kambarganvi	375	...	...	375	...	...	
	Hosur	307	...	...	307	...	...	
	Hunshikumri	300	...	...	300	...	...	
	Karkikop	1	...	...	1	...	...	
	Dhundshi	80	...	...	80	...	...	
	Allipur	16	...	...	16	...	...	
	Babapur	127	...	...	127	...	...	
	Channikatti	10	...	...	10	...	...	
	Bassapur	10	...	...	10	...	...	
	Harikatti	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Banihatti	42	...	...	42	...	...	
	Holtikota	200	...	...	200	...	...	
	Ragikallapur...	25	...	...	25	...	...	
	Kalkeri	200	...	...	200	...	...	
	Galginkatti	470	...	...	470	...	...	
	Tersikop	300	...	...	300	...	...	
	Kalkundi	100	...	...	100	...	...	
	Hindasgeri	400	...	...	400	...	...	
	Halekote-Chikeri	706	...	...	706	...	...	
	Dudihalli	51	...	...	51	...	...	
	Nidnigal	44	...	...	44	...	...	
	Balapur	8	...	...	8	...	...	
	Chikbar	46	...	...	46	...	...	
	Medleri	144	...	...	144	...	...	
	Dambal	463	...	...	463	...	...	
	Sankadwadak	268	...	...	268	...	...	
	Nabapur	172	...	...	172	...	...	
Bijápúr Division ...	Mamdapur	216	...	...	216	...	...	
	Kaladgi	195	...	...	195	...	...	
	Jaknur	9	...	...	9	...	...	
	Hosur...	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Manglur	2	...	...	2	...	...	
Kolábá Division ..	Sattad	81	...	81	...	...	...	
	Ektad	5	...	5	...	...	...	
	Several places in Karjat ...	20	...	20	...	...	...	
	Do. in Khálápur .	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Total, Cultural Operations...	6,149	...	154	5,995	3	772	
	Grand Total ...	10,293	47	3,060	7,280	295	1,083	

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Outturn (in Cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel, during the year 1894-95, and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	Timber in the rough; Logs.					Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or Squared Timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
Northern Kanara Division, ...	58,944	66,783	...	...	125,727	48,358	1,271	...	...	49,629	280,356	7,320	...	...	287,676	3,376 Bamboos No. 263	3,465 Bamboos, No. 3,297,976	15,016 Bamboos No. 39,225.	...	21,857 Bamboos, No. 3,337,464	1,099,544	1,161,687	1,160	...	2,262,391	2,747,280 Bamboos, No. 3,337,464
Central Kanara Division, ...	6,131	27,620	...	...	33,751	9,285	4,639	1,829	...	15,753	132,850	31,598	15,779	...	180227	..... Bamboos No. 257. Sandalwood, Khandis 25-14-3, Sandalwood, C. ft. 322.	..... Bamboos, No. 879,285.	..... Bamboos No. 12,135.	...	..... Bamboos, No. 891,677; Sandalwood, Khandis 25-14-3; Sandalwood, C. ft. 322.	19,350	233,419	...	...	252,769	482,500 Bamboos, No. 891,677; Sandalwood, Khandis 25-14-3; Sandalwood, C. ft. 322.
Southern Kanara Division, ...	6,665	64,873	27,464	...	99,002	456	374	...	...	830	...	...	...	...	...	..... Sandalwood, Khandis 41-13-14.	..... Bamboos, No. 156,117.	..... Bamboos No. 1,100.	...	..... Bamboos, No. 157,217; Sandalwood, Khandis 41-13-14.	12,312	614,880	...	...	627,192	727,024 Sandalwood, Khandis 41-13-14; Bamboos, No. 157,217.
Belgaum Division ...	...	...	40	...	40	49,746	13,735	699	...	64,180	18,772	371	171	...	19,314	10,162	380 Bamboos, No. 441,617; Dry bamboos, cart-loads 604; Sandalwood trees, pieces, stumps, &c., No. 9,775.	..... Bamboos No. 25.	...	10,542 Bamboos, No. 441,642; Dry bamboos, cart-loads 604; Sandalwood trees, pieces, stumps, &c., No. 9,775.	1,903,923	313,663	1,188	...	2,218,774	2,312,850 Bamboos, No. 441,642; Dry bamboos, cart-loads 604; Sandalwood trees, pieces, stumps, &c., No. 9,775.
Dharwar do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	79,037	4,724	328	...	84,089	...	...	...	...	...	..... Sandalwood, Khandis 20-15-29.	..... Bamboos, No. 409,017. Sandalwood trees, roots, branches, &c., No. 10,940.	.....	..	..... Bamboos, No. 409,017; Sandalwood; Khandis 20-15-29; Sandalwood trees, roots, branches, &c., No. 10,940.	229 212	39,687	...	...	268,899	352,988 Bamboos, No. 409,017; Sandalwood, Khandis 20-15-29; Sandalwood roots, trees, branches, &c., No. 10,940.
Bijápúr do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	9,071 Bamboos, No. 9,706; Sandalwood trees 756.	.....	...	9,071 Bamboos, No. 9,706; Sandalwood, trees, 756.	...	218,962	...	...	218,962	228,033 Bamboos, No. 9,706; Sandalwood trees, 756.
Kolábá do. ...	...	44,910	813	...	45,723	6,058	280,982	3,518	...	290,558	...	1,031	...	...	1,031	249	41,181	44	...	41,474	8,384	1,841,643	...	...	1,850,027	2,228,813
Ratnágiri do. ...	99	...	...	...	99	187	4,720	1,224	...	6,131	...	...	...	...	...	.....	18,816	.....	...	18,816	480	68,613	...	...	69,093	94,139
Total ...	71,839	204,186	28,317	...	304,342	193,127	310,445	7,598	...	511,170	431,978	40,320	15,950	...	488,2.8	13,787 Bamboos, No. 520; Sandalwood Khandis 88-3-18; Sandalwood, C. ft. 322.	72,913 Bamboos, No. 5,193.718; Dry bamboos cart-loads 604; Sandalwood trees, pieces, roots, &c., No. 21,471.	15,060 Bamboos No. 52,485.	...	101,760 Bamboos, No. 5,246,723; Dry bamboos, cart-loads 604; Sandalwood, Khandis 88-3-18; Sandalwood, C. ft. 322; Sandalwood trees, pieces, roots, &c., No. 21,471.	3,273,205	4,492,554	2,348	...	7,768,107	9,173,627 Bamboos, No. 5,246,723; Dry bamboos, cart-loads 604; Sandalwood, Khandis 88-3-18; Sandalwood, C. ft. 322; Sandalwood trees, pieces, roots, &c., No. 21,471.

The quantities of Timber (both large and small) shown in Chapter III, tally with those shown in column 27 of this form, excepting the fuel in Belgaum and Dhárwár, which is entered in this form according to Solid Measurement.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 58.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce for the year 1894-95.

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized. By Government Agency. Quantity.	By Government Agency. Value.	By Purchasers. Quantity.	By Purchasers. Value.	By Free Grantees. Quantity.	By Free Grantees. Value	By Right-holders. Quantity.	By Right-holders. Value	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	Remarks.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Northern Division of Kanara.	Honey	...	...	...	1,206	...	...	...	...	...	1,206	
	Shigekái	...	...	...	881	...	...	...	...	...	881	
	Nux vomica	...	...	...	111	...	...	...	...	...	111	
	Myrobollams ... ...Khandis ...	813	9,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	813	9,440	
	Tapping fees on Baini Trees	...	...	635	40	...	...	...	...	635	40	
	Canes ... ...Head-loads .	...	...	56	19	...	...	...	...	56	19	
	Thorns ... ... Do. ...	14	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	14	4	
	Kárvi... ... ... Do. ...	...	...	49	1	...	...	...	...	49	1	
	Leaves ... ... Do. ...	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	
	Hemp... ... ... Do. ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
	Shindoli leaves ... ... Do. ...	...	...	36	2	...	...	...	...	36	2	
	Do. ... ...Cart-loads...	...	...	122	60	...	...	...	...	122	60	
	Stones ... ...Cubic feet...	...	...	4,400	7	...	...	...	...	4,400	7	
	Earth... ... ... Do. ...	...	...	500	1	...	...	...	...	500	1	
	Catechu farm	...	...	...	678	...	...	...	...	...	678	
	Grass	...	...	...	146	...	...	...	...	...	146	
	Grazing fees...	...	...	...	6,488	...	...	...	...	...	6,488	
	Total ...	...	9,446	...	9,640	...	...	...	...	...	19,086	
Central Division of Kanara.	Grass ... ...Bundles ...	9,030	29	...	7	...	...	...	...	9,030	36	
	Myrobollams ... ...Khandis ...	185	4,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	4,008	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	5,684	..	...	...	...	...	5,684	
	Earth... ... ...Cubic feet...	...	...	1,476	5	...	...	...	...	1,476	5	
	Stones ... ... Do. ...	...	...	6,798	28	...	...	...	...	6,798	28	
	Honey and wax	...	...	...	1,919	...	...	...	...	...	1,919	
	Fruit farm	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	13	
	Tapping fees on Baini trees	...	...	580	36	...	...	...	...	580	36	
	Baini trees	...	...	33	44	...	...	...	...	33	44	
	Shigekái ... ...Khandis ...	2	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	48	
	Canes... ... ...Head-loads .	...	...	14	3	...	...	...	...	14	3	
	Shembe bark ... ...Maunds ...	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	4	5	
	Ramphal and Rampatri farm	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	50	
	Total ...	...	4,085	...	7,794	...	...	...	...	...	11,879	
Southern Division of Kanara.	Myrobollams ... ...Khandis ...	1,314	16,918	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,314	16,918	
	Shigekái ... ... Do. ...	11	397	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	397	
	Grazing fees...	...	...	...	11,959	...	...	...	...	...	11,959	
	Honey	...	...	...	801	...	...	...	...	...	801	
	Grass	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	
	Catechu	...	...	...	2,550	...	...	...	...	...	2,550	
	Rampatri	...	...	...	2,015	...	...	...	...	...	2,015	
	Cinnamon	...	...	...	226	...	...	...	...	...	226	
	Fruit farm	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	Tapping fees on Baini trees	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	162	
	Nux vomica...	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	65	
	Stones ... ... Cart-loads...	...	...	1,361	88	...	...	...	...	1,361	88	
	Canes ... ...Head-loads .	...	...	481	198	4	1	...	...	485	199	
	Palm trees	...	...	61	70	...	...	...	...	61	70	
	Stakes ... ...Cart-loads ...	...	..	7	2	...	...	...	...	7	2	
	Thorns ... ... Do. ...	...	...	15	2	...	...	...	...	15	2	
	Soppu (green leaves for manure).Head-loads .	...	...	1,095	49	...	...	...	...	1,095	49	
	Creepers ... ...Cart-loads ...	...	...	31	4	...	...	...	...	31	4	
	Total ...	...	17,315	...	18,196	...	1	...	...	...	35,512	
Belgaum Division.	Myrobollams ... ...Khandis ...	3,062	29,570	5	25	...	..	...	...	3,067	29,595	
	Grazing fees...	...	...	...	30,329	...	...	...	...	...	30,329	
	Grass from Kurans	...	...	...	1,152	...	...	...	...	...	1,152	
	Grass from Depôts	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	32	
	Grass ... ...Head-loads .	...	...	447	7	...	...	...	...	447	7	
	Thorns ... ...Cart-loads...	...	...	85	34	...	...	...	...	85	34	
	Do. ... ...Head-loads .	...	..	244	12	...	...	...	...	244	12	
	Do. ... ... Bullock-loads.	...	...	227	21	...	...	...	...	227	21	
	Karvi ... ...Cart-loads..	...	...	246	186	...	...	...	...	246	186	
	Tapping fees on Baini trees	...	...	227	14	...	...	...	...	227	14	
	Canes... ... ...Head-loads .	...	...	428	27	...	...	...	...	428	27	
	Wild date-palm leaves ... ...Cart-loads..	...	...	578	305	...	...	...	...	578	305	
	Do. do. ... ...Head-loads .	...	...	4,954	155	...	...	...	...	4,954	155	
	Bandurgi branches ... ... Do. ...	...	...	348	16	...	...	...	...	348	16	
	Palm trees	...	...	12	6	...	...	...	...	12	6	
	Mangoes	...	...	1,142	2	...	...	...	...	1,142	2	
	Shigekái farm ... ...Maunds ...	...	...	4,500	2,682	...	...	...	...	4,500	2,682	
	Wax farm ... ... Do. ..	...	...	111	446	...	...	...	...	111	446	
	Cinnamon farm ... ... Do. ...	...	...	1,650	331	...	...	...	...	1,650	331	
	Gum farm ... ... Do. ...	...	...	329	701	...	...	...	...	329	701	
	Tarwad bark farm... ... ... Do. ..	...	...	3,200	3,000	...	...	...	...	3,200	3,000	
	Stones ... ... Cart loads...	...	...	5,684	395	...	...	...	...	5,684	395	
	Do. ... ... Donkey-loads .	...	...	1,851	29	...	...	...	...	1,851	29	
	Do. ... ...Cubic feet...	...	...	8,982	40	...	...	...	...	8,982	40	
	Earth... ... ... Do. ...	...	...	3,000	2	...	...	...	...	3,000	2	
	Do. ... ...Cart-loads...	...	...	87	7	...	...	...	...	87	7	
	Total ...	...	29,570	...	39,956	...	...	...	...	...	69,526	

FORM No. 58—*continued.*

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized: By Government Agency. Quantity.	By Government Agency. Value.	By purchasers. Quantity.	By purchasers. Value.	By Free Grantees. Quantity.	By Free Grantees. Value	By Right-holders. Quantity.	By Right-holders. Value	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	Remarks.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Dharwar Division.	Grazing fees...	...	...	...	27,362	...	...	...	...	...	27,362	
	Karanj seed farm	...	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	...	260	
	Bábul-pods do.	...	...	...	195	...	...	...	...	...	195	
	Myrobollams ... Khandis.	12	95	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	121	
	Stones... .. Cart-loads.	...	...	2,852	205	...	...	...	...	2,852	205	
	Do ... Donkey-loads.	...	...	155	8	...	...	...	...	155	8	
	Earth ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	52	4	...	...	...	...	52	4	
	Tapping fees on toddy trees	...	...	33	2	...	...	...	...	33	2	
	Grass farm	...	...	...	1,705	...	...	...	...	...	1,705	
	Do. ... Bundles	...	...	1,800	4	...	...	...	...	1,800	4	
	Do. ... Head-loads.	...	...	3,843	120	...	...	...	...	3,843	120	
	Thatching grass ... Do.	...	...	330	6	...	...	...	...	330	6	
	Broom grass ... Cart-loads.	...	...	13	2	...	...	...	...	13	2	
	Thorns... ... Heaps.	...	...	507	12	...	...	...	...	507	12	
	Do. ... Cart-loads.	...	...	890	73	...	...	...	...	890	73	
	Do. ... Animal-loads.	...	...	362	23	...	...	...	...	362	23	
	Do. ... Head-loads.	...	...	202	12	...	...	...	...	202	12	
	Toddy tree leaves ... Cart-loads.	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	13	13	
	Do. ... Animal-loads	...	...	383	24	...	...	...	...	383	24	
	Do. ... Head-loads.	...	...	124	2	...	...	...	...	124	2	
	Tarwad bark farm	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500	
	Shigekái ... Seers.	...	...	25	2	...	...	...	...	25	2	
	Stones... ... No.	...	...	461	14	...	...	...	...	461	14	
	Total ...	...	95	...	30,574	...	...	...	...	...	30,669	
Bijápúr Division.	Stones... ... Cubic Feet.	...	...	211,543	3,187	...	...	...	...	211,543	3,187	
	Earth ... Do.	...	...	22,215	153	...	...	...	...	22,215	153	
	Bandurgi leaves ... Cart-loads.	...	...	143	41	...	...	...	...	143	41	
	Do. ... Bullock-loads.	...	...	52	7	...	...	...	...	52	7	
	Do. ... Head-loads.	...	...	7,412	470	...	...	...	...	7,412	470	
	Tapping fees on toddy trees	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	18	
	Bábul pods farm	...	...	...	703	...	...	...	...	...	703	
	Honey do.	...	...	...	621	...	...	...	...	...	621	
	Gum do.	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	94	
	Tarwad bark do.	...	...	...	3,501	...	...	...	...	...	3,501	
	Grass from Kurans	...	...	...	1,635	...	...	...	...	...	1,635	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	12,730	...	...	...	...	...	12,730	
	Shan stones	...	...	...	141	...	...	...	...	...	141	
	Total ...	...	...	...	23,301	...	...	...	...	...	23,301	
Kolábá Division.	Grass and grazing fees	...	...	...	5,013	...	...	...	...	...	5,013	
	Shigekái farm...	...	...	...								
	Shembi bark do.	...	...	...	1,677	...	...	...	...	...	1,677	
	Myrobollams do.	...	...	...								
	Karvi do.	...	...	...								
	Palm trees and leaves	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	...	...	98	
	Tapping fees...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	112	
	Thorns	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	
	Total ...	...	...	...	6,903	...	...	...	...	...	6,903	
Ratnagiri Division.	Myrobollams... ... Khandis.	...	...	2	60	...	...	...	...	2	60	
	Grass ...	...	...	...	234	...	...	...	...	...	234	
	Kával (loppings) ... Head-loads.	...	...	287	10	...	...	...	...	287	10	
	Káju seeds ... Maunds.	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	
	Total ...	...	8	...	304	...	...	...	...	...	312	

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1894-95.

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
TIMBER.				
BALANCE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division of Kanara.				
Teak logs ...	8,066	240,929		
Do. sleepers	46	69		
Do. slabs	8,078	2,617		
Do. poles	24	24		
Blackwood logs ...	1,655	37,373		
Junglewood logs...	1,388	43,770		
Demarcation boards	104	104		
Junglewood poles	62	130		
Do. sleepers	264	500		
Do. slabs	2	4	19,689	325,520
Central Division of Kanara.				
Teak logs ...	5,415	84,453		
Do. sleepers	85	17		
Do. slabs	8,094	6,875		
Do. poles	388	2,275		
Do. round pieces	749	3,106		
Do. miscellaneous pieces	163	155		
Do. jirâiti pieces	201	9		
Do. round board	1	.....		
Sitting boards	33	.....		
Blackwood logs ...	200	4,584		
Junglewood logs	1,200	35,246	16,529	136,720
Southern Division of Kanara.				
Teak logs ...	1	4	1	4
Belgaum Division.				
Teak logs ...	4	147		
Junglewood poles	5	11	9	158
Koldba Division.				
Teak pieces of sorts	2,527	4,723		
Do. trees...	7,724	39,081	10,251	43,804
Total, Balance ...	...	.....	46,479	506,206
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS IN DEPÔTS.				
Teak logs ...	23,625	388,513		
Do. pieces	281	141		
Do. poles	25,102	94,535		
Do. jirâiti pieces	3,983	9,485		
Do. stumps	6	60		
Do. jirâiti stacks	213	6,390		
Do. rafters	13,329	66,459		
Do. pieces of sorts	851	3,079		
Blackwood logs ...	907	20,172		
Do. poles	10	32		
Do. rafters	42	210		
Junglewood logs	5,206	87,561		
Do. sleepers	1,104	2,195		
Do. slabs	527	1,050		
Do. round pieces	20	80		
Do. poles	1,826	9,192		
Do. sleeper pieces	1,201	3,000		
Do. jirâiti pieces	350	93		
Do. do. stacks	116	3,480		
Do. rafters	1,075	5,735		
Casuarina poles ...	13	45	79,787	701,507
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS AND SOLD LOCALLY.				
Teak pieces	83	196		
Do. logs	25	929		
Do. sleeper pieces	54	135		
Do. sleepers	16	48		
Do. pieces of sorts	972	3,228		
Junglewood logs	61	761		
Do. pieces	75	46		
Do. pole	1	1		
Blackwood logs ...	3	31		
Casuarina pieces	2	3		
Do. peg	1	.....		
Sugarcane mill-rollers ...	3	.....	1,296	5,378
RECEIVED BY RESALE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASERS.				
Teak logs ...	413	3,976		
Do. poles...	295	2,171		
Blackwood logs ...	11	299		
Junglewood logs	45	620		
Jiraitiwood	13	11	777	7,077
Total, Timber ...	...	.....	128,339	1,220,168

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.				
Teak logs ...	22,885	332,440		
Do. pieces...	281	141		
Do. poles ...	24,595	92,847		
Do. round pieces	749	3,106		
Do. miscellaneous pieces	163	155		
Do. sleepers	85	17		
Do. slabs ...	148	232		
Do. jirâiti pieces	3,301	7,339		
Do. round board	1	.....		
Do. stumps	6	60		
Do. jirâiti stacks	213	6,390		
Do. rafters	13,329	66,459		
Do. pieces of sorts	3,207	7,453		
Do. trees ...	7,724	39,081		
Blackwood logs ...	548	12,826		
Do. poles ...	9	29		
Do. rafters	42	210		
Junglewood logs ...	4,950	108,069		
Do. sleepers	1,177	2,335		
Do. slabs	527	1,050		
Do. poles	1,872	9,204		
Do. round pieces	20	80		
Sitting boards	33	.....		
Casuarina poles ...	13	45		
Junglewood jirâiti pieces	350	93		
Do. do. stacks	116	3,480		
Do. rafters	1,075	5,735	87,419	698,876
SOLD LOCALLY.				
Teak pieces	83	196		
Do. logs ...	25	929		
Do. sleeper pieces	54	135		
Do. sleepers	16	48		
Do. pieces of sorts	972	3,228		
Junglewood logs ...	61	761		
Do. pieces	75	46		
Do. pole ...	1	1		
Blackwood logs ...	3	31		
Casuarina pieces ...	2	3		
Do. peg	1	.....		
Sugar-cane mill-rollers...	3	.....	1,296	5,378
RESOLD AT THE PURCHASERS' RISK.				
Teak logs ...	413	3,976		
Do. poles ...	295	2,171		
Blackwood logs ...	11	299		
Junglewood logs ...	45	620		
Jirâiti wood	13	11	777	7,077
WRITTEN OFF.				
Teak logs ...	46	3,111	46	3,111
USED BY THE DEPARTMENT.				
Junglewood logs ...	47	212	47	212
BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division of Kanara.				
Teak logs ...	9,664	309,070		
Do. sleepers	46	69		
Do. slabs ...	8,078	2,617		
Do. poles ...	34	92		
Blackwood logs ...	1,971	44,276		
Do. pole ...	1	3		
Junglewood logs ...	907	28,737		
Demarcation boards	104	104		
Junglewood sleepers	178	340		
Do. slabs...	2	4		
Do. poles	7	34	20,992	385,343
Central Division of Kanara.				
Teak logs ...	4,511	69,274		
Do. poles ...	421	2,872		
Do. slabs ...	7,946	6,643		
Teak jirâiti pieces	883	2,155		
Junglewood logs ...	1,890	29,559		
Do. poles...	3	33		
Blackwood logs ...	242	5,019		
Junglewood sleepers	13	20		
Do. sleeper pieces	1,201	3,000	17,110	118,575
Southern Division of Kanara.				
Teak log ...	1	4	1	4
Belgaum Division.				
Teak poles ...	464	1,023		
Do. logs ...	4	147		
Blackwood log ...	1	8		
Junglewood poles...	11	62	480	1,240
Koldba Division.				
Teak pieces of sorts ...	171	349	171	349
Total, Balance ...	...	.....	38,754	505,514
Total, Timber ...	...	.....	128,339	1,220,168

FORM No. 59—*continued.*

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
FIREWOOD.				
BALANCE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Central Division, Kanara.				
Firewood	...	7,562	..	7,562
Southern Division, Kanara.				
Firewood	...	2,718	..	2,718
Belgaum Division.				
Firewood	...	467,336	...	467,336
Dharwar Division.				
Firewood	..	25,848	...	25,848
Kolábá Division.				
Firewood	...	611	...	611
Ratnagiri Division.				
Firewood	...	2,500	...	2,500
Total, Balance ...	..	.....	...	506,575
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS IN DEPÔTS.				
Firewood	...	3,235,855	...	3,235,855
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS AND SOLD LOCALLY.				
Firewood	...	45,282	...	45,282
Total, Firewood ...	...	.....	...	3,787,712
BAMBOOS.				
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS IN DEPÔTS.				
Bamboos	520	.....		
Bamboo mats...	3	.....	523	.....
Total Bamboos ...	...	.....	523	.....
SANDALWOOD.				
BALANCE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Central Division, Kanara.		K. m. lb.		K. m. lb.
Sandalwood billets	2	0 0 15½		
Do. do.	1	.....		
Do. trees	75	.....	78	0 0 15½
Southern Division, Kanara.				
Whitewood billets...	110	1 5 11	110	1 5 11
Total Balance ...	...	.....	188	1 5 26½
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS IN DEPÔT.				
Sandalwood trees	1,032	.....		
Do. billets...	1,405	27 9 8		
Whitewood do.	687	12 6 11		
Saw dust and filings	...	1 17 23		
Sandalwood chips, carts	22	.....	3,146	41 13 14
RECEIVED BY CONVERSION IN DEPÔTS.				
Sandalwood billets...	4,845	46 6 17¾		
Saw dust	...	0 3 0		
Sandalwood miscellaneous pieces ...	115	.....		
Do. bark...	60	.....		
Do. chips, carts	1	.....		
Do. refused pieces	5	.....		
Do. roots...	1,094	.....	6,120	46 9 17¾
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS AND SOLD LOCALLY.				
Sandwood trees	10,853	.....		
Do. branches	76	.....		
Do. firewood pieces	5	.....		
Do. do. head-loads ..	6	.....	10,940	.....
Total, Sandalwood ...	...	.....	20,394	89 9 2¼

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
FIREWOOD.				
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.				
Firewood	...	2,975,322	...	2,975,322
SOLD LOCALLY.				
Firewood	...	45,282	...	45,282
WRITTEN OFF.				
Firewood	...	956	...	956
BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division, Kanara.				
Firewood	...	3,460	...	3,460
Central Division, Kanara.				
Firewood	...	90	...	90
Southern Division, Kanara.				
Firewood	...	4,554	...	4,554
Belgaum Division.				
Firewood	...	722,716	...	722,716
Dharwar Division.				
Firewood	...	32,544	...	32,544
Kolábá Division.				
Firewood	...	2,788	...	2,788
Total, Balance ...	...	.....	...	3,787,712
BAMBOOS.				
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.				
Bamboos	520	.....		
Bamboo mats	3	.....	523	.....
			523	.....
SANDALWOOD.				
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.		K. m. lb.		
Sandalwood billets				
Do. roots	6,253	73 14 6½		
Saw dust and filings	1,094	.....		
Saw dust	...	1 17 23		
Whitewood billets	...	0 3 0		
Sandalwood miscellaneous pieces ..	797	13 11 22		
Do. chips, carts	115	.....		
Do. bark...	23	.....		K. m. lb.
Do. refused pieces	60	.....		
	5	.....	8,347	89 6 23¼
CONVERTED IN DEPÔTS.				
Sandalwood trees...	1,107	.....	1,107	.....
SOLD LOCALLY.				
Sandalwood trees..				
Do. Branches	10,853	.....		
Do. firewood pieces	76	.....		
Do. do. head-loads ...	5	.....		
	6	.....	10,940	.....
LOST BY DRYAGE.				
Sandalwood billets	...	0 2 7	...	0 2 7
BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Nil.				
	...	.....	20,394	89 2¼

FORM No. 59—*continued.*

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
Balance at the Commencement of the Year.				
Northern Division, Kanara.				
Teak seed ... ...Chittis ...	88½	.....		
Hardas ... ...Baskets...	87	.....	175½	.....
Central Division, Kanara.				
Grass ... ...Bundles...	12,830	.....		
		Kd. m. lbs.		K. m. lbs.
Hardas ... ...Khandis...	...	46 21 0	...	46 21 0½
Shigekái ... ... Do. ...	...	0 2 14	12,830	0 2 14
Southern Division, Kanara.				
Hardas ... ...Khandis...	...	5 22 6	...	5 22 6
Shigekai ... ... Do. ...	...	14 8 10½	...	14 8 10½
Total, Balance ...	...	.....	13,005½	
		Hardas ...	Khandis...	52 18 6
		Shigekái ...	,, ..	14 10 24½
Received from the Forests in Depôts.				
Hardas ... ...Khandies...	...	5,402 17 13	...	5,402 17 13
Bamboo seed ... ...Lbs. ...	...	0 0 1		
Teak seed ... ...Chittis ...	200	.....		
Wild pepper	...	0 0 8		
Canes ... ... Head-loads.	12	.....		
Hemp ... ... Do. ...	1	.....		
Leaves ... ... Do. ...	18	.....		
Thorns ... ... Do. ...	21	.....		
Divi-Divi pods	...	1 12 0		
Grass ... ...Bundles ...	1,800	.....		
Shigekái ... ...Khandis ...	...	13 9 0		
Cashew nuts	...	0 3 14	2,052	15 4 23
Total, Minor Forest Produce ...	...	.....	15,057½	.....
		Harda ...	Khandis...	5,455 10 19
		Other produ	ce ,, ...	29 16 7½
Received in Depôts.				
Teak logs...	5	99	5	99
Total, Drift and Waif Wood ...	...	.....	5	99

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
Minor Forest Produce.				
Removed by Purchasers from Depôts.				
Hardas ... ...Khandis...	...	K. m. lbs. 5,452 1 4	...	K. m. lbs. 5,452 1 4
Do. ... ...Baskets ...	79	.....		
Canes ... ...Head-loads	12	.....		
Hemp ... ... Do. ...	1	.....		
Leaves ... ... Do. ...	18	.....		
Thorns ... ... Do. ...	21	.....		
Grass ... ...Bundles ...	10,830	.....		
Shigekái ... ...Khandis ...	...	21 0 7	10,961	21 0 ¼
Written off.				
Shigekái ... ...Khandis ...	...	4 16 1½	...	4 16 1
Used by the Department.				
Hardas ... ... Khandis...	...	0 15 4	...	0 15
Teak seed ... ...Chittis...	284½	.....		
Bamboo seed	...	0 0 1		
Grass... ... ...Pulleys...	3,800	.....		
Cashew nuts	...	0 3 14	4,084½	0 3 15
Balance at the close of the Year.				
Northern Division, Kanara.				
Teak seed ... ...Chittis ...	4	.....		
Hardas ... ...Baskets...	8	.....		
Wild pepper	...	0 0 8		
Divi-Divi pods	...	1 12 0	12	1 12
Central Division, Kanara.				
Shigekái	...	0 5 14	...	0 5 14
Southern Division, Kanara.				
Hardas (Myrabollams)... Khandis...	...	1 19 11	...	1 19 11
Shigekái ... ... Do. ...	...	1 18 2	...	1 18 2
Belgaum Division.				
Hardas ... .Khandis...	...	1 0 0	...	1 0 0
		.....	15,057½	.....
		Hardas... K	handis ...	5,455 10 19
		Other produ	ce ,, ...	29 16 7½
Drift and Waif-Wood.				
Balance at the close of the Year.				
Ratnágiri Division.				
Teak logs...	5	99	5	99
	...	.....	5	99

J. L. L MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 60.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Abstract showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale-Depôts for the year 1894-95.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at the commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TIMBER.			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	—
Northern Division of Kanara.									
Teak logs	8,066	240,929	3,26,724	9,664	3,09,070	4,63,676	1,36,952	...	
Do. poles	24	24	24	34	92	34	10	...	
Do. sleepers	46	69	10	46	69	10	...	...	
Do. slabs	8,078	2,617	100	8,078	2,617	100	...	...	
Blackwood logs	1,655	37,373	23,918	1,971	44,276	44,276	20,358	...	
Do. poles	...	.....	...	1	3	1	1	...	
Junglewood logs	1,388	43,770	31,594	907	28,737	28,737	...	2,857	
Demarcation boards	104	104	52	104	104	52	...	...	
Junglewood poles...	62	130	15	7	34	5	...	10	
Do. sleepers	264	500	180	178	340	365	185	...	
Do. slabs	2	4	1	2	4	1	...	...	
Total ...	...	.....	3,82,618	...	.....	5,37,257	1,54,639	...	
Central Division of Kanara.									
Logs...	6,815	124,283	1,25,000	6,643	1,03,852	1,03,000	...	22,000	Include teak, blackwood and junglewood.
Teak round pieces...	749	3,106	600	...	.....	...	...	600	
Do. sleepers	85	17	30	...	.....	...	...	30	
Do. slabs	8,094	6,875	300	7,946	6,643	200	...	100	
Do. poles	388	2,275	550	421	2,872	600	50	...	
Junglewood poles	...	.....	...	3	33	6	6	...	
Do. sitting boards	33	.....	3	....	.....	...	...	3	
Teak round board	1	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
Do. Jirâiti pieces...	201	9	2	883	2,155	600	598	...	
Do. ends and pieces	163	155	40	...	.....	...	...	40	
Junglewood sleepers	...	.....	...	13	20	26	26	...	
Do. sleeper pieces	...	.....	...	1,201	3,000	3,600	3,600	...	
Total ...	...	.....	1,26,525	...	.....	1,08,032	...	18,493	
Southern Division of Kanara.									
Teakwood logs	1	4	3	1	4	3	...	...	
Total ...	...	.....	3	...	.....	3	...	...	
Belgaum Division.									
Teak logs	4	147	100	4	147	100	...	...	
Do. poles	...	.....	...	464	1,023	201	201	...	
Blackwood log	...	.....	...	1	8	5	5	...	
Junglewood poles	5	11	1	11	62	12	11	...	
Total ...	...	.....	101	...	.....	318	217	...	
Kolâbâ Division.									
Teak pieces of sorts	2,527	4,723	1,299	171	349	27	...	1,272	
Do. trees	7,724	39,081	2,896	...	.....	...	...	2,896	
Total ...	...	.....	4,195	...	.....	27	...	4,168	
Total, Timber ...	...	.....	5,13,442	...	.....	6,45,637	1,32,195	...	
FIREWOOD.									
Northern Division of Kanara.									
Firewood	...	.....	...	...	3,460	216	216	...	
Central Division of Kanara.									
Firewood	...	7,562	300	...	90	5	...	295	
Southern Division of Kanara.									
Firewood	...	2,718	151	...	4,554	253	102	...	
Belgaum Division.									
Firewood	...	4,67,336	46,043	...	7,22,716	69,393	23,350	...	

FORM No. 60—*continued.*

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at the commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
FIREWOOD—*continued.*			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Dharwar Division.									
Firewood	...	25,848	1,580	...	32,544	2,365	785	...	
Kolába' Division.									
Firewood	...	611	47	...	2,788	140	93	...	
Ratna'giri Division.									
Firewood	...	2,500	25	...	.....	...	...	25	
Total, Firewood ...	...	.....	48,146	...	.....	72,372	24,226	...	
SANDALWOOD.									
Central Division of Kanara.									
Sandalwood billets...	3	0 0 15½	3	...	.....	...	...	3	
Do. trees	75	.....	20	...	.....	...	...	20	
Total ...	...	.....	23	...	.....	...	...	23	
Southern Division of Kanara.									
Whitewood	110	1 5 11	12	...	.....	...	...	12	
Total, Sandalwood ...	...	.....	35	...	.....	...	...	35	
MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.									
Northern Division of Kanara.									
Hardas (Myrobollams) ... Baskets.	87	.....	70	8	.....	4	...	66	
Teak seed ... ... Chittis.	88½	.....	2	4	.....	1	...	1	
Wild pepper ... ... Lbs.	...	.....	...	8	.....	2	2	...	
Divi-Divi pods ... ... Khandis.	...	.....	...	...	1 12 0	25	25	...	
Total ...	...	.....	72	...	.....	32	...	40	
Central Division of Kanara.									
Grass-bundles	12,830	.....	30	...	.....	...	...	30	
Shigekai ... ... Khandis.	...	*0 2 14	1	...	0 5 14	5	4	...	*Error in la year's Retur now rectified.
Hardas (Myrabollams) ... ,,	...	46 21 0	550	...	.....	...	...	550	
Total ...	...	.....	581	...	.....	5	...	576	
Southern Division of Kanara.									
Hardas (Myrabollams) ... Khandis.	...	5 22 6	91	...	2 0 0	25	...	66	
Shigekai ... ... ,,	...	14 8 10½	294	...	2 0 0	43	...	251	
Total ...	...	.....	385	...	.....	68	...	317	
Belgaum Division.									
Hardas (Myrabollams) ... Khandis.	...	.....	...	...	1 0 0	6	6	...	
Total, Minor Forest Produce ..	...	.....	1,038	...	.....	111	...	927	
DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD.									
Ratnagiri Division.									
Teak logs	...	.....	...	5	99	60	60	...	
Total, Drift and Waif Wood ...	...	.....	..	...	.....	60	60	...	
Grand Total ...	...	.....	5,62,661	...	.....	7,18,180	1,55,519	...	

Net difference in favour of the year Rs. 1,55,519.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservaror of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 60A.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Abstract showing the Value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1894-95.

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction.							
Office tents	2	902	2	902	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	521	...	533	12	...	Unserviceable articles worth Rs. 85 were sold and written off.
Total ...	...	1,423	...	1,435	12	...	
Northern Division of Kanara.							
Forest bungalow at Haliyál ...	1	2,700	1	2,700	...	...	
Range-Forest-Office at Haliyal ...	1	900	1	900	...	...	
Divisional Forest-Office at Haliyál.	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Forest nákás	11	3,324	15	4,824	1,500	...	
Forest bungalow at Kadra ...	1	8,100	1	8,100	...	...	
Kodibág Depôt-house ...	1	4,960	1	4,960	...	...	
Hill tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	3,363	...	3,650	287	...	
Total ...	...	24,047	...	25,834	1,787	...	
Central Division of Kanara.							
Forest bungalows at Yellápur ...	2	3,050	2	3,050	...	...	
Workshop at Yellápur ...	1	114	1	114	...	...	
Rest-house at Kolikeri ...	1	908	1	908	...	...	
Náka-houses	20	6,101	20	6,301	200*	...	*Cost of additions to the náka-house at Mundgod.
Rest-house at Bilki	1	300	1	300	...	...	
Do. at Ramanguli ...	1	150	1	150	...	...	
Old Range Office at Yellápur ...	1	250	1	250	...	...	
Range-Forest-Office at Ankola ...	1	300	1	300	...	...	
Tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	4,799	...	4,935	136	...	
Carts	35	1,225	24	840	...	385	11 of the carts were sold.
Bullocks	2	53	2	53	...	...	
Total ...	...	17,600	...	17,551	336	385	
Southern Division of Kanara.							
Divisional Forest-Office at Sirsi ...	1	1,717	1	1,717	...	...	
Depôt-house at Sirsi	1	1,219	1	1,219	...	...	
Forest nákás	20	5,602	20	5,602	...	...	
Range-Forest-Office at Honávar ...	1	750	1	750	...	...	
Office tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	3,619	...	3,705	86	...	Unserviceable articles valued at Rs. 293 were sold and written off during the year.
Total ...	...	13,257	...	13,343	86	...	

FORM No. 60 A—*continued.*

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
Belgaum Division.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Rest-house	1	2,500	1	2,500	...	...	
Forest nákás	17	7,230	13	6,039	...	1,191	4 Nákas were dismantled.
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	4,307	...	3,907	...	400	The difference against the year is owing to some of the articles having been transferred to other Division and some having been written off the accounts.
Total ...	...	14,387	...	12,796	...	1,591	
Dharwar Division.							
Rest-house	1	800	1	800	...	...	
Watch-houses	9	2,700	9	2,700	...	...	
Depôt-house at Hubli ..	1	999	1	999	...	...	
Tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	3,354	...	3,482	128	...	
Total ...	...	8,203	...	8,331	128	...	
Bijápúr Division.							
Tent (old)	1	150	...	...	...	150	The old tent was sold.
„ (new)	...	...	1	310	310	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	926	...	746	...	180	Useless articles worth Rs. 221 were sold and written off during the year.
Total ...	...	1,076	...	1,056	310	330	
Kolábá Division.							
Hill tent, old	1	250	1	250	...	...	
Swiss cottage tent	1	380	1	380	...	...	
Forest boat with fittings ...	1	300	1	300	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	3,122	...	3,236	114	...	Unserviceable articles valued at Rs. 18 were sold and written off the accounts.
Total ...	...	4,052	...	4,166	114	...	
Ratnagiri Division.							
Hill tent (old)	1	200	1	200	...	...	
Tent (new)	...	...	1	215	215	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	736	...	900	164	...	
Total ...	...	936	...	1,315	379	...	
Working Plans Division.							
Tents	3	699	6	1,184	485	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	3,091	...	3,206	115	...	
Total ...	...	3,790	...	4,390	600	...	
Grand Total ...	...	88,771	...	90,217	3,752	2,306	

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1894-95 (July 1894 to June 1895).

Budget Heads.	Direction.	North Kanara Division.	Central Kanara Division.	Southern Kanara Division.	Belgaum Division.	Kolába Division.	Dharwar Division.	Ratnagiri Division.	Bijápúr Division.	Total for the Forest-year July 1894 to June 1895.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—										
a. Timber	.....	4,24,992 14 0	1,67,751 2 4	819 14 3	33,657 7 0	5,514 12 0	27,129 12 3	6 0 0	40 2 0	6,59,911 15 10
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	70,036 0 6	2,120 11 0	582 0 0	1,84,471 13 1	100 4 0	14,639 8 0	16 4 0	.....	2,72,766 8 7
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	0 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 12 0
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	230 4 7	9,033 6 6	.....	.....	11,552 0 9	.....	316 0 0	21,131 11 10
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	10,735 9 11	4,084 5 2	17,315 1 2	32,026 5 9	.....	109 6 0	.....	.....	64,270 12 0
Total I ...	.....	5,06,564 8 5	1,74,187 3 1	27,750 5 11	2,50,155 9 10	5,615 0 0	53,430 11 0	22 4 0	356 2 0	10,18,081 12 3
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—										
a. Timber	.....	22,239 12 8	16,247 0 3	13,705 13 6	11,714 4 6	1,17,353 6 5	976 1 3	3,418 1 5	847 11 0	1,86,502 3 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	27,497 3 6	5,696 6 4	10,042 0 1	6,917 4 0	28,442 5 10	646 5 10	1,066 3 8	8,718 3 9	89,026 1 0
c. Bamboos	.....	40,675 10 0	11,581 13 2	1,147 8 0	8,190 6 8	.....	6,822 4 7	.....	257 7 6	68,675 1 11
d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	6,635 2 3	5,691 7 6	11,962 6 11	31,519 12 10	5,011 14 6	29,170 8 11	245 0 9	14,364 12 4	1,04,601 2 0
e. Other minor produce	.....	3,186 0 0	2,103 2 11	6,165 1 0	8,430 5 1	2,917 8 6	1,574 9 8	91 0 8	8,936 6 4	33,404 2 2
Total II ...	.....	1,00,233 12 5	41,319 14 2	43,022 13 6	66,772 1 1	1,53,725 3 3	39,189 14 3	4,820 6 6	33,124 8 11	4,82,208 10 1
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	223 11 9	91 10 6	542 13 9	204 12 0	1,245 1 7	18 11 0	14 4 3	46 11 0	2,387 11 10
Total III ...	.....	223 11 9	91 10 6	542 13 9	204 12 0	1,245 1 7	18 11 0	14 4 3	46 11 0	2,387 11 10
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—										
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43 14 4	.....	.....	.....	43 14 4
b. Revenue from shared and private forests.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 13 0	.....	33 9 0	.....	46 6 0
Total IV ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56 11 4	.....	33 9 0	.....	90 4 4
V.—Miscellaneous—										
a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	94 11 1	100 0 0	.....	.....	628 1 11	22 8 0	45 0 0	31 0 6	921 5 6
b. Refunds	100 0 0	75 5 10	316 12 3	235 0 4	14 4 11	328 7 0	66 7 4	197 5 1	67 6 8	1,401 1 5
c. Other sources	17 0 6	819 5 3	632 12 9	758 2 0	13,146 1 11	3,481 11 5	891 14 8	74 4 2	115 9 6	19,936 14 2
Total V ...	117 0 6	989 6 2	1,049 9 0	993 2 4	13,160 6 10	4,438 4 4	980 14 0	316 9 3	214 0 8	22,259 5 1
Grand Total Revenue ...	117 0 6	6,08,011 6 9	2,16,648 4 9	72,309 3 6	3,30,292 13 9	1,65,080 4 6	93,620 2 3	5,207 1 0	33,741 6 7	15,25,027 11 7

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forest by Government Agency—										
a. Timber	.....	1,58,826 2 4	43,325 8 6	54 2 3	7,528 15 1	850 0 6	5,686 13 7	1 11 0	.....	2,16,273 5 3
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	40,634 8 8	965 2 6	377 5 8	62,198 4 3	.....	4,559 8 6	8 13 6	.....	1,08,743 11 1
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	387 13 3	624 11 2	18 12 0	.....	237 11 8	.....	.....	1,269 0 1
e. Grass and other minor produce... ...	.....	4,178 5 3	2,981 4 11	10,724 3 4	10,782 11 8	.....	36 1 3	16 14 0	.....	28,719 8 5
Total A I ...	.....	2,03,639 0 3	47,659 13 2	11,780 6 5	80,528 11 0	850 0 6	10,520 3 0	27 6 6	.....	3,55,005 8 10
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers ...	.....	694 13 9	511 12 7	1,050 6 6	1,758 2 10	4,621 3 10	1,860 7 3	63 5 9	948 2 7	11,508 7 1
Total A II ...	.....	694 13 9	511 12 7	1,050 6 6	1,758 2 10	4,621 3 10	1,860 7 3	63 5 9	948 2 7	11,508 7 1
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	32 1 3	6 2 0	7 3 0	2 4 0	28 6 0	2 1 6	2 8 0	0 12 0	81 5 9
Total A III ...	.....	32 1 3	6 2 0	7 3 0	2 4 0	28 6 0	2 1 6	2 8 0	0 12 0	81 5 9
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—										
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total A IV ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
V.—Rent of leased Forests and Payment to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,873 8 4	.....	.....	.....	23,873 8 4
Total A V ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,873 8 4	.....	.....	.....	23,873 8 4
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—										
a. Purchase of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....	.....	66 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66 5 0
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	90 10 0	235 2 0	491 1 6	378 8 0	296 12 9	261 14 10	130 9 9	443 3 6	365 1 0	2,692 15 4
Total A VI ...	90 10 0	235 2 0	557 6 6	378 8 0	296 12 9	261 14 10	130 9 9	443 3 6	365 1 0	2,759 4 4
VII.—Communications and Buildings—										
a. Roads and bridges	.....	633 12 0	630 7 3	.....	543 5 5	.....	.....	37 2 3	.....	1,844 10 11
b. Buildings	.....	1,907 11 1	745 11 1	481 14 1	131 9 2	107 4 0	73 15 6	3 13 3	.....	3,451 14 2
c. Other works	.....	664 15 1	159 7 11	477 3 0	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....	.....	1,302 10 0
Total A VII ...	.....	3,206 6 2	1,535 10 3	959 1 1	674 14 7	107 4 0	74 15 6	40 15 6	.....	6,599 3 1

FORM No. 61—*continued.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Kánara Northern Division.	Kánara Central Division.	Kánara Southern Division.	Belgaum Division.	Kolába Division.	Dhárwár Division.	Ratnágiri Division.	Bijápur Division.	Total for Forest year, July 1894 to June 1895.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
EXPENDITURE—*continued.*										
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS—*continued.*										
VIII.—Organization, Improvement, and Extension of Forests—										
a. Demarcation	.....	2 0 0	3,353 3 8	2,550 9 8	0 6 0	56 12 0	.....	20 0 0	8 8 0	5,991 7 4
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	.....	12,597 5 0	.....	3,070 2 7	1,271 13 8	.....	2,094 8 0	.....	.....	19,033 13 3
1. Exchange compensation allowance ...	.....	1,270 1 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,270 1 10
c. Surveys	.....	12,070 13 3	.....	.....	.....	19,792 1 11	.....	.....	.....	31,862 15 2
		*—3,672 13 3				*+2,461 14 10				*—1,210 14 5
d. Working-plans	.....	31 8 6	4,941 6 9	.....	592 11 2	6,236 5 10	.....	.....	.....	11,802 0 3
e. Sowing and planting	.....	133 4 9	824 11 9	24 7 0	89 5 0	86 13 9	53 0 0	59 8 9	.....	1,271 3 0
f. Protection from fire	.....	13,068 6 3	5,954 6 9	15 0 0	3,113 6 3	684 3 4	549 11 0	17 4 6	473 7 9	23,875 13 10
g. Other works	.....	.....	117 9 0	.....	.....	.....	10 12 0	.....	.....	128 5 0
Total A VIII ...	.....	39,173 7 7	15,191 5 11	5,660 3 3	5,067 10 1	26,856 4 10	2,707 15 0	96 13 3	481 15 9	95,235 11 8
		*—3,672 13 3				*+2,461 14 10				*—1,210 14 5
IX—Miscellaneous—										
a. Law charges	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0
b. Other charges	.....	—446 14 0	780 13 2	474 7 6	—228 6 4	389 12 3	253 15 0	310 0 9	833 8 3	2,367 4 7
Total A IX ...	.....	—446 14 0	780 13 2	494 7 6	—228 6 4	389 12 3	253 15 0	310 0 9	833 8 3	2,387 4 7
Total A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS. ...	90 10 0	2,46,534 1 0	66,242 15 7	20,330 3 9	88,100 0 11	56,988 6 7	15,550 3 0	984 5 3	2,629 7 7	4,97,450 6 8
		*—3,672 13 3				*+2,461 14 10				*—1,210 14 5
B.—ESTABLISHMENTS.										
I.—Salaries—										
a. Conservators	13,200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,200 0 0
b. Superior Officers	2,000 0 0	9,117 4 2	15,378 7 6	9,850 0 0	10,654 12 9	24,590 2 2	10,480 0 0	3,295 2 7	9,734 13 5	95,100 10 7
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	16,580 8 8	11,258 1 10	11,619 12 10	22,413 1 4	27,923 9 1	13,856 2 1	7,464 10 6	6,861 6 11	1,17,977 5 3
d. Office Establishments	6,740 12 5	2,586 7 2	3,471 1 8	2,241 6 9	2,307 9 11	3,669 15 3	1,817 4 11	742 0 0	864 0 0	24,440 10 1
e. Deputation and Special Allowances ...	687 3 0	134 7 3	648 6 3	.....	.....	631 9 10	107 13 1	.....	.....	2,209 7 5
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance ...	2,474 13 8	1,152 14 6	2,306 13 2	1,913 1 9	1,914 8 5	3,060 4 8	1,984 0 10	.....	1,808 15 3	16,615 8 3
TOTAL B. I ...	25,102 13 1	29,571 9 9	33,062 14 5	25,624 5 4	37,290 0 5	59,875 9 0	28,245 4 11	11,501 0 0	19,269 3 7	2,69,543 9 7

II.—Travelling Allowances—											
a. Conservators	2,400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400 0 0
b. Superior Officers	769 15 1	1,834 11 4	4,269 4 0	1,502 6 8	2,729 0 8	4,757 10 4	1,963 12 4	900 1 7	1,500 0 0	20,226 14 0
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	1,768 2 8	849 15 11	866 4 6	1,409 12 7	1,426 9 0	1,072 15 11	629 13 5	242 13 4	8,257 7 4
d. Office Establishments	1,812 13 5	782 0 0	1,063 2 7	679 0 2	699 3 10	1,386 14 5	584 1 3	312 8 0	327 8 10	7,647 4 6
TOTAL B II. ...	4,982 12 6	4,384 14 0	6,173 6 6	3,047 11 4	4,838 1 1	7,571 1 9	3,620 13 6	1,842 7 0	2,070 6 2	38,531 9 10
III.—Contingencies—										
a. Stationery	6 8 6	233 10 2	228 4 8	406 15 5	420 6 3	392 13 0	211 14 10	122 2 3	117 0 0	2,139 11 1
b. Carriage of Tents and Records	518 4 3	464 7 7	419 6 10	338 12 3	190 0 0	394 15 0	126 9 9	109 11 0	88 15 0	2,651 1 8
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes	100 0 0	31 0 0	220 0 0	7 8 0	374 15 0	109 15 6	57 0 0	226 11 5	73 0 0	1,200 1 11
d. Pay of Police Guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official Postage	289 13 0	360 7 6	405 5 0	513 0 0	443 1 0	785 0 0	354 0 0	257 4 0	140 8 0	3,548 6 6
f. Sundries	327 10 5	153 9 4	175 3 2	310 2 2	274 9 2	289 1 10	87 14 9	63 13 3	144 14 10	1,826 14 11
Payments to Officers of other Provinces... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL B III ...	1,242 4 2	1,243 2 7	1,448 3 8	1,576 5 10	1,702 15 5	1,971 13 4	837 7 4	779 9 11	564 5 10	11,366 4 1
Total, B.—ESTABLISHMENTS ...	31,327 13 9	35,199 10 4	40,684 8 7	30,248 6 6	43,831 0 11	69,418 8 1	32,703 9 9	14,123 14 0	21,903 15 7	3,19,441 7 6
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	31,418 7 9	2,81,733 11 4 *—3,672 13 3	1,06,927 8 2	50,578 10 3	1,31,931 1 10	1,26,406 14 8 *+2,461 14 10	48,253 12 9	15,108 3 3	24,533 7 2	8,16,891 13 2 *—1210 14 5

* The total cost of Forest Surveys for the financial year 1894-95 adjusted in March 1895 (Final) being included in this account, the difference between the expenditure for April 1894 to June 1894 and that for April 1895 to June 1895 has been shown here in block type as communicated by the Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys, in his No. 251, dated 4th August 1894 and No. 284, dated 24th July 1895. It has not been included in the account current as it will be adjusted in the accounts for March 1896, Final.

	April to June 1894.	April to June 1895.	Difference.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
North Kánara	6,280 13 3	+2,608 0 0	—3,672 13 3
Kolába	4,447 13 8	+6,909 12 6	2,461 14 10

No. $\frac{F.}{14816}$

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office, Bombay,
4th September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Annual Account Current for the Forest-year 1894-95 (1st July 1894 to 30th June 1895).

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance	.....	347 15 1
,, VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—Part I— Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions.	3,795 5 3	3,795 5 3
Part IV Do. on other sources of Income	383 15 4	383 15 4
,, IX. Forest (as per Summary)	15,25,027 11 7	15,25,027 11 7
,, XII. Interest— Interest on Arrears of Revenue	60 13 8	60 13 8
,, XXV. Miscellaneous— Sale-proceeds of Stores, &c.	8 8 0	8 8 0
,, Unclaimed Deposits— Other Deposits	1,820 13 9	1,820 13 9
,, Revenue Deposits (Forest)	68,440 10 11	68,440 10 11
,, Cheques and Bills (Departmental cheques), Forest...	.....	8,54,056 10 9
,, Advances Recoverable— Forest Advances	3,92,097 14 3	3,92,097 14 3
Tentage Advances	.....	.....
Objection Book Advances	38,162 12 10	38,162 12 10
,, Cash Recoveries...	7,820 13 11	7,820 13 11
,, Forest Remittances— Remittances to Treasuries	4,907 10 10	4,907 10 10
Inter-divisional Transfers	.....	.....
Inter-departmental Transfers	1,141 0 4	1,141 0 4
,, Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund— Widows' Branch	826 3 2	826 3 2
Life Assurance Branch	113 14 4	113 14 4
,, Account between India and Bombay— III. Items Adjustable by India— Bengal Military Fund	.....	.....
Bengal Military Orphan Fund	.....	.....
Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund	21 2 0	21 2 0
,, Account between Bombay and Public Works Department, Bombay— IV. Payment into Treasuries by Civil Officers on Account of Public Works Department...	1,178 13 8	1,178 13 8
Total ...	.....	29,00,212 13 8

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds— Divided Heads, Forest	2,361 7 9	2,361 7 9
11. Forest (as per Summary)	8,16,891 13 2	8,16,891 13 2
19. Law and Justice— Jails, District Jails, Contingencies	.....	.....
Revenue Deposits (Forests)	51,604 12 11	51,604 12 11
Cheques and Bills (Forests cheque cancelled)	2,619 4 10	2,619 4 10
Advances Recoverable— Forest Advances	4,15,099 1 8	4,15,099 1 8
Tentage Advances	.....	.....
Objection Book Advances	6,850 1 0	6,850 1 0
Cash Recoveries	7,820 13 11	7,820 13 11
Forest Remittances— Remittances to Treasuries	12,85,577 4 9	12,85,577 4 9
Inter-divisional Transfers	.....	.....
Inter-departmental Transfers	2 12 0	2 12 0
Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund— Widows Branch	11 5 5	11 5 5
Life Assurance Branch	68 8 8	68 8 8
Accounts Current— Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay— IV. Items Adjustable by Military	2,543 12 1	2,543 12 1
Account between Bombay and Public Works Department, Bombay— (Ordinary Branches)— IV. Items adjustable by Public Works Department	1,357 13 9	1,357 13 9
Account between Bombay and Public Works Department— (Railway Branch)— Southern Marátha Railway— IV. Items Adjustable by Public Works Department... ...	3,07,133 4 0	3,07,133 4 0
Account between Bombay and India— IV. Items adjustable by India—Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund	68 8 8	68 8 8
Closing Balance ...	202 1 1	202 1 1
Total ...	.....	29,00,212 13 8

No. F./14811.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 2nd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

ANNUAL FORM No. 63.

	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	12 13 9	78 12 9	91 10 6	91 10 6	.....
	V. c. Other sources	.....	635 5 9	635 5 9	632 12 9	2 9 0
	Total, Central Division, Kanara ...	68,928 14 5	2,03,470 13 10	2,72,399 12 3	2,16,231 8 6	56,168 3 9
Southern Division, Kanara.	*I. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	.....	1,785 10 11	1,785 10 11	819 14 3	965 12 8
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	582 0 0	582 0 0	582 0 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	9,033 6 6	9,033 6 6	9,033 6 6	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	17,315 1 2	17,315 1 2	17,315 1 2	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	235 3 6	13,754 7 9	13,989 11 3	13,705 13 6	283 13 9
	b. Firewood and charcoal	4,823 12 0	9,985 15 9	14,809 11 9	10,042 0 1	4,767 11 8
	c. Bamboos	2 0 0	1,145 8 0	1,147 8 0	1,147 8 0	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	11,962 6 11	11,962 6 11	11,962 6 11	.....
	e. Other minor produce	9 12 0	7,100 10 0	7,110 6 0	6,165 1 0	945 5 0
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	542 13 9	542 13 9	542 13 9	.....
	Total, Southern Division, Kanara ...	5,070 11 6	73,208 0 9	78,278 12 3	71,316 1 2	6,962 11 1
Belgaum Division.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	803 6 0	32,854 1 0	33,657 7 0	33,657 7 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	36,442 12 0	1,48,029 1 1	1,84,471 13 1	1,84,471 13 1	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	32,026 5 9	32,026 5 9	32,026 5 9	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	.....	11,714 4 6	11,714 4 6	11,714 4 6	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	6,917 4 0	6,917 4 0	6,917 4 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	8,258 6 8	8,258 6 8	8,190 6 8	68 0 0
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	31,519 12 10	31,519 12 10	31,519 12 10	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....	8,430 5 1	8,430 5 1	8,430 5 1	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	83 8 0	121 4 0	204 12 0	204 12 0	.....
	V. c. Other sources	5,904 8 0	12,799 9 11	18,704 1 11	13,146 1 11	5,558 0 0
	Total, Belgaum Division ...	43,234 2 0	2,92,670 6 10	3,35,904 8 10	3,30,278 8 10	5,626 0 0

ANNUAL FORM No. 63—*continued.*

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Dhárwár Division.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	6,664 11 9	29,110 8 0	35,775 3 9	27,129 12 3	8,645 7 6	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	14,639 8 0	14,639 8 0	14,639 8 0	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	11,552 0 9	11,552 0 9	11,552 0 9	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	109 6 0	109 6 0	109 6 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	976 1 3	976 1 3	976 1 3	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	646 5 10	646 5 10	646 5 10	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	6,822 4 7	6,822 4 7	6,822 4 7	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	29,170 8 11	29,170 8 11	29,170 8 11	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,574 9 8	1,574 9 8	1,574 9 8	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	18 11 0	18 11 0	18 11 0	.....	
	Total, Dharwar Division ...	6,664 11 9	94,620 0 0	1,01,284 11 9	92,639 4 3	8,645 7 6	
Bijápur Division.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	40 2 0	40 2 0	40 2 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	316 0 0	316 0 0	316 0 0	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	847 11 0	847 11 0	847 11 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	8,718 3 9	8,718 3 9	8,718 3 9	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	257 7 6	257 7 6	257 7 6	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	14,364 12 4	14,364 12 4	14,364 12 4	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	8,936 6 4	8,936 6 4	8,936 6 4	.....	

	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	46 11 0	46 11 0	46 11 0	.....
	Total, Bijápur Division ...	.....	33,527 5 11	33,527 5 11	33,527 5 11	.....
Kolábá Division.	*I.—Timber and other Forest Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	710 0 0	4,804 12 0	5,514 12 0	5,514 12 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	100 4 0	100 4 0	100 4 0	.....
	c. Bamoobs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	913 8 0	1,19,678 10 5	1,20,592 2 5	1,17,353 6 5	3,238 12 0
	b. Firewood and charcoal	*1,529 14 0	26,912 7 10	28,442 5 10	28,442 5 10	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	5,011 14 6	5,011 14 6	5,011 14 6	.....
	e. Other minor produce	1,027 8 0	1,890 0 6	2,917 8 6	2,917 8 6	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	1,245 1 7	1,245 1 7	1,245 1 7	.....
	V. a. Fines	.....	978 1 11	978 1 11	628 1 11	350 0 0
	Total, Kolábá Division ...	4,180 14 0	1,60,621 4 9	1,64,802 2 9	1,61,213 6 9	3,588 12 0
Ratnágiri Division.	*I.—Timber and other Forest Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	.....	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	16 4 0	16 4 0	16 4 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	.....	3,418 1 5	3,418 1 5	3,418 1 5	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	1 14 10	1,064 4 10	1,066 3 8	1,066 3 8	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	245 0 9	245 0 9	245 0 9	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....	91 0 8	91 0 8	91 0 8	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	14 4 3	14 4 3	14 4 3	.....
	Total, Ratnagiri Division ...	1 14 10	4,854 15 11	4,856 14 9	4,856 14 9	.....

*Error in the last return now rectified.

ANNUAL FORM No. 63—*concluded.*

Division.	Particulars.	Outstanding at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	R. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Total of the Circle.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	2,09,328 8 3	5,89,037 12 8	7,98,366 4 11	6,59,911 15 10	1,38,454 5 1	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	40,137 6 4	2,35,741 11 4	2,75,879 1 8	2,72,766 8 7	3,112 9 1	
	c. Bamboos	.....	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	21,131 11 10	21,131 11 10	21,131 11 10	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	2,398 14 0	62,553 1 11	64,951 15 11	64,270 12 0	681 3 11	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	5,659 9 1	1,88,205 3 7	1,93,864 12 8	1,86,502 3 0	7,362 9 8	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	30,289 6 4	89,448 15 6	1,19,738 5 10	89,026 1 0	30,712 4 10	
	c. Bamboos	2 0 0	68,742 1 11	68,744 1 11	68,675 1 11	69 0 0	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	1,04,601 2 0	1,04,601 2 0	1,04,601 2 0	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	1,039 2 0	33,818 5 2	34,857 7 2	33,404 2 2	1,453 5 0	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	96 5 9	2,291 6 1	2,387 11 10	2,387 11 10	.....	
	V.—Miscellaneous—						
	a. Fines	.....	1,271 5 6	1,271 5 6	921 5 6	350 0 0	
	c. Other sources	5,904 8 0	19,592 15 2	25,497 7 2	19,936 14 2	5,560 9 0	
	Grand Total ...	2,94,855 11 9	14,16,436 8 8	17,11,292 4 5	15,23,536 5 10	1,87,755 14 7	

Note.—The revenue under Budget heads "*IV* and "*Vb.*" is Rs. 90-4-4 and Rs. 1,401-1-5, respectively. The total amount realized during the year is Rs. 15,25,027-11-7 (*vide* Form No. 61).

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

B 1319—16 so

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest-year 1894-95 (July 1894 to June 1895).

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in Cash and Value of supplies and work done during year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kanara, Northern ...	.....	42,700 0 0	42,700 0 0	13,600 0 0	58,733 6 0	72,333 6 0	29,633 6 0	...	
Kanara, Central ...	.....	21,398 12 4	21,398 12 4	13,538 1 4	14,411 8 0	27,949 9 4	6,550 13 0	...	
Kanara, Southern ...	.....	2,750 0 0	2,750 0 0	.....	2,750 0 0	2,750 0 0	.....	...	
Belgaum	.....	26,751 4 0	26,751 4 0	9,200 0 0	40,110 6 0	49,310 6 0	22,559 2 0	...	
Kolábá	.....	192 15 0	192 15 0	.....	201 1 0	201 1 0	8 2 0	...	
Dharwar	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	.....	...	
Bijápúr	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	...	
Total Contractors ...	.....	93,812 15 4	93,812 15 4	36,338 1 4	1,16,276 5 0	1,52,614 6 4	58,801 7 0	...	
Kanara, Northern ...	.....	63,125 6 10	63,125 6 10	2,810 1 11	63,693 12 5	66,503 14 4	3,378 7 6	...	
Kanara, Central ...	.....	47,477 9 11	47,477 9 11	2,293 8 1	46,707 12 0	49,001 4 1	1,523 10 2	...	
Kanara, Southern ...	.....	30,182 13 6	30,182 13 6	3,532 1 2	32,000 0 0	35,532 1 2	5,349 3 8	...	
Belgaum	.....	52,138 2 3	52,138 2 3	3,099 7 3	50,991 10 5	54,091 1 8	1,952 15 5	...	
Kolábá	.....	61,533 8 9	61,533 8 9	2,912 13 1	61,785 13 10	64,698 10 11	3,165 2 2	...	
Dharwar	.....	28,194 13 10	28,194 13 10	1,329 2 6	28,110 0 9	29,439 3 3	1,244 5 5	...	
Ratnagiri	.....	8,259 13 11	8,259 13 11	286 11 5	8,160 3 3	8,446 14 8	187 0 9	...	
Bijápúr	0 8 0	7,372 9 11	7,373 1 11	88 1 3	7,373 8 0	7,461 9 3	88 7 4	...	
Total Disbursers ...	0 8 0	2,98,284 14 11	2,98,285 6 11	16,351 14 8	2,98,822 12 8	3,15,174 11 4	16,889 4 5	...	
Grand Total ...	0 8 0	3,92,097 14 3	3,92,098 6 3	52,690 0 0	4,15,099 1 8	4,67,789 1 8	75,690 11 5	...	

No. $\frac{F}{14812}$.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 2nd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Financial results of the year 1894-95.

Division.	Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Protection and Improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction	...	...	117	31,419	...	117	31,419	
Northern Division of Kanara	5,06,789	2,23,109	1,01,223	4,569	54,056	6,08,012	2,81,734	
Central Division of Kanara	1,74,187	62,017	42,461	15,366	29,545	2,16,648	1,06,928	
Southern Division of Kanara	27,931	19,670	44,378	17,047	13,862	72,309	50,579	
Belgaum Division ...	2,50,156	1,02,818	80,137	12,715	16,398	3,30,293	1,31,931	
Dharwar do. ...	53,431	32,372	40,189	2,117	13,764	93,620	48,253	
Bijápúr do. ...	356	...	33,386	7,624	16,909	33,742	24,533	
Kolábá do. ...	5,615	26,346	1,59,465	38,300	61,760	1,65,080	1,26,406	
Ratnagiri do. ...	36	3,561	5,171	3,904	7,643	5,207	15,108	
Total ...	10,18,501	4,69,893	5,06,527	1,33,061	2,13,937 —1,211	15,25,028	8,16,891 —1,211	

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

No. 250 OF 1896.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Camp Bijápur, 21st January 1896.

Forwarded to Government. The report of the Conservator of Forests, though dated the 2nd November last; was received in this office only yesterday, the rough proof having been sent to the undersigned on the 28th December last.

2. The total Forest area of the Southern Circle decreased by 54 square miles during the year 1894-95, owing to the dis-afforestment of 98 square miles in Belgaum and Dhárwár during final settlement, and to the afforestation of 44 square miles of new selections in the same districts.

3. The transfer was effected of 305 square miles from "Protected" to "Reserved," the total areas under these heads becoming 2,498 and 2,820 square miles respectively.

4. In Form No. 47 attached to the report the progress of Forest Settlement up to date is thus shown :—

	Square miles.
Already settled at commencement of year ...	... 2,455
Finally settled during the year... ...	... 349
Undergoing settlement at commencement of year	... 2,223
Taken in hand during year	... 289
Total	... 5,316

5. The total Forest area being 5,318 square miles there apparently remain only 2 square miles in which the settlement work remains to be taken in hand. But in paragraph 19 the Conservator appears to put the figure at 400 square miles. His paragraphs 6 to 23 with their figures are however rather hard to assimilate, and it is not very clear what actual progress was made during the year under report. The Conservator omits to mention that Mr. Sheppard submitted his report on 176 villages of the Yellápur, Sirsi and Siddápur Tálukas before the close of the Forest year. Little work remains to be done outside Kánara.

6. The paragraphs 24—26 relating to demarcation are rather meagre and a reference to the work recorded in Form 48 of the Central and Southern Divisions of Kánara shows that 98 miles of boundary were artificially demarcated and 111 miles of boundary were repaired during the year.

7. There appears to be some want of uniformity in dealing with this subject. Dhárwár is credited with 3,385 miles of boundaries, while the other Divisions seem to have to manage with no boundaries at all or with very few.

8. Paragraphs 28—34 relate to the Forest Survey. The Conservator's remarks are confined to the subject of cost, which is shown to be gradually decreasing.

9. The work carried out during the Forest year is shown in Form 49 over the signature of the Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys, a copy of whose annual report has been received in this office, together with the Survey Commissioner's review, the following extract from which summarises the operations carried on in the Southern Division :—

"*Kánara Forests.*—Work was confined to triangulation and traverse. This is in accord with the plan sketched out last year of endeavouring to make greater progress by securing a large area for future detail survey. The area triangulated was 725 square miles in 3 Tálukas (Yellápur, Sirsi and Ankola). The cost compares very favourably with that of similar work last year in Kánara. Traverse was done in 75 square miles of Kárwár, at a cost of Rs. 29 per square mile. Colonel Hobday remarks that two causes combined to raise the cost,—difficulty of country, and inexperience of the Surveyor. The latter was evidently the principal reason, for the Kárwár Táluka does not present such difficulties as other tálukas of Kánara."

"*Kolába Forests.*—Work in Pen Táluka was continued, and completed in Alibág. The cost of detail survey, including the triangulation, was about Rs. 186 per square mile. The cost of the detail survey, excluding triangulation, is a little less than last year."

10. The actual progress made up to date by the Forest Survey is not easily ascertainable. A rough sketch showing the progress made in the various sheets, in triangulation, traverse, and detail survey, would be of much assistance in facilitating a comprehension of the figures given, and the Acting Commissioner would suggest that the Superintendent be requested to attach such a sketch to his future Annual Reports. The sketch might also indicate progress in the preparation and issue of maps, which is shown to have been in arrears since 1888-89.

11. Paragraphs 35—50 relate to Working Plans and their control. Of the two parties at work, No. I completed the organization of the Kolába Forests. Physical and other difficulties appear to have combined to raise the cost from 2 annas 8 pies to 4 annas 1·6 pies per acre. No. II party completed the organization of the unhealthy and difficult "Gund-group," and transferred operations to easier ground in the Central Division of Kánara, where a better outturn may be looked for as the result of next season's work.

12. In his 39th and following paragraphs the Conservator explains in some detail the operations that are necessitated by the character of the Kánara forests, and he appears to successfully avoid the charge of over-elaboration. The Acting Commissioner had the pleasure, years ago, of superintending heavy timber operations in the "Gund-group" as well as in other parts of the principal Forests of Kánara, and can well appreciate the difficulties described and dealt with.

13. The working plan referred to in paragraph 48 was submitted to Government with this office No. 471 of 11th February 1895.

14. Paragraphs 51—56.—The expenditure on communications and buildings was small and was chiefly confined to the Northern Division of Kánara.

15. The total number of breaches of the Forest law reported to have been committed during the year was 1,718 against 1,600 in 1893-94: they are classified below :—

Nature of offence.	Dealt with by Magistrates.	Dealt with under Section 67.	Not detected.
Injury to forest by fire	7	5	637
Unauthorised fellings	269	354	314
Grazing without permission	8	20	.....
Other offences	80	24	.....
Total ...	364	403	951

16. The following table shows the results of prosecutions instituted in regard to 446 offences, *i. e.* 364 committed during the year and 82 pending trial at the beginning of the year :—

District.	1893-94.			1894-95.			Percentages of failures.	
	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Belgaum	32	26	5	32	21	8	15	27
Bijápur	10	10	...	22	21	1	...	4·5
Dhárwár	19	12	5	16	8	8	26	50
Kánara	166	78	82	85	37	28	51·2	43
Kolába	291	187	33	278	238	25	11	9·5
Ratnágiri	63	43	18	13	10	2	28	16·6

17. The rise in the percentage of failures in Belgaum is attributed to the dishonesty of witnesses: in Dhárwár it is not accounted for: in Bijápur it is trifling. Elsewhere there is a satisfactory decline in this percentage.

18. The following table gives details of the cases dealt with under Section 67 of the Act:—

District.	1893-94.				1894-95.			
	Total cases disposed of.	Number commuted.	Number discharged.	Compensation recovered.	Total cases disposed of.	Number commuted.	Number discharged.	Compensation recovered.
				Rs.				Rs.
Belgaum	86	84	2	36	115	115	...	147
Bijápur	12	12	...	15	22	22	...	20
Dhárwár	35	5	30	1	11	11	...	12
Kánara...	41	40	1	435	126	126	...	597
Kolába...	181	181	...	618	122	122	...	788
Ratnágiri	39	39	...	71	20	20	...	7
Total ...	394	361	33	1,176	416	416	...	1,571

19. The majority of these cases appear to have related to the misappropriation of timber and firewood and to have been dealt with leniently. The increase in Kánara was largely due to an outbreak of kumri cultivation in the Supa Petha, referred to hereafter. Greater severity appears to have been dispensed in Kolába than elsewhere, where in 21 cases fines of over Rs. 10 were exacted, and in one case alone the fine reached Rs. 150. But from the Conservator's 75th paragraph it would appear that large numbers of people were there implicated in single cases, and in the absence of detail it is impossible to understand on what principle such cases are entered as single cases and what their relative importance may have been.

20. There appear to be errors in the tabular statement contained in paragraph 76, which detract from the value of the conclusions drawn in paragraph 77. Not 361, but 407, cases came up for disposal under Section 67 in 1893-94; and the 416 cases entered under 1894-95 include 13 cases pending from 1893-94. In 1893-94 thirty-three cases were disposed of without exaction of any penalty. In 1894-95 penalties were exacted in all cases. The facts therefore are that fewer fresh cases have come up under Section 67 during the year under report, and that greater strictness has been shown in dealing with them.

21. Paragraphs 78-79.—It is not clear from the quotation given whether the Bijápur Collector intended to find fault with the exaction of penalties in trivial cases, or with the omission to exact a penalty for the offence committed as well as for the damage done. But anyhow the Conservator shows that it is necessary to take up apparently trivial cases in a district where protection is important and the value of the forests is prospective rather than real.

22. It is difficult to form any opinion of the success or failure of the measures taken for protection against fire. The figures given in paragraphs 81 and 93—of areas specially protected and of areas that escaped fire without the adoption of special measures,—when added together exceed in three instances the total Forest areas of the respective divisions, *viz.* :—

	Total area.	Protected from fire or escaped fire without protection.
	Square miles.	Square miles.
Northern Division of Kánara ...	1,189	1,304
Belgaum	675	683
Dhárwár	382	398

23. Also the area in which measures for protection are taken is understood (see Conservator's 84th paragraph) to be limited to Reserved Forest. The area of the Reserved Forest of the Northern Division of Kánara is 466 square miles (Form 46), whereas protection from fire is represented in paragraph 81 to have been carried out there in 567 square miles.

24. In paragraph 88 the Conservator gives it as his opinion that the greater part of the Siddápur and Sirsi ranges was no doubt burnt. This opinion was formed on personal observation (94). Yet his subordinates report that 99·6 per cent. of the Forests of the Southern Division of Kánara escaped conflagration. It is impossible in the face of such statements to know what figures are reliable and what are not.

25. Paragraphs 96—102.—The area closed to all animals remained almost unaltered, while an addition of 114 square miles was made to that closed to browsers only. It may be noted that the total area of the Forests of the Division is 5,318 square miles; that the figures given in the Conservator's 96th paragraph as showing the distribution of the area with regard to grazing total up to 5,345 square miles; and that by a strange manipulation of figures the area is increased to 5,372 square miles in Form 54.

26. To an officer fresh from the Deccan districts the numbers of cattle impounded in the various Divisions of the Southern Circle appear abnormally small, although there was an increase of about 35 per cent. over the returns of the preceding year. This increase mainly occurred in the closed forests of Dharwár and Kolába, and is accounted for by departmental activity. It may have had something to do with the drought which the Conservator mentions elsewhere. It does not seem at all improbable that the vast difference between the impoundings that take place in the Southern Circle and those in the Deccan districts is chiefly due to the character of the forests. The absence of trees from a large portion of the Deccan forests facilitates the view and capture of trespassing cattle.

27. The season was not a favourable one for natural reproduction by seed, but progress appears to have been satisfactory notwithstanding. No doubt fencing must be introduced where illicit grazing cannot be controlled: otherwise all attempt at afforestation must there be abandoned as useless. The Conservator's remarks (108-109) on artificial regeneration are very interesting, and doubtless a vast deal more can be achieved at less expense by the method described than by the formation of regular plantations.

28. The following table extracted from Form No. 57 contrasts the outturn of major forest produce during 1894-95 with that of the previous year:—

Produce.	Outturn.		+	—
	1893-94.	1894-95.		
	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.		
Timber—				
Rough logs	334,861	304,342	...	30,519
„ poles	757,744	511,170	...	246,574
Sawn or square	504,634	488,248	...	16,386
Miscellaneous	96,465	101,760	5,295	...
Fuel	7,036,613	7,768,107	731,494	...
Sandalwood—				
Khandis	118 4 18	88 3 18	...	30 1 0
Sandalwood	.....	322 0 0	322 0 0	...
Trees, poles	9,199 (No.)	21,471 (No.)	12,272	...
Bamboos	4,591,141 (No.)	5,246,723	655,582	...
Dry bamboos, cart-loads ...	.....	604	604	...

29. The causes of increase and decrease are summarised as briefly as possible by the Conservator. There was a remarkable increase in the demand for fuel and bamboos and an extensive clearance of sandal trees from málki numbers took place in Belgaum and Dhárwár.

30. The following table compares the receipts and charges for the financial year 1894-95 with those of the previous year :—

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus net Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94 ...	15,12,407	8,39,773	6,72,634
1894-95 ...	15,49,856	8,30,072	7,19,784
	+37,449	—9,701	+47,150

31. The increase in the net revenue is assigned to a large recovery of outstandings and to the diminution of expenditure under "Works," and the Conservator remarks that had the myrobalan crop been up to the average the net revenue would have shown a better result by about three-quarters of a lákh of rupees.

32. The renascence of kumri cultivation in the Supa Petha of the Northern Division of Kánara was a remarkable event of the year. Government have passed orders on the subject in their Resolution No. 9643 of 5th December 1895.

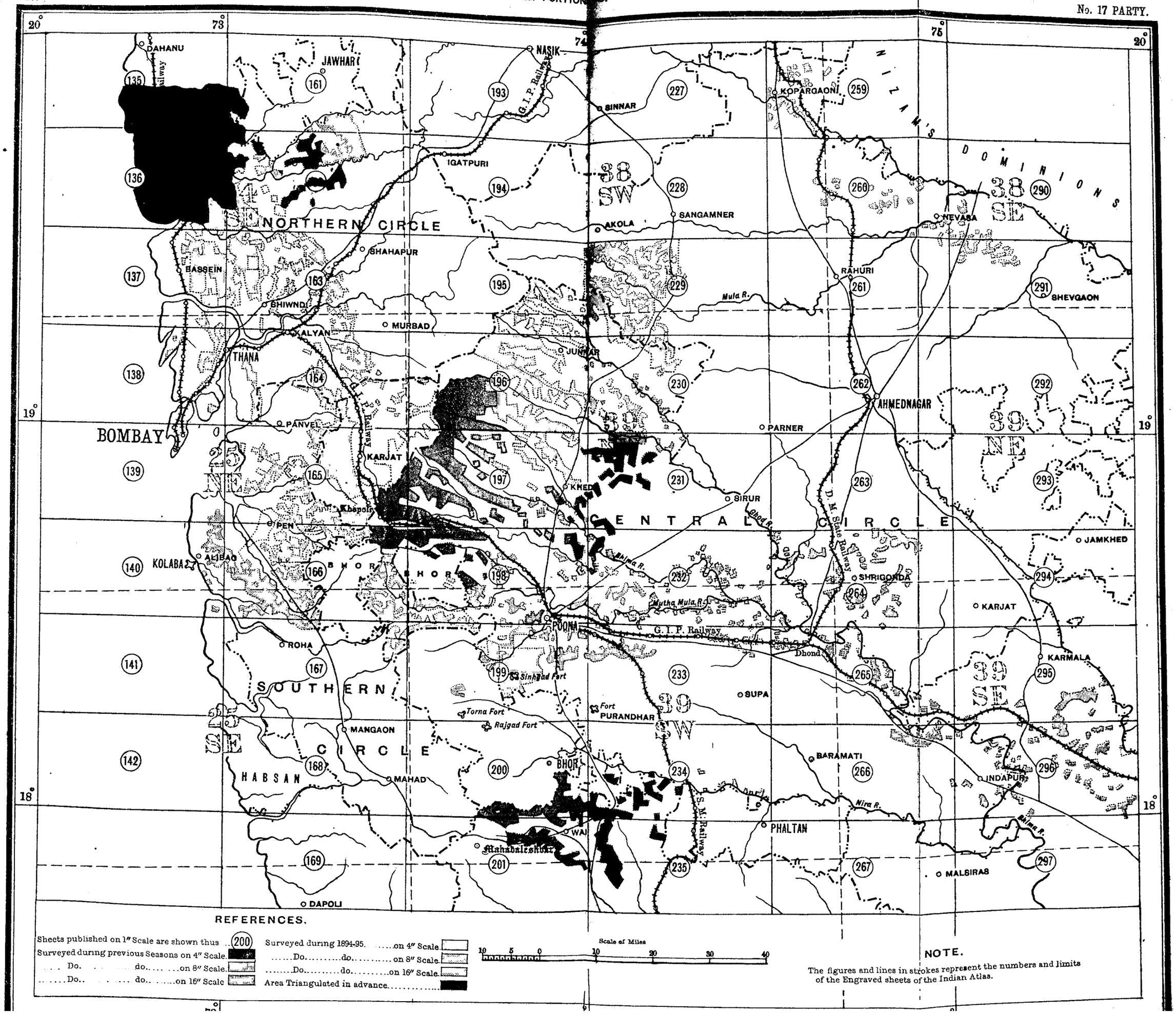
32. Government will doubtless notice with pleasure the Conservator's acknowledgment of the good work done by his Divisional Officers and others. The Acting Commissioner shares the regret with which the death is recorded of Mr. J. M. Fernandez, Extra Assistant Conservator.

E. J. EBDEN,
Acting Commissioner, S. D.

BOMBAY SURVEY.

INDEX TO THE FOREST SURVEYS IN PORTION OF THE NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CIRCLES.

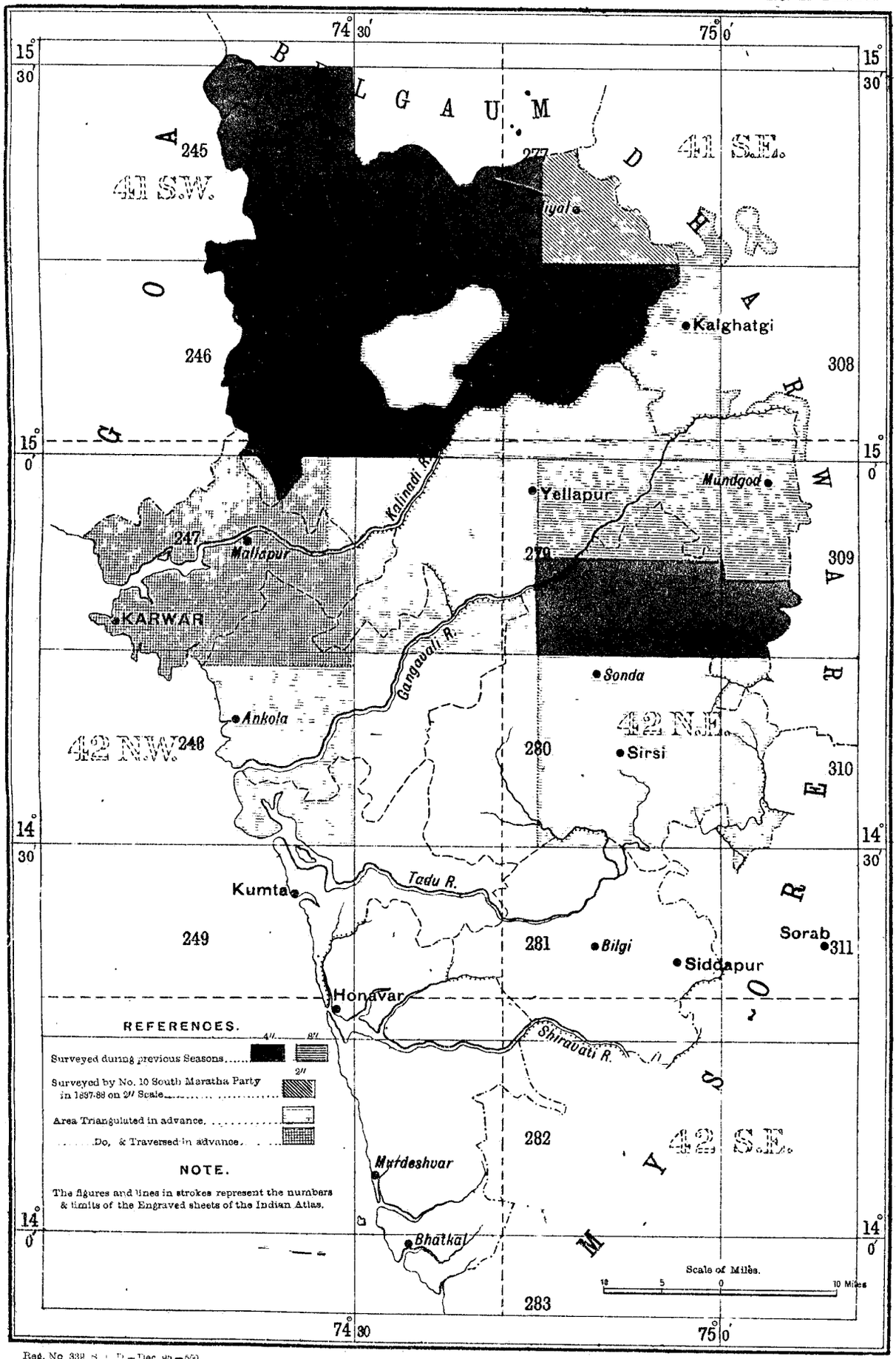
1894-95. No. 17 PARTY.



BOMBAY SURVEY.

INDEX TO THE FOREST SURVEYS IN THE SOUTHERN CIRCLE (N. KANARA).

1894-95. No. 17 PARTY.



Reg. No 339 S. D.—Dec 95.—550.

Photo S. I. O., Calcutta

No. 546-S. 95.

Annual Report of No. 17 Bombay Forest Survey Party for the year 1894-95.

Personnel.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Hobday, I.S.C., Officiating Superintendent, 2nd Grade, in charge; Mr. C. E. Tapsell, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th Grade; Mr. S. F. Norman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th Grade; Mr. C. Norman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th Grade; 2 Surveyors; 19 Sub-surveyors; 1 Draftsman; 1 Writer; and 14 Temporary Sub-surveyors.

Date of taking the field, and return to recess quarters.

2. The party took the field about 1st November, and returned to recess quarters at Poona, about the end of May.

General plan of operations.

3. The survey of the forest areas in the Northern, Central, and Southern Circles of the Bombay Presidency was continued as in former years, *viz.*, bábul reserves on the 16″ scale, teak areas on the 8″ scale, and all other forests on the 4″ scale.

At the commencement of the season Mr. Tapsell was incapacitated for field work, by an attack of typhoid fever. In January he was deputed to supervise the 4″ surveys in Haveli táluka of Poona district, and on their completion in March, proceeded to superintend the 8″ surveys in Alibág táluka of Kolába district.

Mr. S. F. Norman was first placed in charge of the 8″ surveys in Akola táluka of Ahmednagar district, and in March, proceeded to Wáda táluka of Thána district, to continue the 8″ surveys in that taluka.

Mr. C. Norman was at first deputed to superintend the 4″ and 8″ surveys in Haveli táluka of Poona district, during Mr. Tapsell's illness, and afterwards proceeded with his detachment to complete the 8″ surveys of Pen táluka in Kolába district.

Surveyor Gopal Vishnu first commenced a subsidiary triangulation to furnish additional points for the 8″ surveys in Alibág táluka of Kolába district. This he completed, as well as computed, by January. In February he was deputed to supervise 2 sub-surveyors, and with their aid conducted the 16″ surveys of bábul reserves in tálukas Kopargaon and Nevása of Ahmednagar district, till the end of the field season.

Sub-surveyor R. V. Joshi continued the triangulation, in advance of detail survey in North Kánara; whilst temporary sub-surveyor Pandurang Vaidya undertook some traversing in the same district.

Sub-surveyor N. R. Patwardhan completed the supplementary triangulation, and traversing in advance of topography of táluka Máhim in Thána district.

Cost of party, areas and cost rates of surveys.

4. The total cost of the Bombay Forest Survey Party for the year under report, and the apportionment of charges to the 3 forest Circles amounts to—

Circle.	Financial year ending 31st March 1895.			Forest year ending 30th June 1895.			Survey year ending 30th September 1895.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Northern Circle	11,179	14	0	11,177	0	0	11,402	10	7
Central Circle	27,146	6	7	27,136	0	0	27,711	15	1
Southern Circle	28,403	1	7	30,645	5	9	31,258	1	0
Total ...	66,729	6	2	68,958	5	9	70,372	10	8

The calculation of cost rates of any given survey are based on the totals for the *survey year*, as they truly represent the actual cost of its survey in the field, and its subsequent mapping during the recess. It will be noted that the apportionment for the forest year does not widely differ from that for the survey year, consequently the cost rates are not materially affected by taking either sets of figures.

The areas of triangulation, traversing and topography completed in each of the 3 forest Circles, during the season under report, together with their cost rates, are given in the accompanying statements A, B and C.

The total areas in square miles completed on the various scales, during the last and previous seasons, are as follows:—

Description of Survey.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
Scale.	4″.	8″.	16″.	4″.	8″.	16″.
Triangulation	465	...	...	725	355	...
Traversing	215	...	...	75	200	...
Topography	202	222	65	159	285	24

The decrease of area in the outturn of topography on the 4″ scale, as compared with that of the previous year, is due to the fact that no detail surveys were undertaken in North Kánara during the season under report, and the decrease on the 16″ scale is due to the small number of sub-surveyors (2) that were available for this special work. On the other hand, there is an increase in the outturn on the 8″ scale, and a very considerable increase of triangulation in advance of topography.

The average cost rates of the surveys on the various scales, as compared with those of the previous year, are as follows:—

		1893-94.	1894-95.
		Cost rate per square mile.	Cost rate per square mile.
		Rs.	Rs.
Triangulation ...	4″ Scale	10·8	8·8
	8″ „	.....	15·0
Traversing ...	4″ Scale	12·6	29·5
	8″ „	.....	4·8
Topography ...	4″ Scale	84·8	81·0
	8″ „	156·4	139·5
	16″ „	179·5	116·5

The above shows a diminution of cost rates in every instance, with the exception of the cost rate of traversing on the 4″ scale, the increase being due to the difficult nature of the country (North Kánara), and the expense of cutting rays through dense forest, also to the fact of the surveyor, who was employed on the work, being comparatively a new hand, this being his first attempt at traversing. The "*modus operandi*" of traversing, which has hitherto been in vogue in this party, was also found to be a laborious one, and will be modified in future with better results. The large decrease in the cost rates of 16″ surveys is due to the absence of European supervision. These bábul reserves being small

blocks situated on the banks of the principal rivers of the Deccan; on flat ground and easy to survey, it was deemed sufficient to place a reliable native surveyor in charge of the work. The senior surveyor in the party, Gopal Vishnu, conducted these operations in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. The outer boundaries of the blocks were surveyed by him in person, by plane-table circuits, with 2 chains of different lengths, whilst the interior details were filled in afterwards by his assistants. The 24 square miles surveyed on this scale being finally tested by 33 linear miles of check lines. The employment of native supervision on these surveys was explained to, and approved of by, the Surveyor General on the occasion of his annual inspection this year. It is hoped that the diminution of the cost rate of these special surveys, the need for which, the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, has fully explained in his last Administration Report, will be approved of by the Imperial and Provincial Governments, who have hitherto brought to notice their costliness. With an increase to the establishment of native surveyors in this party, a still further decrease in the cost rates of these 16″ surveys may reasonably be expected.

The number of native surveyors in the party (27) is inadequate for the 3 European assistants who are appointed to supervise them, consequently an application has been made to the Government of Bombay to raise the Budget allotment from Rs. 71,000 to Rs. 76,000 or an addition of Rs. 5,000, which will provide for the entertainment of 9 or 10 more surveyors and their establishments in the field. This is really only an addition of Rs. 200 on the Budget grant, as the annual allotment for the past 6 years has been Rs. 75,800. This proposed increase in the native staff, if sanctioned, cannot fail to accelerate the progress of the forest surveys, and thereby diminish cost rates. I further propose to enlist these additional men at once, and commence their training, this being the most favourable time of year for their instruction.

The progress of the forest surveys in the Bombay Presidency and consequently their cost rates depend upon a variety of circumstances, some of the most prominent being —

(1) The distance of the field of operations from head quarters.

(2) The scattered nature and size of the forest blocks.

(3) The number of stones, cairns, and other permanent forest marks that have to be laid down on our maps with precision.

(4) The healthiness or otherwise of the localities under survey.

(5) The density of forest growth.

Referring to statements A, B and C, accompanying this report, it will be noted that the cost rates of a survey on any given scale vary in each district and forest Circle; such differences are accounted for by the abovementioned circumstances. The causes which affect the progress, and consequently the cost rates of the surveys in the Deccan or Central Circle, are items 2 and 3 as enumerated above; the cause which affects the progress of the surveys in the Konkan, *viz.*, in Thána and Kolába districts, is item 4; whilst those which influence the rates in Kánara are those cited in items 1, 4 and 5.

Examination of field-work and Superintendent's inspection tour.

5. The accuracy of the seasons topography was tested by 187 linear miles of cheque lines, as well as by "*in situ*" examination; and the camps of the various detachments were visited by the Superintendent, wherever survey operations were in progress.

During December the Superintendent examined the 4″ and 16″ surveys in progress in Haveli táluka of Poona district, under Mr. C. Norman, and again during the early part of January. He then moved on to Ráhuri in Ahmednagar district on the Dhond-Manmád Railway and proceeded *via* Sangamner and Akola to inspect the 8″ surveys of the teak reserves in the latter táluka, under Mr. S. F. Norman, and returned to Poona *via* Khed on the 3rd February. During the latter half of February he visited the 4″ surveys in progress under Mr. Tapsell on the ghats in Mulshi petha of Haveli táluka. During March and April Mr. C. Norman's

and Mr. Tapsell's camps were again visited, the former at Nagothna in Pen táluka, and the latter in Alibág táluka, Kolába district, and the 8″ surveys in progress in those tálukas were examined, and arrangements made for their completion during the season. From Alibág the Superintendent returned to Bombay, and proceeded by the B. B. & C. I. Railway to Pálghar, and marched across to Wáda, to inspect the 8″ surveys, in progress in that táluka under Mr. S. F. Norman, and finally returned to Poona *viâ* Bhiwndi on 25th April. On the 19th April the Superintendent met Mr. R. C. Wroughton, the Deputy Conservator, Northern Circle, at Manor, and consulted with him on forest survey matters, and regarding the proposed demarcation of coupes in Wáda. On 2nd May the Superintendent left Poona and embarked at Bombay for Kárwár, where he arrived on the 5th, and met Mr. Davidson, the Collector, and conferred with him regarding the feasibility of getting local labour for our survey parties in Kánara. He then marched *viâ* Kadra to Bara, where he inspected the native surveyor, who was traversing in sheet 247, and then on to Idgundi where he met sub-surveyor R. V. Joshi, who was conducting the triangulation in Kánara; from thence he continued his march *viâ* Yellápur to Alnáwar and finally returned to Poona, by the South Maratha Railway, on the 21 May. During his march through Kánara, the Superintendent was enabled to gain a good idea as to the character of the country that will come under survey during next field season.

In addition to the above, a considerable amount of labour was expended during the intervals, whilst the Superintendent was at Poona in arranging the records of the party, which were found in a very confused state, when he took over charge last year.

Health of the party.

6. The health of the party was good, with the exception of a few cases of sickness in the Konkan, in districts Kolába and Thána.

Mapping and computations.

7. The fair mapping and computations of last season's work are in an advanced state, and I have every reason to believe that they will be completed before the party again takes the field. The number of maps prepared during the recess, or now in hand, are given in statement D accompanying this report.

After overhauling the office records, a register was made by the Superintendent of every map that has been submitted for publication by the Forest Survey Party, since its formation, when it was discovered that some 300 or 400 maps were still lying unpublished in the Poona Photographic Office, including some of the surveys done in 1888-89. This fact was brought to the notice of the Conservators and the Superintendent of the Photographic Office. The former have now been furnished with complete registers of all the maps in their respective Circles, that have issued from the office; whilst the latter has engaged to devote a camera entirely to our maps, and undertakes to print them at the rate of 50 per mensem. So that it is hoped that these arrears will be cleared off in a few months and thus enable Conservators to obtain and make use of the labours of this party, for which they have so long been in need of.

Programme for ensuing field season.

8. The programme for the ensuing field season, as submitted to, and approved by, Conservators of Circles and the Government of Bombay, consists as follows:—

Northern Circle.—Continuation of the surveys of the forest reserves on the 8″ scale in tálukas Wáda and Máhim of the Thána district. It is proposed as an experiment to endeavour to demarcate the coupes in the forest reserves of Wáda táluka "*pari passu*" with the detail survey, also to demarcate the coupes in the blocks that have already been surveyed in that táluka. This procedure was advocated several years ago by Conservators, but pronounced impracticable by my predecessors. Mr. Wroughton, the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, has offered to co-operate with me in carrying out this trial, and engaged to pay for the actual cost of erecting the necessary cairns and pillars. The number of coupes in the Wáda táluka, as given in the last Forest Administration Report remaining to be marked out, is 1,161. If we succeed

in demarcating this quantity and at the same time plot them correctly on our maps, once for all, it will materially help the Deputy Conservator, who with his establishment can only demarcate annually about 300 coupes in the whole of his Circle or about one coupe in advance in each block.

Central Circle.—Supplementary triangulation in advance of detail survey for the teak reserves remaining unsurveyed in tálukas Akola and Sangamner of Ahmednagar district.

Detail survey of forest reserves on 4″, 8″ and 16″ scales in tálukas Sirur, Purandhar, Bhimthadi and Indápur, thus completing the Poona district.

Southern Circle.—Triangulation of sheet 249, and western halves of sheets 280 and 281 in Kánara, and traversing in portions of sheets 279, 280 and 310.

Detail survey on the 4″ scale of sheet 247, and western half of sheet 279 in Kánara, embracing an area of about 600 square miles.

J. R. HOBDAY, Lieut.-Col., I. S. C.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

A.

Statement showing the Forest Survey work and its cost during Survey year 1894-95.

In the Northern Circle.

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in Square miles.	Total cost for Survey year.	Cost rate per Square mile.	REMARKS.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Triangulation	8″ = 1 mile.	N. Thána ..	155	970 4 5	6 4 2	In Máhim Táluka.
Traversing	Do. ...	Do. ...	200	970 4 5	4 13 7	
Detail Survey... ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	55·51	9,462 1 9	170 7 4	In Wáda Táluka.
			Total ...	11,402 10 7		

B.

Statement showing the Forest Survey work and its cost during Survey year 1894-95.

In the Central Circle.

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in Square miles.	Total cost for Survey year.	Cost rate per Square mile.	REMARKS.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Detail Survey	4″ = 1 mile...	Poona ...	159·35	12,917 10 4	81 1 4	
Do. ...	8″ = 1 „ ...	Do. ...	6·89	802 10 1	116 6 [illegible]	
Do. ...	Do. ...	Ahmednagar.	106·14	11,167 15 9	105 3 4	
Do. ...	16″ = 1 mile	Poona ...	0·41	47 12 10	114 10 5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	Ahmednagar.	23·83	2,775 14 1	116 7 2	
			Total ...	27,711 15 1		

J. R. HOBDAY, Lieut.-Colonel, I. S. C.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

Poona, 1st October 1895.

C.

Statement showing the Forest Survey work and its cost during the Survey year 1894-95.

In the Southern Circle.

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in Square miles.	Total cost for Survey year.	Cost rate per Square mile.	REMARKS.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Triangulation ...	8″ = 1 mile ...	Kolába ...	150	4,336 5 0	28 14 6	186-3-5 = total cost rate of 8″ survey in Kolába.
Detail Survey ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	116·69	18,356 9 0	157 4 11	The cost rate of triangulation is higher than usual because it had to be computed in the field.
Triangulation ...	4″ = 1 mile ...	N. Kánara.	725	6,345 14 0	8 12 1	38-5-6 = cost rate of triangulation and traversing in Kánara.
Traversing ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	75	2,219 5 0	29 9 5	The traversing in Kánara is more expensive than it should be, owing to the difficulties of the country and density of forests, &c.; also a new hand was employed on the work. The cost of traversing coupled with the cost of triangulation is not an exorbitant rate.
			Total ...	31,258 1 0		

D.

Statement showing the amount of fair-mapping completed during recess season of 1895.

Circle.	District.	Scale.	Number of Sections.	REMARKS.
Northern Circle ...	N. Thána ...	8″ = 1 mile.	11	To be sent to Government Photo Office, Poona, for publication.
Central Circle ...	Poona ...	4″ = „ ...	18	
Do. ...	Do. ...	8″ = „ ...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	16″ = „ ...	1	
Do. ...	Ahmednagar.	8″ = „ ...	31	
Do. ...	Do. ...	16″ = „ ...	44	
Southern Circle ...	Kolába ...	8″ = „ ...	19	
Do. ...	N. Kánara ...	2″ = „ ...	8	For reduction to ½ scale. To be sent to Calcutta for publication.

J. R. HOBDAY, Lieut.-Colonel, I. S. C.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

Poona, 1st October 1895.

No. S—2823 of 1895.

From

E. C. OZANNE, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Survey Commissioner and Director of
Land Records and Agriculture;

To

The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department.

Poona, 26th November 1895.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Bombay Forest Survey, for the year ending 30th September 1895. Copies of the report are being furnished to the Conservators of the three Forest Circles, and to the Commissioners of Divisions with copies of this forwarding report, as directed in Government Resolution No. 5335, dated 15th July last. It was in this Resolution that sanction was accorded to Colonel Hobday's proposal that his report should not be as heretofore included in the Progress Report of Revenue Surveys.

2. The party of the Survey of India, deputed to carry out Forest Surveys in Bombay, and a Topographical Survey concurrently with the Forest Survey in Kánara, was under the charge of Lieutenant-Colonel Hobday, Officiating Superintendent 2nd Grade. The work to be reviewed is that of the first year of Colonel Hobday's charge. In one respect he has already reduced cost, by freeing the scattered Babhul Block surveys from the cost of European supervision, but the cost so saved will fall on other portions of work, with improved supervision no doubt, till the further step of increasing the subordinate staff of surveyors has been taken. An enlarged budget provision has been recently asked to make this step possible.

3. The total cost of the Party, and the distribution of the cost among the Circles, with comparative figures for the previous year, are shown below:—

Year.	Northern Circle.	Central Circle.	Southern Circle.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	10,243	28,796	32,760	71,800
1894-95	11,403	27,712	31,258	70,373

As has been explained in former reports, the cost in the Southern Circle should be reduced by Rs. 10,000, the estimated cost of Topographical Survey which but for the presence of the party would have fallen on the Survey of India. This estimated cost is in the opinion of Colonel Hobday a fair deduction, as proved by the actual cost of the work undertaken in the Southern Circle. The Conservator, Southern Circle, considers that he is overcharged for the work done for him. In my opinion he has not shown sufficient reason to modify the estimate. At all events, it is too late to ask the Government of India to reconsider the arrangement made.

4. I need not repeat the detailed comparison as to the cost of the various items of the work, which are succinctly given by Colonel Hobday. In the latter portion of his paragraph 4 he shows the reasons why similar work costs more in one tract than another, and all the reasons given have been abundantly illustrated in this and former seasons' work. It is to his credit that by judicious apportionment of work between healthy and unhealthy tracts the loss of time by sickness

has been so greatly reduced. His own supervision has been close, and it is satisfactory that he will be able even tentatively to undertake the demarcation of Forest coupes in Thána *pari passu* with the detail survey, the Forest Department co-operating by erecting the necessary cairns. The arrears in the Photozincographic Department are serious. It is somewhat strange that the existence of the arrears has not before this date attracted the notice of the Conservators.

5. The work done during the year may be analysed as follows :—

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Thána Forests.—In Váda Taluka, 55½ square miles more of detail survey were completed, and traverse and triangulation in preparation for survey in the Máhim Táluka. The detail survey was Rs. 10 per square mile more costly than similar work in the same táluka last year.

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Babhul Reserves.—The survey covered 24·24 square miles, *viz.*, ·41 in Haveli of Poona, and 23·83 in the Kopargaon and Nevása Tálukas of Ahmednagar. The cost of this work has been diminishing, as the figures for the last three years (Rs. 190, 179, and 115 per square mile) show. The great decrease this year is due to the cheapening of supervision.

Other detail survey.—In the Haveli Táluka of Poona, 6·89 square miles of teak forest, and 159·35 square miles of other forest, besides the babhul reserves were covered, and an area of 106 square miles of teak forest in Sangamner, and Akola of Ahmednagar. Both on the 8 and the 4 inch scales, the work was cheaper than last year.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Kánara Forests.—Work was confined to triangulation and traverse. This is in accord with the plan sketched out last year of endeavouring to make greater progress by securing a large area for future detail survey. The area triangulated was 725 square miles in 3 tálukas (Yellápur, Sirsi and Ankola). The cost compares very favourably with that of similar work last year in Kánara. Traverse was done in 75 square miles of Kárwár, at a cost of Rs. 29 per square mile. Colonel Hobday remarks that two causes combined to raise the cost,—difficulty of country, and inexperience of the Surveyor. The latter was evidently the principal reason, for the Karwár Táluka does not present such difficulties as other tálukas of Kánara.

Kolába Forests.—Work in Pen Táluka was continued, and completed in Alibág. The cost of detail survey including the triangulation was about Rs. 186 per square mile. The cost of the detail survey, excluding triangulation, is a little less than last year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

E. C. OZANNE,

Survey Commissioner, and Director of

Land Records and Agriculture.

SIND CIRCLE.

No. 1129 of 1896.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office,

Karachi, 31st March 1896.

Annual Administration Report of the Sind Forest Circle for the year 1894-95.

Forwarded to Government.

2. The figures in the earlier paragraphs of Mr. Desai's report appear to have been taken from the special Forest Settlement Officer's report, which the Acting Commissioner is forwarding to Government with the Forest Report of the year 1894-95. As these figures are inaccurate and do not represent the actual areas notified, a statement is attached to Mr. Barrow's report in which are given the actual areas afforested and disforested according to the Forest years. This statement explains why the amended figures given below should be substituted for those in Mr. Desai's report :—

Paragraph 3—

For 50,796 *read* 51,349.

For 37,945 *read* 38,153.

For 12,851 *read* 13,196.

Paragraph 16—

The same corrections will come here.

Paragraph 17—

The area actually disforested in Thul was 23,974, *not* 23,871 acres.

Paragraph 18—

The distributions among forest divisions cannot be checked.

Paragraph 25—

38,330 acres as the area which was disforested is not correct; 38,335-25 is correct.

Paragraph 28—

The areas should be—

Section 4.	Section 19.	Section 26.
57,698-17	63,031	38,335
not	*not*	*not*
56,738-25	61,375	38,128

3. When these corrections have been made, the area of reserved forest is found to have increased by 13,196 acres excluding the net loss by erosion of 1,252 acres; besides a small area of 183 acres of protected forest in the neighbourhood of Jacobabad has been disforested. Including everything, there appears to be a net increase of 13,013 acres. There is also a total area of 10,906 acres out of the areas mentioned in paragraph 29 which has still to be settled. A special officer is now demarcating the areas selected by Mr. Barrow.

4. In his paragraph 17, Mr. Desai takes exception to the disforestment of 9,432 acres in the Rohri Taluka. From the correspondence, which has been referred to, it seems that Mr. Desai's predecessor was consulted and raised no objection to the proposal. Mr. Desai had signified his intention to experiment on 1,000 acres of the Sultankot reserve by obtaining water through the Public Works Department at a time when it was not needed by cultivators. No allusion is made to this in the report, and it is supposed that the inundation was too poor to allow of the experiment being made.

5. The inundation with which the report of the Forest year 1894-95 is concerned was that of 1894—an extraordinarily high one. Its effect appears to have been extremely good in the riverain forests of the Sukkur Division and

in the Hyderabad Division; existing growth was stimulated and bare patches were covered with seedlings, and owing to a breach in the river bund near Sukkur, forests were inundated which had been left dry for some years.

In the Jerruck Division, it is said that the continual flooding the babul forests receive prevents reproduction, and elsewhere it is stated that the floods dammed up by protective bunds deposited large quantities of silt which choked the undergrowth. The presentiment expressed in paragraph 68 as to the probable results on riverain forests of the embankment policy of the Public Works Department is hardly justified. It is not generally admitted that the extension of protective bunds has been the cause of the higher inundations of the past few years.

Pasture was abundant, and a diminution of the grazing receipts might perhaps have been expected. There has been a slight increase, however, of Rs. 239, which is attributed to better supervision and collection. The extension of green growth also assisted the Forest Department in another way,—in the prevention of fires. The area burnt was 3,544 acres as against 7,809. This comparative immunity is also due to greater care in the Jerruck forests.

There seems to be a slip in paragraph 113, where the receipts from fisheries are said to have increased owing to larger areas having been filled with flood water. The table exhibits a decrease of Rs. 93 from this source, whereas presumably the figures should, in accordance with the Deputy Conservator's remarks, have shown an increase.

6. The height and duration of the inundation not only caused direct loss by erosion, but it interfered with the prearranged programme for timber felling and it retarded operations as forests could not be reached till December.

As before mentioned, there was a net loss of 1,252 acres by erosion, as 16,408 acres were lost, and 15,156 acres are estimated to have been gained by accretion. The loss, however, included 10,000 acres of mature timber, while the areas gained cannot be productive for a number of years, even if they escape the inroads of succeeding inundations. The loss is therefore serious.

Sir Charles Ollivant was convinced from personal observation in the course of his tour that, by careful and timely attention to the annual set of the river, much more might be done than has been done to save for the market (where the demand is steadily increasing) good forest produce which is now wasted. For miles well grown trees may be seen toppling over into the water as the bank gradually erodes. Thus, there is not only unnecessary loss both to the producer and consumer, but the same process is the most abundant factor in causing "snags," which, as dangers to navigation, it becomes the business of the River Conservancy Department to remove at considerable expense. Immediately after the inundation has subsided, it should be the business of the Forest officers annually to mark out for immediate clearance (independently of the rotation compartments) ribbon strips some hundreds of yards wide from a 'cutting' bank wherever there is a forest with well grown trees. If this is a matter to which hitherto too little attention has been paid, the defect must be ascribed to the officers of the Department having been overburdened with the duty of arranging for the chopping and carriage of fuel, which could much more effectively and satisfactorily be performed by contract agency, so that they could not devote sufficient time to the more appropriate subjects of forest economy and extension.

7. The division of forests into compartments, and the cutting of rides, has been almost at a standstill. The area to be dealt with has increased to nearly 2 lakhs of acres, and 3,840 acres only were sub-divided. The explanation is that measurers could not be obtained except at salaries beyond the reach of the Forest Department. It is an unsatisfactory record, and it is hoped that now surveyors have been attached to each division, the actual measuring to be done will not be found an insuperable difficulty. No very great accuracy is required, and the fact that more than one-fourth of the Sind forests are not

broken up must be an obstacle to any plan of operations, besides hindering inspection. The high prices of labour due to railway extension and the large Jamrao Canal project also tended to reduce the outturn.

8. The Deputy Conservator alludes to the insufficiency of the forest protective staff and states that both the establishment is too small and the pay too low. The high rate of wages obtainable for coolie labour affects other departments equally, but it is regrettable to find that the Deputy Conservator has a very low opinion of the character of the trained recruits from the Forest class at Poona.

9. The details of Magisterial cases for breaches of Forest laws appear less satisfactory than in the last report, but it is only in one division that both cases and acquittals have increased. It is not explained why half the prosecution in Sind should have been made in one division. The number of compounded cases has diminished considerably in the same division, while the total for Sind is practically unchanged both under the head of illicit grazing and theft. The amount of compensation credited was Rs. 459 as against Rs. 528. The Deputy Conservator has been throwing open forests for grazing which it seems it has been the practice to keep closed, and $\frac{9}{10}$ths of the total forest area are now open.

The number of impoundings were slightly higher for closed forests and would have been also higher for open forests had not, it is explained, cattle owners preferred to pay the penalties and register their animals. The hedging in of closed areas is carried out by the inhabitants of the neighbourhood in return for certain concessions. This policy of enlisting local services is also adopted in making plantations on bare patches, in fire protection and other ways, and it is a most useful one. The concessions cost little or nothing, and good relations between the Forest Department and zamindars are encouraged.

10. From the figures given in paragraphs 96 and 101, it appears that the output of timber, firewood and charcoal was slightly larger than in the previous year. The felling of timber varies with the demand, and it is noticed that the balance of stock is chiefly logs. The remarks of the Deputy Conservator seem to imply that, had labour been available and work had not been hindered by the high inundation, the outturn might have been much more. The quantity of firewood supplied by Departmental agency was 1,704,778 maunds as against 1,985,499, the North-Western Railway taking more than half. The report is silent as to how far it was possible to meet the requirements of the Railway, and it is not stated how much firewood was sent up to Baluchistan beyond a small quantity to the Executive Engineer, Military Works, Sharigh, though a special area has been set apart to supply Baluchistan. Another paragraph shows that the actual outturn of firewood and charcoal in cubic feet was 39,36,052 as against 36,32,395,—about three lakhs in favour of the year under report. The increase in the cuttings and removals from forests by purchasers is satisfactory. Free grants of wood were made to the value of Rs. 1,162. The difficulty pointed out by Mr. Desai of allowing villagers free access to forests has been recognized, but there is reason to fear that the necessity for obtaining even thorns for fencing through low-paid subordinates opens a road for petty exaction to them, even if it prevents damage and petty thefts.

11. The figures of receipts and expenditure for the two past Forest years in the following table

	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance.
1893-94 ...	6,79,252	4,58,470	2,20,782
1894-95 ...	6,79,823	4,17,757	2,62,066

are in favour of the year of report. The expenditure is less and the receipts are a few hundred rupees more. The receipts in Jerruck are less though the net balance is greater than in 1893-94, and in Thar and Parkar both receipts and expenditure are less. With the re-introduction of an improved contract system, a very large reduction in the expenditure and a further diminution of the percentage of charges on receipts is expected.

12. A few remarks are necessary on the so-called Departmental system of extracting firewood to which Mr. Desai has devoted some paragraphs of his

report. A report on the subject has already been submitted to Government. To save the profits made by middlemen when cutting was done by contract, and so, with the best intentions, to keep down the selling price, the Forest Department, which is intended to promote the growth and assist the production of timber and forest products, became a large supplying agency without the necessary machinery. It is only fair to the late Mr. Hexton, under whom the change was inaugurated, to mention that he had observed the difficulties that beset it before he was obliged by illness to take leave in June 1893. The danger of giving large advances through subordinates was recognised by the Honourable Mr. James, and Mr. Desai in taking charge was instructed to at once enquire into and put a stop to the system. In the Sukkur Division, a serious misappropriation of Government funds was brought to light by Mr. Dalal, the Divisional Forest Officer, and the successful conclusion of the prosecution that ensued was in a large measure due to his determination.

A. F. WOODBURN,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

No. 2906 of 1895-96.

From

The DEPUTY CONSERVATOR of FORESTS,
Sind Circle;

To

The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Deputy Conservator's Office.
Camp Sonda, 25th November 1895.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Sind Forest Circle for the year 1894-95, together with its subsidiary statements.

2. The delay in the submission of the report is to be regretted, but it was unavoidable, as the report of the Sukkur Division was detained by the Collector of Shikarpur for more than a month and a half, which considerably retarded the preparation of the statements and returns required for embodiment in the Circle report.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

Through the Commissioner in Sind.

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE SIND FOREST CIRCLE FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

INTRODUCTION.

The principal feature of the year's administration is the gradual reduction in the working charges, due to a beginning having been made to effect direct sales from the Forests, thus following the example of other Circles both in the Bombay Presidency and elsewhere in India.

2. The time is drawing very near when the Forest Department in Sind will no longer be looked upon as a wood-supplying agency, pure and simple, for the North-Western Railway and other public bodies, and its officers from the head of the Department to the lowest subordinate will, under the method of working just introduced,—that of selling the standing crops in the coupes set apart for exploitation in each year,—be freed from duties which, to say the least of them, were out of the common and very often vexatious.

3. The additions to the area of the Reserved Forests during the year under report amounted to 50,796 acres, while the exclusions, which took place only in the Sukkur and Naushahro divisions, aggregated 37,945 acres, the net result being an increase of 12,851 acres. The Protected Forests, which are very few and far between, were not added to, but on the contrary a small forest, having an area of 183 acres, was disforested.

4. The office of the Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer for Sind was closed at the end of March 1895. During the tenure of office of Mr. Barrow, I. C. S., the Special Officer, 10,996 and 95,193 acres were notified under Sections 4 and 19, respectively, of the Indian Forest Act, and 38,330 acres were disforested under Section 26.

The total cost of the settlement operations for the period extending from 27th October 1892 to 26th March 1895 was Rs. 7,581 exclusive of Mr. Barrow's pay and allowances.

5. The work of demarcation was much behind-hand, and to carry it out the appointment of a special officer has been proposed.

6. The survey of the riverain forests by a party of the Government of India has, it would appear, made considerable progress and the maps of a greater portion of the areas that have been surveyed will soon be ready for issue.

7. No change was made in the rough scheme of working the forests which came into operation during the year 1891-92.

8. Very little progress was made towards cutting up the forests into compartments owing to want of measurers. Now that a qualified Surveyor is attached to each Division, it will be seen that this important work proceeds satisfactorily.

9. Repairs to existing buildings and construction of new ones cost Rs. 1,694.

10. The cases tried by Magistrates exhibit an increase. The percentage of failures has also risen notably in the Naushahro Division. The number of cases compounded by Divisional Forest Officers under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act remained nearly the same as that of the previous year.

11. Forest fires caused less destruction as compared to the preceding year, and their number fell from 107 in the year 1893-94 to 60 in 1894-95. This is mostly due to favourable conditions prevalent during the year.

12. The year was one of abnormal inundation, and the results of the natural and artificial reproduction were on the whole satisfactory.

13. The realizations from grazing fees have shown some improvement, and a further expansion of revenue from this source may well be looked for.

14. Sales of timber, firewood and charcoal amounted to Rs. 5,76,616 and other revenue to Rs. 1,03,207.

15. The financial results of the Forest year are satisfactory, both the gross and net revenue being in excess of the previous year by Rs. 571 and Rs. 41,284, respectively.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—Alteration of Area.

Changes during the year.

16. The changes in the area under the management and control of the Forest Department in the Sind Circle that have taken place during the past year are given in detail in Form No. 46. The following abstract statement shows the net results of these changes :—

Class of Forest.	At the commencement of the year.		Changes during the year.				At close of the year.		Remarks.
			Added.		Excluded.				
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	
Reserved	976	483	79	236	59	185	996	534	
Protected	4	555	...	...	...	183	4	372	
Total ...	981	398	79	236	59	368	1,001	266	

Explanation of alteration of area.

17. The particulars of the changes by divisions are as below :—

SUKKUR.—There was a gain of 5,576 acres reserved by Government Notification No. 2405, dated 25th March 1895, and of 5 acres owing to a rectification of figures made under the Revision Survey. The loss amounted to 33,303 acres, consisting of the disforestment of 9,432 acres in Rohri Taluka under Government Resolution No. 5857, dated 10th July 1894, and of 23,871 acres in Thul Taluka under Government Resolution No. 3129, dated 26th April 1895. No additions have been made to the protected areas, but on the other hand a small block of 183 acres, known as Macaulay Forest, near Jacobabad, has been excluded.

As regards disforestments in this division, I am constrained to remark that the exclusion of 9,432 acres in the Rohri Taluka for the extension of cultivation was an ill-advised measure. The area in question was well wooded with an excellent growth of Kundee (*Prosopis Spicigera*) and capable of yielding at the very least five lacs cubic feet per annum besides being in close proximity of the North-Western Railway line between Rohri and Sangi stations. When it is remembered that it has been difficult to find some 50,000 acres conveniently situated to meet the requirements of the North-Western Railway and that of the Quetta Commissariat, and for the purpose of opening a cheap and permanent supply to the latter a scheme was under the consideration of Government to create near Kot Sultan a Tali (*Dalbergia Sissoo*) Forest on the lines of the Chunga Manga plantation in the Punjaub, the disforestment of this block is not intelligible. In a case like this, I consider the interests of Government in the Forest Department ought to have prevailed over those in the Revenue Department. Moreover, it is necessary to state here that the conversion

a Tali Forest would not have
:h is estimated for the Kot
direct influence of the annual
n erosion.

,787 acres ; the area given up,
y stocked, and there were no
; to protective bunds erected
)epartment having cut off its
ereas the acquisitions, 11,429
hich a promising mixed forest

stment of 23,781 acres now
frontage on the left bank of
The areas acquired during the
Revenue Department, but as
which babul (*Acacia Arabica*)
near future supplement the
:able of this division.

e year lie chiefly in the delta
ich in a few years, by careful
ought to prove of great value
in timber, firewood and other
ports on the Kathiawar Coast.

ns of the legally constituted
nencement and close of the
is given in the following

JUNE	DIFFERENCE.		Remarks.
res.	Square miles.	Acres.	
263	—43	385	
169	+10	387	
598	+37	101	
516	+15	405	
266	+19	508	

he changes in the course of the
xtensive and somewhat disas-
,408 acres washed away, the
e timber-bearing land. The
division :—

EA GAINED.	Remarks.
Acres.	
7,800	
5,260	
1,000	
1,096	
15,156	

20. The most notable change to be recorded in this connection is the gradual disappearance of the Lullia Forest in the Naushahro Division which, having been eroded continually for years past, has dwindled down to about 300 acres.

Lullia Forest.

21. A sum of Rs. 1,284-9-7 was spent in keeping the eroding banks clear of trees to prevent their falling into the river and endangering navigation. Material to the value of Rs. 3,770-12-6 was saved from eroding banks; of this Rs. 2,923-12-6 worth has been disposed of; the balance remained in stock at the end of the year.

Erosion operations.

22. The following statement exhibits the progress made in acquiring new formations thrown up in front of and adjoining reserved forests under the orders of the Commissioner in Sind referred to in paragraph 15 of last year's administration report :—

Accretions.

Forest Division.	No. of undecided claims on 1st July 1894.	No. of new claims.	No. of claims decided.			No. of claims undecided on 30th June 1895.	Remarks.
			In favour of the Department.	Against the Department.	Total.		
Sukkur	1	3	1	...	1	3	
Naushahro	4	7	6	1	7	3	1 Kacha washed away.
Hyderabad	2	...	...	...	...	2	
Jerruck	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	7	10	7	1	8	8	

II.—Forest Settlements.

23. Forest settlement work is practically finished in all the divisions, and only a few of the conservancy projects drawn up by the Forest Settlement Officer before closing his office at the end of March 1895 under the orders of Government passed in their Resolution No. 9438, dated 19th November 1894, remained to be disposed of.

Forest settlements.

24. Mr. Barrow, I. C. S., the Special Officer appointed by Government Resolution No. 8431, dated 27th October 1892, entered upon his duties on the 23rd November 1892 and held charge of the Settlement Office up to 26th March 1895, a period of 28 months, during which time he had additional duties as Assistant Judge to perform for eight and was absent on privilege leave for three months, so that he was able to give his undivided attention to his regular duties for a period of about a year and a half only.

25. During this time, he submitted proposals under Sections 4 and 19 of the Indian Forest Act for acquiring 10,996 and 95,193 acres, respectively, and on his recommendation 38,330 acres were also disforested under Section 26. The necessary notifications under Section 4 having not been published in the Government Gazette before the abolition of Mr. Barrow's appointment, the enquiries affecting rights will have to be undertaken in the next year by Assistant and Deputy Collectors in whose jurisdiction the 10,996 acres noted above are situated.

26. While finally reporting on his work to the Commissioner in Sind, he has recorded his opinion that in the Sukkur, Naushahro and Hyderabad Forest Divisions there is very little land available for forest purposes, but he adds that in the Jerruck Division there are five tapas of Ghorabari Taluka which are capable of contributing an additional area of 12,000 acres.

Area available for future acquisitions.

27. The expenditure during the period the Settlement Office was retained amounted to Rs. 7,581, but this does not include charges on account of the Special Officer's salary and allowances. As these have not been debited to forest accounts, there are no means of ascertaining them from the records of the Department.

Cost of settlements.

28. The following statement shows the areas notified under Sections 4, 19 and 26 of the Forest Act, respectively, during the year of this report :—

Areas notified under Indian Forest Act.

Forest Division.	Area notified under Section 4.		Area notified under Section 19.		Area notified under Section 26.	Remarks.
	Acres	g.	Acres	g.	Acres.	
ukkur	34,442	29	7,891	7	33,486	
laushahro	3,583	21	11,429	21	4,642	
Iyderabad	9,436	34	23,783	31	...	
erruck	9,275	21	18,270	23	...	
Total ...	56,738	25	61,375	2	38,128	

Areas awaiting settlement.

29. The work left to be done in connection with forest settlement is summarized below :—

SUKKUR.—All the lands selected for reservation have been finally notified under Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, with the exception of 26,702 acres in the Kashmor Taluka, on which orders of Government are awaited.

NAUSHAHRO.—A very small area (136 acres) which has been recently notified under Section 4 remains to be settled.

HYDERABAD.—Equally good results have to be recorded in this division, as fresh selections aggregating 9,634 acres made in the Hala, Manjhand, Kotri and Hyderabad Talukas only remain to be dealt with.

JERRUCK.—Selections and settlements are complete in this division.

III.—Demarcation.

30. The Special Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer had no time to demarcate the areas selected by him for reservation, as the tenure of the appointment was very short and he had to deal with large areas extending over the whole Province. Proposals, however, have been submitted by me to Government, through the Commissioner in Sind, offering to spare the services for six months during the touring season, 1895-96, of one of the Forest Officers attached to this Circle to carry out the demarcation on the ground of the recently selected areas by means of special marks.

Necessity for appointing a Demarcation Officer.

31. Boundaries and boundary-marks of existing reserves were carefully inspected by all Divisional Forest Officers, and such repairs as were deemed necessary were carried out, free of cost as usual, through the agency of cattle breeders, who are allowed to live within forest limits, and villagers, who are granted low-lying lands under the management of the Forest Department for cultivation. It is a pity that up to date no orders have been issued to Range Forest Officers

Boundaries, marks and paths.

to keep a record of the number of cairns replaced as well as repaired and the length of the lines cleared by these people in return for the privileges they enjoy. But it would be no exaggeration to say that this *modus operandi* saves the Department an expenditure of Rs. 10,000 at least annually, because it has to be remembered that in the Riverain Reserves, which are as a rule flooded for a period varying from three to four months, the work has to be renewed year after year.

IV.—Surveys.

Surveys.

32. Topographical sheets of the Indus Riverain Survey undertaken by a Survey party of the Government of India as soon as published are supplied to Divisional Forest Officers with a view to keeping a correct record of the changes brought about in the frontages of the riparian forest tracts by the Indus Now that a Surveyor is attached to each Forest division, maps will be kept corrected up to date, and such a reliable record of changes will be of great value in proving the claims of the Department to new formations thrown up against forest boundaries when any disputes arise. But what is of more importance is that, with an accurate basis such as these maps will afford, it will be possible to prepare working schemes on sound sylvicultural principles.

Work of the permanent Surveyor.

33. The permanent Surveyor attached to the Circle has performed a creditable amount of work during the year. Besides making a large number of copies of the Forest maps required for the use of Divisional and Range Forest Officers, he has surveyed about 33,000 acres of forest land, and at the close of the year was engaged in laying out coupes to be exploited in 1895-96 in the Jerruck Division.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—Regulation of Management.

(a) Working Plans and their Control.

Possibility of a regular working plan.

34. The forests continued to be worked according to the rough scheme introduced three years ago, under which one-twelfth part of each forest blocked nominally was set apart for the chief purpose of supplying firewood to the North-Western Railway and other consumers. The disadvantages of such a treatment are self-apparent and need not be discussed here, as I shall have occasion later on in this report to speak of them. Suffice it to say that proposals are being formulated with a view to the preparation of regular working plans according to the provisions of the Forest Department Code, 4th Edition.

35. A great deal has been said in previous reports regarding the peculiar conditions prevailing in the Sind Forests, one of which, and the chief one, is that the area of the most important forests is liable to serious fluctuations. But I am not prepared to recognize this difficulty as unsurmountable, and in my opinion it ought not to bar the way to a rational method of treatment being introduced. It goes without saying that it will entail additional labour in carrying out the provisions of the plan, but that cannot be considered a sufficient reason for delaying the application of sound sylvicultural principles to the forests so situated.

The work of cutting up forests into compartments.

36. The work of cutting up the forests into compartments has hardly made any progress, as during the year under report measurers possessing even an elementary knowledge of surveying could not be obtained owing to their being able to earn better wages on large public works which were under construction, such as the Jamrao Canal and the Kotri-Rohri Railway, than the Forest Department could offer.

37. The year's work as well as that remaining to be done is given in the following statement :—

Division.	Area cut up into compartments up to 30th June 1894.		Area cut up during 1894-95.		Total area cut up into compartments.		Area still remaining to be cut up.	Remarks.
	Acres.	Length in miles of rides of 20 ft. wide.	Acres.	Length in miles of rides of 20 ft. wide.	Acres.	Length in miles of rides of 20 ft. wide.	Acres.	
Sukkur	* 202,880	1,273	...	...	202,880	1,273	89,301	* These figures include the areas which were cut up into compartment and which have been subsequently disforested.
Naushahro	* 85,964	536	3,840	24	89,804	560	68,173	
Hyderabad	98,607	511	...	...	98,607	511	27,228	
Jerruck	95,878	548	...	...	95,878	548	11,221	
Total ...	483,329	2,868	3,840	24	487,169	2,892	195,928	

(b) Annual Plans of Operations.

Annual plan of operations.

38. These were submitted for all divisions, but the Divisional Forest Officers were not able to carry the timber and firewood operations out in their entirety owing to the congested state of the labour market throughout the Province during the year under report.

II.—Working of the year.

(a) Communications and buildings.

No necessity for undertaking expensive Forest roads.

39. The Province of Sind being as a rule fairly provided by Local Fund roads, there is seldom any necessity for the Forest Department to undertake any expensive road project. A good many of the most important forests having been cut up in squares of half-mile sides, the transport of produce from the forests by land or water is greatly facilitated by means of the dividing lines or rides. These, moreover, are made use of by the people at large during the dry season to carry grain and other produce of the country to wharves on the banks of the river.

Buildings.

40. The building works undertaken by the Forest Department consist in the erection of cheap offices for Range Forest Officers and Forest Guards' houses in the usual style of village huts.

41. Under the head of communications and buildings, Rs. 1,730 were spent during the year as detailed below :—

Division.	Amount.	Remarks.
	Rs.	
Sukkur	479	
Naushahro	361	
Hyderabad	720	
Jerruck	170	
Total ...	1,730	

42. No works were carried out through the agency of the Public Works Department.

(b) Protection of Forests from injury.

(1) General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.

Inadequacy of the Protective Staff.

43. The Forest Protective Staff during the year received no addition to its strength, although the want of a larger establishment is greatly felt. The pay offered on first appointment as well as future prospects, both in the upper and lower grades, are by no means good and therefore it is not surprising that the general character of the subordinate establishment is far from being satisfactory. In other Departments of Government, a better scale of pay is readily sanctioned, and it is to be regretted that the representations of the Forest Department for improving the tone of the subordinate service have not been viewed with similar indulgence.

44. The executive branch is being now recruited from the Forest class in the College of Science, Poona, but these trained officers, I am sorry to say, are following in the footsteps of the unscrupulous and ignorant men whom they are succeeding owing to their slender means. It is also found difficult to obtain recruits to fill vacancies in the ministerial staff as the pay is not considered sufficient for their maintenance in these days, when a common coolie can easily earn Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per mensem.

45. Under such circumstances, the work of the Protective Staff leaves much to be desired, but it must be said that plundering of the forests on an extensive scale is certainly a thing of the past. A very large number of petty thefts, however, continue to be committed, which are confined mostly to material required for personal use or the use of some influential zemindar or land-holder living in the vicinity of the forests, whose servant or follower the thief is.

Cases tried by Magistrates.

46. The number of new cases taken into Court in the two years under comparison were 48 and 34, respectively, and the decrease is attributed to the fact that only serious cases were sent for trial, the more trivial ones being either compounded under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act or, when the assessed value of damage was considered insignificant or it was a first offence, the offenders were not proceeded against but let off with a warning.

Cases compounded under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act.

47. It appears that in Form No. 52 of the year 1893-94 cases of illicit grazing compromised by two of the Divisional Forest Officers (Hyderabad and Naushahro) were not included. The proceedings in such cases are regulated by the rules framed by the Commissioner in Sind, but the penalty enforced thereunder is under the authority of Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, and therefore I have included them in Form No. 52 for 1894-95. Exclusive of illicit grazing cases, it will be seen that the number disposed of in this manner by Divisional Forest Officers is almost the same as last year, the figures being 172 and 171 for the two years.

Details by Divisions of prosecuted cases.

48. A comparative statement of the number of cases tried before Magistrates for breaches of the Forest Law during the year under report and the year preceding, with the result of the trials, is given below :—

Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.		Percentage of failure.	
	Prosecuted.	Acquitted.	Prosecuted.	Acquitted.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Sukkur	14	9	8	3	64	37
Naushahro	10	1	24	16	10	67
Hyderabad	13	2	10	1	15	10
Jerruck	2	2	4	1	100	25
Total ...	39	14	46	21	36	46

49. In addition to the 34 new cases taken into Court, there were 19 cases brought over from the preceding year. Of the total number, 46 were disposed of by the 30th June 1895, with the result that there were 25 convictions and 21 acquittals. The percentage of failures it is to be regretted is higher than in 1893-94, and is shown against the Naushahro Division. No explanation is traceable in the Divisional report, but I attribute it to the fact that prosecution witnesses as a rule will not adhere to the statements incriminating the accused, but retract directly they are examined before Magistrates.

50. In all the other divisions, there is a decrease in the number of prosecutions and the percentage of acquittals has also fallen, which show that prosecutions have been undertaken with care and judgment.

Details of cases compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act.

51. The classification of the compounded cases is given in the following statement for the two years under comparison :—

Division.	Illicit grazing.		Theft.		Other offences.		Total.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Sukkur	606	741	23	52	...	...	629	793
Naushahro	110	66	60	31	...	...	170	97
Hyderabad	54	16	83	71	...	...	137	87
Jerruck	397	345	4	17	1	1	402	363
Total ...	1,167	1,168	170	171	1	1	1,338	1,340

52. Cattle breeders and other owners of cattle take out usually grazing permits for a less number of animals than they actually possess, and it is only when they are detected in grazing a larger number of animals than is covered by the permit that the penalty is levied. The number of such cases, therefore, must fluctuate as it depends on the amount of honesty and vigilance displayed by the subordinates. In the theft cases, the increase is in the Sukkur and Jerruck Divisions, in which during the previous year the offenders were let off with a mere caution, but as the forests began to show signs of serious damage more stringent measures had to be resorted to.

53. Exclusive of illicit grazing cases, the number compounded together with the sums of money accepted and received by Divisional Forest Officers by payment of money compensation under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act compared with the figures of 1893-94 show as under :—

Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	No. of cases.	Compensation.	No. of cases.	Compensation.
		Rs.		Rs.
Sukkur	23	44	52	96
Naushahro	60	153	31	72
Hyderabad	83	323	71	240
Jerruck	5	8	18	51
Total ...	171	528	172	459

54. The 172 cases of compounded offences exclusive of those coming under illicit grazing are classified according to the amount of the fine paid in the following statement. The average compensation per case is about Rs. 2-11-0 whereas in the preceding year it was Rs. 3-2-0 :—

Division.	No. of cases in which compensation was fixed at Rupees													Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	18	
Sukkur	33	8	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	52
Naushahro	19	5	1	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	31
Hyderabad	6	28	7	13	11	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	71
Jerruck	7	4	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	18
Total ...	65	45	13	14	21	3	1	3	...	4	1	1	1	172

55. The information given in the following statement is in accordance with paragraph 11 of Government Resolution No. 1899 of the 15th March 1891 :—

Division.	No. of complaints disposed of under Section 67.	No. of cases in which compensation has been accepted.	No. of appeals against the proceedings.	Manner in which appeals have been disposed of.
Sukkur	788	788	...	...
Naushahro	97	97	...	...
Hyderabad	87	87	...	...
Jerruck	363	363	...	...
Total ...	1,335	1,335	...	...

(2) *Protection from Fire.*

Forest fires.

56. The results of the year's fire protection as compared with those for the year 1893-94 are shown below :—

Division.	No. of fires.		Area burnt.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
			Acres.	Acres.
Sukkur	79	44	3,727	2,884
Naushahro	3	6	109	192
Hyderabad	9	3	516	136
Jerruck	16	7	3,457	332
Total ...	107	60	7,809	3,544

57. Although there is a decrease in the number of fires as well as in the area traversed by them, this apparent improvement in fire conservancy cannot be altogether ascribed to greater vigilance on the part of Forest subordinates or to any special fire protection measures. The river rose very early and the inundation was an exceptionally high one. Many of the forests received a copious supply of water, which was followed by a luxuriant growth of grass. Under such favourable circumstances, it is not to the interests of the cattle breeders, who are the principal incendiaries to set the forests a-light.

58. In Upper Sind, however, the forests are occasionally burnt to manufacture dead wood when the supply gets scarce in the forests in the vicinity of large towns such as Rohri, Sukkur, Shikarpur, Larkana, &c., but when the origin of the fires is traced to this source, the forests are closed to people engaged in this trade.

SUKKUR DIVISION.—Since the present Divisional Forest Officer, Mr. Dalal, has been in charge he has devoted his special attention to fire conservancy, with the result that all the fires reported during the year were speedily extinguished before they had time to get out of hand.

NAUSHAHRO DIVISION.—The fires were not destructive and were due to accident.

HYDERABAD DIVISION.—In the forests of this division the growing stock is gradually surmounting and killing the undergrowth of reeds and grass, and it is only in new formations in which the tree-growth has not established itself that there is any risk from fires.

JERRUCK DIVISION.—Although the favourable climatic conditions mentioned before are answerable somewhat for the improvement, the Divisional Forest Officer reports that this is due to greater vigilance on the part of Ranger Dalpatrai Jethanand, in whose range (Shahbandar) fires did so much damage in the previous year, and to the fact that double grazing fees were levied as a punishment in the tracts traversed by fire. In order to prevent the spread of fires from Revenue waste lands into the Huderani and Penah forests, in which disastrous fires used to occur every year, their boundary-line was fire-traced and a constant look out was kept, with the gratifying result that they escaped burning for the first time in their history.

(3) Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.

Grazing regulations.

59. Grazing is regulated under the rules sanctioned by the Commissioner in Sind in his No. 2237, dated 30th June 1886. The forests are divided into three classes according to their grazing capacities, and in each of which a different scale of fees is levied. The dues under these rules do not press heavily on the people at large, and they are paid by them without demur.

Area opened and closed to grazing.

60. The following statement shows the areas closed and open to grazing at the close of the year 1894-95 :—

Division.	Open.		Closed.		Total area.		Remarks.
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	
Sukkur	380	469	23	489	404	318	1·160 square miles closed to browsers.
Naushahro	230	59	9	323	239	382	2·200 do. do.
Hyderabad	135	125	61	473	196	598	31·207 do. do.
Jerruck	148	434	7	82	155	516	
Total ...	894	447	102	87	996	534	

61. It has been the custom to continue year after year to fence and close against grazing all the compartments exploited for locomotive fuel without taking any steps to open such of them in which reproduction was assured.

62. The subordinates naturally supposed the period of closure was for 12 years, the rotation fixed for exploiting both pure babul as well as mixed forests. At this rate, the whole of the productive area would be closed in time. The absolute closing of the forests in Sind is not at all necessary; the conditions for reproduction are exceptionally favourable, and the result of such a procedure, even if it was required to be introduced, would entail great hardship on the surrounding agricultural population. Directly, therefore, it was brought to my notice, first in the Sukkur division and subsequently in the others, that a large number of compartments could be safely opened, the following simple rules were framed for the guidance of Range Forest Officers :—

(1) In the compartments in which Kundee (*Prosopis Spicigera*) predominates and which come annually under the influence of the floods, oxen and buffaloes should be admitted in the fourth year.

(2) Compartments in which babul is the principal species should be thrown open to all cattle, except browsers, in the sixth year.

(3) As for browsers, each case should be decided on its merits, and the compartments should be thrown open to them for grazing only when the growth is sufficiently high and beyond their reach.

63. The number of animals impounded during 1893-94 and 1894-95 for trespassing in open and closed forests is compared in the following statement :—

Comparative statement of cattle sent to the pound.

Division.	From open forests.		From closed forests.		Total.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Sukkur	3,263	1,476	2,852	3,426	6,115	4,902
Naushahro	2,010	1,537	4,111	3,764	6,121	5,301
Hyderabad	1,449	1,703	4,687	5,981	6,136	7,684
Jerruck	820	1,354	2,479	3,747	3,299	5,101
Total ...	7,542	6,070	14,129	16,918	21,671	22,988

64. The impoundings have been heavier in the Hyderabad and Jerruck Divisions from open as well as closed forests. The reason for the increase is due to systematic evasion of payments of the prescribed fees in forests open to grazing and to the inducements being very great to disrespect closures for the sake of the luxuriant fodder available in them. The grazing fees are equitable enough, but it will take some time yet before the people will learn to adopt the safer plan of securing grazing for their animals by taking out permits instead of paying pound fees for a brief spell of stolen grazing. In the Sukkur and Naushahro Divisions, cattle owners whose animals were found to be in excess of the number entered in their permits, or who were evading the payment of dues altogether, took advantage of the option given them under the rules in force to pay the penalty and register their animals, and consequently a less number was impounded from open forests.

65. The fact must not be lost sight of that a much larger number than is impounded in any one year enter the closures. Even when they are caught, it is impossible for one or two guards to drive all of them to the pound and a good many escape. It has also to be admitted that lax supervision on the part of forest guards reduces the number also.

66. The following statement shows the number of cattle of different kinds impounded in the several divisions during the year from open as well as closed forests :—

Division.	Kind of area.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Horses.	Asses.	Goats and Sheep.	Total from	
								Closed area.	Open area.
Sukkur	Open ...	608	295	331	11	4	227	...	1,476
	Closed ...	1,333	961	153	19	85	875	3,426	...
Naushahro	Open ...	330	116	232	11	8	840	...	1,537
	Closed ...	1,819	714	441	46	30	714	3,764	...
Hyderabad	Open ...	574	147	197	4	7	774	...	1,703
	Closed ...	2,931	1,023	602	15	331	1,079	5,981	...
Jerruck	Open ...	413	73	79	...	...	789	...	1,354
	Closed ...	1,714	477	327	36	159	1,034	3,747	...
Total ...	Open ...	1,925	631	839	26	19	2,630	...	6,070
	Closed ...	7,797	3,175	1,523	116	605	3,702	16,918	...

67. In order to keep out cattle from compartments under reproduction, undersized crown and side branches of the felled trees are utilized for fencing purposes. The erection of hedges marches simultaneously as a rule with the exploitation of the compartments, and is carried out with the help of the rural population in consideration of the concessions granted to them, such as free grants of produce, grant of low-lying lands for cultivation, &c.

(c) Improvement of Forest growth.

(1) Natural Reproduction.

Natural reproduction.

68. The year under report was favourable to natural reproduction as a whole, whether from seed or stool, owing to a high flood and a fair seed year. In some forests, however, the lateral overflow stood at such a great depth against the embankments, leaving behind it a layer varying from 6 to 24 inches of fresh deposit, that all vegetation was entirely buried under it. If, year after year, the present embankment policy of the Public Works Department brings about a higher and higher flood, the character of the riverain forests will materially change and the babul bearing area may considerably diminish.

Details of natural reproduction according to divisions.

69. In the Sukkur Division, owing to an extensive breach in the Sukkur-Begari Bund, the Abad and Bagargi forests were well inundated after a lapse of some years. In the riverain forests, the high floods were by no means destructive as they did not only give an impetus to the existing growth but covered the blanks with self-sown seedlings, and the forest on the new formations which have been added of recent years is speedily getting ready for the axe also.

70. In the areas protected from grazing in the riverain forests of the Naushahro Division, babul seedlings are forcing their way through the dense growth of tamarisk and reeds. In the forests which are not flooded, the reproduction from seed is absolutely *nil*, but from coppice shoots is fairly vigorous. The life of a Kundee forest can be prolonged so long as it is rigidly kept closed against browsers; surface irrigation is not necessary, and the forests both in this as well as in the Sukkur Division, which were reported in previous years to have shown signs of decay or to have actually died out, succumbed to the ravages committed by goats, sheep and camels.

71. Natural reproduction almost everywhere is excellent in the Hyderabad Division. Forests which were beyond the reach of the inundation were flooded for the first time, and bare places which were an eye-sore are now filled with healthy babul seedlings. In Unurpur range, however, the silt deposit has retarded natural reproduction.

72. Where soil and situation are favourable, natural reproduction in the Jerruck Division is quite as good as in the Hyderabad Division, but Mr. Ryan, the Divisional Forest Officer, does not consider that the high floods of the last few years are such a great boon. I quote his own words, "the absence of all surface growth in the riverain babul forests owing to the repeated heavy overflows, is becoming a marked feature in them. All that can be seen in these areas are the old mature trees which were naturally established before the bund system was introduced, and these when cut down leave large blanks, for no young growth springs up to take their place." I take, however, a more hopeful view of the situation, as I think a low inundation may intervene, and if it does not, to reproduce such areas by systematic planting with the aid of the forest cultivator would present no difficulties whatever.

(2) Artificial Reproduction.

Description of cultural operations.

73. Cultural operations in this Circle are as a rule confined to scattering seed in felled compartments and other closures in order to assist natural reproduction. Regular plantations, properly so called, have not been undertaken. The Kot Sultan project, to create a Tali forest on the lines of the Changa Manga plantation in the Punjab referred to in paragraph 57 of the last year's administration report, has been shelved pending the construction of the new Shikarpur Canal.

Details of artificial reproduction by divisions.

74. In the Sukkur Division, directly after the river fell, 600 maunds of babul seed were broadcasted. The results have been on the whole successful. Innumerable seedlings are reported to have survived the frost, and there is every reason to believe they have established themselves.

135 maunds of babul seed were scattered in closures to fill up blanks in the Naushahro Division.

The conditions being so favourable in the Hyderabad Division that most of the felled compartments reproduce themselves naturally without any artificial aid. It was therefore necessary to broadcast about 94 maunds of babul seed in these forests only.

Hundreds of seedlings, sufficient to form a dense forest, resulted from the sowing of 295 maunds of babul seed in the forests of the Jerruck Division, and the conditions of the growth in the compartments similarly treated since 1892 is most satisfactory.

(3) Early thinnings.

Thinnings.

75. No thinning out was done during the year.

(4) Other Operations for the improvement of the growing Stock.

Improvement of the growing stock.

76. In past years, attention has not been paid to free the growing stock by cutting out destructive climbers, and it is contemplated to arrange to carry on this most important work on an extensive scale through the agency of the Protective Staff and of people who depend on the forests for their livelihood.

(5) Experiments.

Experiments.

77. An attempt was made to introduce new species in the Naushahro Division, but the soil and situation chosen for sowing the seed were so unfavourable that I am not surprised the experiment proved a complete failure.

78. Experimental sowings of the rain tree (*Iugu Sama*) were also made in the Jerruck Division with seed obtained from Dr. King, of the Calcutta Botanical Gardens, with a fair show of success. Mr. Ryan states in his report that "this tree possesses the property of extracting salt from the soil, and excellent results in this respect have been obtained by Mr. Maries by planting it in Bengal. In one locality which was planted with *Iugu Suma*, the site of an old saltpetre factory on which not even a weed would grow, in less than five years not a vestige of salt remained in the ground. There are extensive tracts of 'kalar' land in Sind which are now unproductive and which by planting with the *Iugu Sama* might be reclaimed."

(d) Exploitation of Major Forest Produce.

Exploitation of timber.

79. Timber was exploited on the selection method, and firewood fellings were conducted as heretofore by restricting them to specified compartments to be worked during the year. A statement showing the area set apart for supplying the demands of the North-Western Railway and other large consumers in firewood is given below:—

Division.	Area of compartments.
	Acres.
Sukkur	12,478
Naushahro	3,750
Hyderābād	2,480
Jerruck	500

(e) Extraction and transport of Major Forest Produce by Land and Water.

Departmental system of extracting firewood.

80. The extraction and transport of firewood before 1892 was done by contractors, but in that year the system known locally as the "Departmental" system was introduced, which practically resulted in substituting executive officers in charge of ranges for contractors. The reasons given for the change were that, as middlemen, the contractors were appropriating legitimate profits which ought to accrue to the Department, and that they, as a rule, extracted only a portion of the exploitable material available in the compartments given them for felling and thereby only such forests as were near to the Railway stations or the river were being worked over their capacity while others yielded not the slightest return. The promoters of the new system had the best of motives, it is readily admitted, but unfortunately they forgot that, by making the Range Forest Officers change places with the contractors, they were being turned into or made to act as such. The extraction of the material was to be done within sanctioned rates, and if they failed to obtain labour, or if they incurred any excess expenditure, they were held personally responsible. It came to be recognized, therefore, that the smartest officer and the one most deserving of promotion was the one who could supply a large quantity of fuel to the Railway and other public bodies; it did not matter whether his compartments were evenly felled over or, what is more to the point whether he was getting the work done under the sanctioned rates or not and appropriating the balance.

81. In the absence of reliable maps valuation surveys or other record of any kind showing the nature and constitution of the growing stock, it was impossible for Divisional Forest Officers to select compartments which were to become coupes of the year, and under such circumstances the work of selection fell as a rule on Range Forest Officers, the very men whose prospects depended on the so-called activity they displayed. It is not to be wondered at that they naturally followed in the footsteps of the contractors, and the material continued to be extracted from the most conveniently located compartments as before. Moreover, in Sukkur and Naushahro Divisions principally, they even went a step further. Under the old system, the contractors were compelled to restrict their fellings within certain areas, and when they transgressed the limits the subordinates were prompt in reporting them to their superior officers. But under the "Departmental" system the case was quite different: the woodcutters had only to strike work or refuse to cut in the selected compartments to get more favourably situated ones, because both the Divisional Forest Officers and Range Forest Officers dared not tamper with these men, for if they ran away the Department would not be able to meet its engagements.

82. It is a well known fact that without making large advances it is impossible to get any kind of work done in Sind. The contractors, it was forgotten in condemning the contract system, laid out large sums of money to perform the work satisfactorily. It became necessary, therefore, for the Department to do likewise, as, without a considerable outlay, the executive Forest Officers would not be able to carry out the felling operations of the year. From Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 7,000 had to be advanced at a time to subordinates who had furnished security for Rs. 1,000 only, and whose pay varied from Rs. 20 to Rs. 80. In introducing the new system, it is evident that very little was made of the advance question and great reliance was also placed on the honesty of the men who were to handle such large sums of money. But after it had been working for a year, it was found that Rs. 30,000 were outstanding in one Division alone with hardly any prospect of recovering a greater portion of the amount.

83. In the meantime Act XIII of 1859 (an Act to provide for the punishment of breaches by artificers, workmen and labourers in certain cases) having been applied to Sind, a portion of the debts was recovered under this Act with the greatest difficulty. By giving so much freedom of action and with the help of orders issued to them, I regret to say in contravention of the Forest Department Code, the subordinates considered themselves contractors pure and simple, and when they were able to get the work done at a cheaper

rate in any particular forest they considered themselves justified in spending the savings in another in which they could not carry out the work at the sanctioned rate without accounting for it openly in their books.

84. Under the old system, a considerable amount of friction used always to exist between the contractors and the subordinate officials of the Railway, such as Fuel Inspectors who had the power of rejecting undersized or oversized wood, or that which was of inferior quality. Very often this caused lengthy and acrimonious correspondence between the controlling officers of the two Departments, and as it was considered that the friction was likely to increase under the "Departmental" system, a European contractor, who was styled Superintendent of Fuel Supply, was employed to receive stock and hand over the fuel to the Railway at different stations. It is true that hardly any disputes arose during the term of his contract with the Railway, but litigation of a very serious character originated in another direction in which the Divisional Forest Officers were the sole arbitrators. Having to deal with a large body of men, there were bound to be disagreements, and enquiries after enquiries, however trivial, had to be held to settle the differences between the subordinates and the work-people. The powers with which the Superintendent of Fuel Supply was invested also seem incredible, as it was practically in his hands to ruin a subordinate by simply rejecting a large consignment on insufficient grounds or "packing" the woods of another. The consequence was that they had to find ways and means to work harmoniously with the Fuel Supply establishment.

85. It will be gathered from the above remarks that, while material continued to be extracted much in the same way under both the systems, the monetary risk and utter demoralization of the subordinate service involved under the new one were simply scandalous. The magnitude of the former will be made clearer by the figures shown in the following statement :—

Division.	Advances outstanding on 1st October 1894.	Disbursements made during the fuel year, 1894-95 (October 1894 to September 1895).	Total of columns II and III.	Recoveries made during the year.	Balance of outstandings on 30th September 1895.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	23,790	27,443	51,233	40,927	10,306
Naushahro	14,183	37,551	51,734	45,169	6,565
Hyderabad	23,373	53,268	76,641	66,172	10,469
Jerruck	25,801	29,396	55,197	37,414	17,783
Total ...	87,147	1,47,658	2,34,805	1,89,682	45,123

86. I am not yet prepared to say how much of the outstanding advances will be irrecoverable, as, owing to certain recent decisions of the Sadar Court, reversing the orders passed by Magistrates under Act XIII of 1859 (an Act to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract by artificers, workmen and labourers in certain cases,) some of the claims will have to be dragged into a Civil Court before they are settled. The other advantage and the chief one I believe—that of economy in working—is not, therefore, apparent. The bad debts arising from the irrecoverable advances as well as expenditure which yielded no return, such as that of the wood either swept away or embedded in silt or that which was lost from eroding banks, will more than counterbalance the anticipated saving of Rs. 17,000 annually in the working changes.

87. As to the evil effects on the Protective Staff of such a lax system of working, under which the subordinates were not called upon to account in their books for every pie of the funds placed at their disposal, it is evident that not a single man amongst them failed to misappropriate a part of the money passing through his hands. Another indirect result of the new system was the impracticability of transferring subordinates as often as the exigencies of the

service required. The advance accounts having been allowed to run up during the incumbency of one Range Forest Officer, it was found difficult for another to collect his predecessor's outstandings, and consequently the Divisional Forest Officers had, much beyond their will, to keep a man in one place however untrustworthy or incompetent he might be.

88. Such was the state of things I found on taking over charge of the Sind Circle on 29th October 1894, and as the evils of the "Departmental" system were brought to my notice one by one, I took the necessary steps to remedy them.

89. In the Sukkur Division, the extraction and delivery of the fuel from specified compartments to the North-Western Railway and other public bodies were effected through the agency of contractors, but in the two central divisions, Hyderabad and Naushahro, the forests continued to be worked on the "Departmental" system for the simple reason that I was not able to find contractors to undertake the felling as well as delivering operations so late in the season. But the unlimited powers of making advances to Range Forest Officers were, it need not be said, largely restricted, as well as all existing orders that were in contravention of the Forest Department Code cancelled. In the working of the forests of the Jerruck Division, important modifications were carried out just before my arrival which it was not deemed necessary to disturb. As a rule, departmental agency only was employed for felling timber and firewood as well as for manufacturing charcoal, and the transport and subsequent delivery to most of the public departments or to the timber markets were left to contractors to carry out who bore all the expenses in connection therewith. The object of this arrangement was twofold. Firstly, only a portion of the working charges were debited against the Department, and thereby reduced the percentage of expenditure over receipts; and secondly, the material having been sold and made over to the contractors in the forests, there was no further risk.

(f) Exploitation of Minor Forest Produce.

(1) Extraction of Fodder.

Extraction of fodder.

90. The extraction of fodder is quite an insignificant feature in the working of the forests of the Sind Circle. Villagers are generally allowed to remove grass from the open forests free of charge when they require it for stall feeding their animals.

(2) Grazing.

Grazing.

91. In all open forests, grazing is allowed on payment of fees, which are collected by Forest subordinates. The scale of fees laid down under the authority of Government Resolution No. 7277 of 13th October 1886, and which is now strictly enforced, is as under :—

Kind of Animal.	Per month.								
	Maximum scale or 1st class fee.			2nd class fee.			Minimum scale or 3rd class fee.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Camel	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0
Buffalo	0	3	0	0	1	6	0	1	0
Horse	0	1	6	0	0	9	0	0	3
Cow or bullock	0	1	6	0	0	9	0	0	3
Donkey	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	3
Goat	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3
Sheep	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	1

92. Pasture was fairly abundant within as well as outside forest limits during the year owing to an abnormally high flood having traversed the flat country and heavy rainfall having fallen in the hills. The banking up of the river by the erection of "protective bunds," it was noticed, had completely destroyed the grass and other surface growth in a few forests.

Number of animals that grazed at full and privileged rates.

93. A comparison is made in the following statement of the number of animals licensed for grazing at full and privileged rates during the years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Division.	No. of Animals.		Amount of fees collected.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
			Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	169,119	192,698	15,682	17,963
Naushahro	122,360	104,937	8,867	8,354
Hyderabad	141,369	105,049	12,194	10,889
Jerruck	93,663	81,718	11,599	11,375
Total ...	526,511	484,402	48,342	48,581

94. It is an undeniable fact that, owing to collusion with forest subordinates, professional as well as non-professional graziers register about half the number of the animals they possess, and the loss to forest revenues resulting from this form of corruption is therefore considerable. Now that departmental agency for the extraction of timber and firewood is no more to be resorted to, both the controlling and executive staff will be able to exercise better supervision over their subordinates, and it would not be a matter of surprise if the revenue from this source rose 30 per cent. at least in the near future.

(3) Miscellaneous Produce.

Removal of minor products.

95. The principal articles of minor produce in the forests of the Sind Circle are palrás (pods of the *Acacia Arabica*) and lac, which is obtained from incrustations on babul and kundee branches produced by the insect *Coccus Lacca*, which punctures the bark. The right to collect these as well as other less important minor products is sold annually by auction. Honey, wax, gum and "ber" fruit, kinra, &c., are allowed to be taken free of charge.

CHAPTER III.

Gross Yield and Outturn of Forest Produce.

I.—Departmental Operations.

(a) Timber.

Outturn of timber.

96. The figures in the following statement show the outturn of large and small timber resulting from departmental operations undertaken during the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Year.	Timber in rough.		Sawn timber.			
	Logs.	Poles.	Planks.	Bolsters.	Sleepers.	Slabs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1893-94	12,850	161,905	1	731	9,554	1,501
1894-95	13,195	172,662	8,261	27	2,120	81
Increase ...	345	10,757	8,260	...	...	...
Decrease ...	...	...	...	704	7,434	1,420

97. Heavy babul and bahan timber is not so much in request for house building purposes as it once used to be, and it is apprehended that the local demand will continue diminishing owing to large importations from the Punjab of chir and deodar. It was not deemed advisable, therefore, to over-stock the sale depôts with material which could not find a ready sale. On the other hand, for small bahan timber, rafters, posts, &c., there is almost an unlimited market, and more than double the quantity the forests are capable of producing at present could easily be disposed of, and the matter is under consideration whether the simple coppice method of treatment should not be applied to the bahan forests of this Circle. The outturn in sawn timber, chiefly babul, is solely regulated by the requirements of the Public Works Department and the North-Western State Railway.

98. The following is an abstract of the details exhibited in Form No. 59 :—

Description of timber.	Balance on 1st July 1894.	Outturn of the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance on 30th June 1895.	Remarks.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Sukkur Division—						
Logs	6,189	6,269	12,458	4,901	7,557	
Poles	29,376	27,703	57,079	40,511	16,568	
Naushahro Division—						
Logs	76	13	89	89	...	
Slabs	30	...	30	3	27	
Poles	...	1,645	1,645	1,510	135	
Hyderabad Division—						
Logs	122	6,227	6,349	4,226	2,123	
Sleepers	2	2,120	2,122	1,987	135	
Planks	...	* 8,522	8,522	8,518	4	* 261 obtained by conversion of old stock.
Slabs	2	† 118	120	118	2	
Poles	21,630	143,314	164,944	162,607	2,337	† 37 do.
Jerruck Division—						
Logs	44	686	730	612	118	
Bolsters	...	27	27	27	...	

SUKKUR.—The operations of the year were restricted to the removal of material cut in the past year, as the sale depôts were over-stocked and a large quantity of bahan (*Populus Euphratica*) was being imported into Sukkur, Shikarpur and Rohri from the hitherto unexploited forests in the Khairpur State.

NAUSHAHRO.—Departmental agency is hardly ever employed in this division, owing to the long distance of the forests from the chief timber markets. The yield of the year represents a small consignment originally prepared for the North-Western Railway which, having not come up to the required specifications, was disposed of locally.

HYDERABAD.—The outturn of the year is just about half of what the forests of this division are capable of yielding, but owing to the congested state of the labour market departmental operations were a good deal interfered with.

JERRUCK.—For the first time this year, some of the indents received from the North-Western Railway and other public bodies were executed through private agency, a contractor having been found to undertake, after payment of royalty in the forests, to fell, saw and deliver the material at its destination and to have direct dealings with the consumers.

Timber supplied to Government Departments.

99. The following statement exhibits the quantity of timber supplied to the Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, and other Departments :—

Name of Department.	Bahan posts and rafters.	Babul logs.	Babul sleepers.	Babul planks.	Babul and bahan props.	Babul bolsters.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Executive Engineer, Sharigh ...	...	...	1,923	8,518	18,340	...
Hyderabad Municipality ...	743	...	...	...	...	...
Public Works Department ...	402	14	...	...	...	...
Gun Carriage Factory ...	...	571	...	...	...	...
North-Western Railway ...	...	...	...	4,598	...	24
Karachi Harbour Works ...	...	...	6,273	...	...	...
Total ...	1,145	585	8,196	13,116	18,340	24

(*b*) *Firewood and Charcoal.*

Classes of firewood.

100. For the purposes of sale, firewood is assorted into the following three classes :—

Class.	Size of billets.	Dimensions of stacks.
Steamer fuel	3 to 4 feet long and 6 to 18 inches in girth	15 × 15 × 3
Railway fuel	3 to 4 feet long and 12 to 30 inches in girth	15 × 15 × 3
Loco. fuel	2½ feet long and 7 to 30 inches in girth	50 × 5 × 4

101. The first is chiefly sold for consumption by ferry steamers, Municipal engines and for domestic use. Owners of local industries, such as cotton ginning factories and presses, oil and flour mills, distilleries, &c., purchase the second kind, and the third, as its name implies, is supplied to the North-Western Railway and sometimes to other purchasers.

Comparative yield of firewood and charcoal.

102. A comparison between the yields of the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95 in firewood and charcoal is shown in the statement given below :—

Year.	* Firewood.	Loco. fuel.	Charcoal.	REMARKS.
	Mds.	C. ft.	Mds.	
1893-94	433,357	7,427,557	89,513	* Firewood includes both steamer and railway fuel.
1894-95	371,727	7,583,234	90,711	
Increase ...	...	155,677	1,198	
Decrease ...	61,630	...	...	

103. The above figures show that the outturn both in firewood and charcoal has been pretty even and calls for hardly any remarks except that it does not represent the total yield of the areas set apart for working during the year under report. Departmental operations were retarded not only owing to the late subsidence of the abnormally high flood of the year, but also to the great difficulty experienced in all divisions to obtain sufficient labour throughout the working season, caused by the opening of such large public works as the Jamrao

Canal and the Kotri-Rohri Railway. The progress of the work was also interrupted by the pressing of donkeys for the Chitral expedition as without the aid of these animals the professional wood-cutters cannot remove firewood from the forests to the river bank or railway station.

Quantity of fuel supplied to large consumers.

104. The subjoined statement shows the quantity of firewood supplied under departmental agency to the State Railway and other Departments and large consumers for two years :—

To whom supplied.	Firewood.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Mds.	Mds.
North-Western Railway	1,283,054	1,093,126
Commissioner's steamer "Jhelum"	29,965	31,593
Indus Ferry steamers	68,537	68,990
River Conservancy Department	4,494	4,528
Public Works Department	41,587	3,910
Karachi Harbour Works	39,516	...
Commissariat Department	217,976	71,267
Hyderabad Water Works	61,800	37,000
Sukkur Municipality	7,295	11,107
Hyderabad Jail	3,576	2,701
Government Farm, Hyderabad	4,500	3,500
Seth Vishindas, contractor	10,169	132,995
Nawab of Bahawalpur's steamer	...	125
Sukkur Water Works	600	6,335
Executive Engineer, Military Works, Quetta ...	2,207	6,030
Adjutant, Royal Artillery, Quetta	973	965
Messrs. Herman, Boyce & Co.	8,550	...
Cotton ginning engines	200,700	226,550
Indus Riverain Survey	...	4,056
Total ...	1,985,499	1,704,778

(c) *Other Minor Produce.*

Minor products.

105. Minor products are not collected through departmental agency in the Sind Circle.

II.—Removal of Produce by purchasers.

(a) *Timber.*

Comparative statement of timber removed by purchasers.

106. The following is a comparative statement for two years of the quantity of timber cut and removed from the forests by purchasers :—

Division.	Timber.		Posts.		Rafters.		Sleepers.		Planks.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sukkur	23,431	2,360	216	101	25,537	23,638	...	...	...	...
Naushahro ...	3,143	9,516	...	1,000	17,789	41,358	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad ...	3,609	10,061	1,414	2,688	13,397	27,176	...	...	...	...
Jerruck	399	11,304	991	393	16,360	24,297	...	6,664	...	4,649
Total ...	30,582	33,241	2,621	4,182	73,083	116,469	...	6,664	...	4,649

107. The smaller and larger outturn of timber in the Sukkur and Naushahro Divisions, respectively, was due to the necessity or otherwise of clearing river banks threatened by erosion. In the year previous, more extensive operations were undertaken in the former division than in the latter, whereas during the year under report it was just the reverse. A larger removal of windfalls on banks of canals running through forest limits has increased the yield in timber in the Hyderabad Division.

Local as well as outside demands having been met by employing private instead of departmental agency is the cause of the better results shown against the Jerruck Division.

It will be noticed that the yield of the year in rafters is exceptionally large, which is due, I believe, to the fact that waste lands from which this kind of produce used to be extracted for local wants having been exhausted by reckless exploitation, the demands of such large towns as Larkana, Sehwan, Bubak and Tatta had to be met from Reserved Forests.

(b) *Firewood and Charcoal.*

Outturn of firewood and charcoal.

108. The comparative outturn in cubic feet for two years of firewood and charcoal is as follows:—

Division.	Outturn in cubic feet.	
	Firewood and Charcoal, 1893-94.	Firewood and Charcoal, 1894-95.
Sukkur	2,890,152	2,852,163
Naushahro	365,026	312,803
Hyderabad	323,777	372,114
Jerruck	53,440	398,972
Total ...	3,632,395	3,936,052

109. The larger outturn is mainly due to the abandonment of departmental in favour of private agency for supplying the requirements of the Commissariat Department at Karachi and the Manora Harbour Works.

Revenue from "ghats."

110. The "ghat" realizations by sale of dead wood collected and removed by retail vendors for the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95 compare as follows :—

Name of Division.	Name of Ghat.	Revenue realised.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.
		Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	Rahuja	13,069	13,006
	Jhali		
	Rohri		
	Sadar	13,294	13,415
	Stewart		
	Khura		
Naushahro	Larkana	1,990	1,992
	Garhi Yasin	945	1,000
Hyderabad	New Fuleli...	966	1,055
	Old Fuleli		
	Hajipur		
	Total ...	30,264	30,468

(c) Grazing.

Grazing receipts.

111. The revenue from grazing dues in each division for the year 1893-94 and 1894-95 is compared in the following table :—

Division.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	15,681	17,963
Naushahro	8,867	8,354
Hyderabad	12,194	10,889
Jerruck	11,599	11,375
Total ...	48,341	48,581

112. The increase of Rs. 2,282 in the Sukkur Division is the result of the untiring efforts of Mr. Dalal, the Divisional Forest Officer. The collections in the other three would have shown similar improvement had it not been that the time of the officers in charge was fully taken up in arranging for the timber and fuel-supply under the departmental system.

(d) Other Minor Produce.

Realizations from farms.

113. The realizations by sale of farms for removal of minor produce and the right to fish in forest waters are given below for two years :—

Division.	Babul pods.		Lac.		Munj and Sar grass, &c.		Fishery.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Sukkur	135	554	...	...	818	819	1,711	1,567
Naushahro... ...	1,109	572	...	...	919	752	1,392	1,449
Hyderabad	11,250	8,760	5,424	8,100	200	337	666	1,026
Jerruck	2,913	2,135	253	300	...	...	558	192
Total ...	15,407	12,021	5,677	8,400	1,937	1,908	4,327	4,234

BABUL PODS.—The crop was not plentiful in the two central divisions. The increase in Sukkur is due to a part of the revenue belonging to the previous year having been adjusted in 1894-95. The farm fetched an average price in Jerruck, but a sum of Rs. 900 was not recovered before the close of the year under report.

LAC.—A couple of years ago, the lac trade was in the hands of two or three merchants, but the combination was broken by an outsider who, finding there was money to be made in it, entered the competition, and since then the sales have continued to improve.

FISHERY.—Very many more depressions having been filled owing to the abnormal flood of the year, there was a larger area to work in resulting in an increase of revenue.

(e) *Cultivation.*

Area under cereal cultivation and its assessment.

114. The area under cereal crops and the amount realized by assessment in each division are given in the following statement:—

Division.	Area under cultivation.				Amount realized by assessment.			
	Kharif.		Rabi.		Kharif.		Rabi.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	513	393	1,953	2,478	1,596	980	8,004	9,074
Naushahro...	453	154	2,290	2,054	1,305	496	7,178	6,235
Hyderabad	105	70	1,022	200	166	243	651	871
Jerruck	219	72	59	61	672	100	150	128
Total ...	1,290	689	5,324	4,793	3,739	1,819	15,983	16,308

115. It will be seen that the area under cultivation has been greatly reduced in accordance with the orders issued by the Commissioner in Sind. The figures would have been still lower had it not been for the fact that 716 acres in the Thul Reserves, the disforestment of which had been agreed upon, were let out for cultivation during the year under report.

Necessity and advantages of cultivation within forest limits.

116. A great deal of misapprehension exists outside the department as to the use it makes of the power to grant land for cultivation within forest limits, so much so that even in high quarters the continuance of the practice, which is of long standing, is not viewed with favour. Unfortunately, this misconception is due to the fact that for some years past persons who had no interest whatever in the cultivation of the soil were able to secure land in the forests, and whenever claims were made to acquire new accretions thrown up by the river, they were, in view of the impression that had gained ground that the department would not make any legitimate use of it, resisted, and it was with the greatest trouble that such lands ultimately became Reserved Forests. It need not be said that this abuse of the practice has been put an end to, and grants are now confined to zamindars and *boná fide* tillers of the soil living in the vicinity of the forests, who render valuable and material assistance to the Forest Department in cultural operations, suppressing fires, clearing boundary-paths and compartment lines, erecting and repairing boundary-marks, providing labour for other works of improvement, &c. Another reform introduced in this connection is that, in forests which receive a copious supply of water and which are capable of being naturally reproduced, no cereal crops are to be raised on any pretence whatever, and that only when it is impracticable to reclothe the denuded areas is the aid of the cultivator to be sought in order that expenditure on ploughing or working up the soil, irrigating the area, if it does not come within the direct influence of the floods, &c., may be reduced to a minimum. The case is different on new formations or *katchas*. Until the deposits of successive seasons raise them to a sufficiently high level to enable a forest of valuable species to establish itself, the cultivation of the soil is a work of improvement, as it prevents the soil from deteriorating and helps in suppressing the dense rank growth which invades such lands almost as soon as they are thrown up.

III.—Free grants of Forest Produce.

Free grants.

117. The following statement shows the value of the free grants of timber made during the last two years:—

Division.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	365	418
Naushahro	38	629
Hyderabad	180	93
Jerruck	121	22
Total ...	704	1,162

118. Applications for free grants are very seldom refused, and the people are allowed to enjoy the bounty of Government to the fullest extent possible so long as they come forward to ask for it. It has been seriously proposed to allow villagers residing in the vicinity of the forests to help themselves with small timber for their agricultural as well as domestic wants, that is to say, without any "troublesome preliminaries," as they are called. It is true that a large quantity of dead wood lies rotting on the ground in some forests which are heavily flooded, and at first sight it would appear that no harm would be done, but on the contrary the people would be willing to work harmoniously with the Department, if they are allowed to have free access to the forests. In Sind, however, such a procedure would not answer, simply because the forest subordinates and the villagers, as a rule, work rather too well together against the interests of the State so long as their own are not at stake. It is admitted that more liberality should be shown, and the Department is ready to let the ryots have as many thorns as they want as well as all the timber they require for agricultural and other purposes, but it is forgotten that beggars cannot be choosers, and if these small privileges are not exercised under proper supervision, they are likely to be abused to the detriment of the forests.

IV.—Produce removed by right-holders and under privileges.

Free grazing.

119. Only rights of way and water exist in the Sind forests. The subjoined statement shows the number of cattle that were allowed to graze free and the value of the grazing enjoyed by them compared with the results of the previous year:—

Division.	No. of cattle.		Value of grazing.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Sukkur	7,875	10,435	9,782	12,883
Naushahro	6,895	5,226	1,503	1,204
Hyderabad	...	..	...	..
Jerruck	79	54	101	40
Total ...	14,849	15,715	11,386	14,127

V.—Summary of Produce removed from Forests.

Summary of produce.

120. The following is a summary of produce removed from the forests:—

Description of material.		Number or quantity.
Timber	C. ft.	317,692
Firewood and charcoal	,,	16,739,439
Babul seed	Mds.	10
Munj reed	Bundles.	819
Sar reed	Do.	402
Kanh grass	Do.	2,073
Dabh grass	Do.	2,116
Jhau brushwood	Do.	2,394
Babul bark	Mds.	1,122
Tooth brushes	Bundles.	730

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Revenue and expenditure of the forest year.

121. The following statement exhibits a comparison of the financial results of the forest year under report with those of the year preceding :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure. A. Conservancy and works.	Expenditure. B. Establishment.	Total.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	6,79,252	3,50,195	1,08,275	4,58,470	2,20,782
1894-95	6,79,823	3,15,444	1,02,313	4,17,757	2,62,066
Difference ...	571	34,751	5,962	40,713	41,284

Receipts and charges of the financial year.

122. The figures for the financial year are as under :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure. A. Conservancy and works.	Expenditure. B. Establishment.	Total.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	6,88,796	3,45,952	1,06,597	4,52,549	2,36,247
1894-95	6,63,561	3,18,531	1,04,737	4,23,268	2,40,293
Difference ...	25,235	27,421	1,860	29,281	4,046

123. There is a considerable difference in the corresponding figures shown in the two statements, which is accounted for by the fact that felling operations had to be delayed till December owing to the swampy condition the forests were found in after the subsidence of the abnormally high flood of the year 1894. The working season having been thus shortened by two months, the deliveries to the North-Western Railway and other large consumers had to be made up after the financial year closed, and consequently they were larger between 1st April and 30th June 1895 than they were in the year previous.

Comparison of the financial results by divisions.

124. The following statement will show the revenue and expenditure by divisions for the last two forest years :—

Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.		Percentage of charges on receipt.	
	1893-94	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	[illegible]	2	22,045	20,058	...	...	22,040	20,056	...	...
Sukkur	2,05,533	2,41,993	1,25,583	1,25,131	79,950	1,16,862	...	...	61	52
Naushahro	1,06,062	1,06,354	75,877	72,008	30,185	34,346	...	...	72	68
Hyderabad	2,12,199	2,13,162	1,18,524	1,19,890	93,675	93,272	...	...	56	56
Jerruck	1,44,840	1,13,783	1,20,015	79,199	24,831	34,584	...	...	83	70
Thar and Parkar	10,607	4,529	4,426	1,471	6,181	3,058	...	...	42	32
Total ...	6,79,252	6,79,823	4,58,470	4,17,757	2,20,782	2,62,066	...	...	67	61

N.B.—The revenue and expenditure of the forests in the Thar and Parkar District notified under Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act in 1891 are incorporated in forest accounts, but their entire management rests with the Deputy Commissioner.

Reasons for variations in figures of revenue and expenditure.

DIRECTION.—The expenditure is less owing to the officer at present in administrative charge of the Circle not being entitled to draw exchange compensation allowance.

SUKKUR.—The gross receipts as well as surplus are better by Rs. 36,460 and Rs. 33,912 respectively, due to the recovery and adjustment of outstanding of revenue, amounting to more than Rs. 20,000 of the year previous, in that under report as well as to larger sales of firewood to the North-Western Railway and other consumers. Bahan timber disposed of from sale depôts also obtained better prices early in the year before the Khairpur forests commenced to feed the markets in Upper Sind.

NAUSHAHRO.—The difference in the gross revenue (Rs. 292), although small, is in favour of the year 1894-95 and that in the surplus (Rs. 4169) is attributed to the local demand having increased for babul timber and charcoal.

HYDERABAD.—The actuals of the two years under comparison do but slightly differ. The working of the forests having commenced late and labour as well as land and water carriage at the same time having been difficult to obtain, it is satisfactory that the results are no worse.

JERRUCK.—A beginning having been made to effect direct sales of timber and other forest produce, there is a fall in gross revenue which is, however, more than counterbalanced by a net increase of Rs. 9,753 in the surplus over that of the previous year.

125. The figures in the last column of the statement given in paragraph 122 show that an appreciable reduction in the percentage of charges on receipts has already taken place during the year under report, and a marked improvement in this direction will result in the years to come in consequence of the abandonment of the Departmental in favour of private agency for felling and exploiting timber, firewood and other forest produce throughout the Sind Circle, with the aid of which alone the North-Western Railway and other consumers, as well as the trade, will obtain their requirements in future.

Abstract of the financial results.

126. The following statement is an abstract of Form No. 65 for the forest years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :-

Heads.	Receipts.		Charges.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Departmental operations...	5,34,292	5,20,023	3,71,686	3,37,103
II.—Other revenue formation.	1,44,959	1,59,800	36,931	35,218
III.—Protection and improvement of forests.	...	...	49,852	45,436
Total ...	6,79,251	6,79,823	4,58,469	4,17,757

127. It will be observed that 7 per cent. only of the gross revenue of both the years was spent on the formation, protection and improvement of the forests, which is simply due to the fact that cultural operations, maintenance of boundaries, &c., cost next to nothing, as they are carried out with the aid of forest cultivators and cattle owners. Five per cent. was expended for the

production of other revenue in the two years, while the percentage on the exploitation of material by departmental agency was reduced from 55 in 1893-94 to 50 in 1894-95, which is in itself a satisfactory feature of the year's working.

Net difference in the value of timber and other produce.

128. The difference in the value of timber and other produce on hand at sale and forest depôts at the beginning and at the close of the year under report was :—

	Value of timber, &c.
	Rs.
On 1st July 1894	52,630
On 30th June 1895	58,068
In favour of the year	5,438

Outstandings of revenue and advances.

129. The outstandings on account of revenue have decreased from Rs. 33,942 at the commencement of the year to Rs. 4,214, while those due from contractors and disbursers stood as follows :—

On 1st July 1894	Rs. 1,02,138
On 30th June 1895	„ 52,586

130. All the Divisional Forest Officers, and especially Mr. Dalal in the Sukkur Division, have not been sparing in their efforts to recover the advances recklessly made under the Departmental system of working introduced in 1892. The balance still due from contractors and disbursers, however, is still high, and it is feared that one-third of the amount at least will prove a bad debt.

Net results of the year's working.

131. The results of the transactions of the two forest years 1893-94 and 1894-95 are compared below :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash Surplus	2,20,782	2,62,066
Add—		
Value of Stock	52,630	58,068
Outstandings of Revenue	38,915	5,174
Total ...	3,12,327	3,27,308
Deduct—		
Outstandings and liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers.	1,02,138	52,586
Total net profit ...	2,10,189	2,74,722

The above figures speak for themselves and no comment is necessary.

CHAPTER V.

Forest Administration.

Government Resolution No. 7107, dated 6th September 1892, not applied wholly to the Sind Circle.

132. The forest administration of the Sind Circle is not conducted altogether on the lines laid down in Government Resolution No. 7107, dated the 6th September 1892. The officer in administrative charge of the Circle is directly subordinate to the Commissioner in Sind, but the Divisional Forest Officer's relation with the Collec-

tors of districts are not on the same footing, for the simple reason that forest divisional charges do not coincide with the fiscal divisions. It was deemed expedient, therefore, after some correspondence with the Commissioner not to disturb the existing arrangements of keeping Divisional Forest Officers under the sole control of the head of the Forest Department.

Officers in charge.

133. The charge of the Circle and of the various divisions was held by the officers as detailed below :—

Circle	The late Mr. Hexton from 1st to 27th June 1894. Mr. G. M. Ryan from 28th June to 24th September 1894. The late Mr. Hexton from 25th September to 10th October 1894. Mr. G. M. Ryan from 11th to 28th October 1894. Mr. F. R. Dasai from 29th October 1894 to 30th June 1895.
Sukkur Division	Mr. B. H. Dalal, whole year.
Naushahro do.	Mr. O. H. L. Napier, whole year.
Hyderabad do.	Mr. Shaukiram P. M., whole year.
Jerruck do.	Mr. G. M. Ryan, whole year.

Messrs. Tuljaram and Deshpande.

134. Mr. Tuljaram Nihalchand, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, III grade, retired on the 1st January 1895 and Mr. B. G. Deshpande was transferred from the Southern to the Sind Circle under Government Resolution No. 2377, dated 23rd March 1895, reporting himself for duty on the 26th April 1895.

Range Forest Officers.

135. At the close of the year, there were in the Circle 22 executive officers in charge of ranges, 2 Rangers and 5 Foresters of whom were trained in the College of Science, Poona, and hold certificates. The Circle now supports 4 paid students, one of whom joined soon after the year closed. One private student, the son of a retired Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, holding a Ranger's certificate from the Dehra Dun Forest School, was appointed on the 28th June 1895 to take executive charge of the areas constituted Reserved Forests in the Ghorabari Taluka of the Karachi District under Government Notification No. 3436, dated 7th May 1895. No less than 13 range charges out of a total of 22 are held by Foresters who are imperfectly educated and who are incapable of carrying out the work which the improved management and treatment of forests devolves on them.

Office Establishment.

136. The Divisional Staff, being by no means strong, is hardly sufficient to keep pace with the routine work and is unable to minutely scrutinize the range accounts and returns. The Circle office is also numerically weak, and the clerks are often compelled to work from early in the morning till late in the evening to cope with their duties. The re-organization of office establishment is, therefore, a matter of urgent necessity. When every one has tried to do his best, it would be invidious to make a distinction, but the intelligence and diligence of Mr. Parmanand Udharam, Head Clerk in the Circle office, merit special commendation.

Conduct of subordinate protective staff.

137. The conduct of the subordinate establishment is reported by the Divisional Forest Officers to have been tolerably satisfactory, except in the Sukkur Division, in which the black list of the year is a very heavy one as will be seen from the following details :—

Forester Sanwal Khan, on Rs. 20, was prosecuted for criminal breach of trust with respect to a sum of Rs. 1,222, and was convicted and sentenced by the Sessions Judge of Shikarpur to undergo two years' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 1,000 or six months' extra imprisonment in default, and the sentence was confirmed on appeal by the Sadar Court.

Forester Isardas on Rs. 20, a trained officer, was reduced to Rs. 15, for conniving at unauthorized cultivation within forest limits.

Another trained officer, Ranger Mangharam, and Foresters Rupchand and Khanchand fell victims to the lax system of keeping accounts authorized under the "Departmental" system of working introduced in 1892 and were reduced, the first two to the lowest grade of Foresters and the last to that of Karkuns. Two Sub-Rangers and a Nakedar were dismissed for extortion and misappropriation of money, and another Sub-Ranger for laying a false complaint against his superior officer. A clerk was also reduced from Rs. 30 to Rs. 15 for insubordinate and insolent behaviour towards his superior, the Divisional Forest Officer.

The dismissals and degradations in other divisions were for habitual neglect of orders and duties and for gross carelessness.

138. It has been found necessary to punish severely, especially in the Sukkur Division, where great laxity of discipline prevailed before Mr. Dalal's time. *Quasi* judicial proceedings are invariably held before dispensing with the services of subordinates both in the upper and lower grades of the executive as well as protective staff.

139. The services of the following Range Forest Officers have been recommended for special mention in the Divisional reports:—

1. Ranger Metharam Deumal.
2. Forester Dalpatrai Jethanand.
3. „ Bulchand Parumal.
4. „ Kishindas Isardas.
5. „ Kauromal Nihalsing.
6. Acting Forester Rabu.

Death of Range Forest Officer Dayaram.

140. It is to be regretted that the Sind Forest Department lost by the death of Dayaram Meherchand, in a boat accident on the river, the services of a very hard-working and deserving officer.

Sanctioned and actual expenditure on establishments.

141. The actual expenditure on subordinate protective and office establishments is compared with the sanctioned grant in the following statement:—

Establishments.	Sanctioned grant.	Actual expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Office	10,152	10,127
Protective	38,600	37,432
Total ...	48,752	47,819

Services of the controlling staff.

142. Of Divisional Officers, Messrs. G. M. Ryan and B. H. Dalal are deserving of special mention. Mr. Ryan is a zealous and hard-working officer and takes an intelligent interest in every branch of his work. His management of the Jerruck Division was, as usual, excellent.

143. Mr. Dalal has had very arduous duties to perform during the year. The division he was in charge of—Sukkur—was very much neglected in his predecessor's time. Discipline was as lax as it could be, and corruption was rampant, and he set about his task with such untiring energy and quiet determina-

tion that it is now about the best administered in the Province. Although comparatively a junior officer of the Provincial Service, he came to Sind with an established reputation for intelligent and hard work, and his transfer from the Central Circle occasioned an expression of regret from both the Conservator and the Divisional Forest Officer to whom he was directly subordinate. His selection for filling up the vacancy caused by the reduction of Mr. Baptista was a fortunate one, as the Sukkur Division is the largest as well as the most difficult one to manage. Above all, his work in connection with the prosecution of Forester Sanwal Khan, recorded in paragraph 137, requires to be specially noticed. The case was a very intricate one, and the intelligence and conscientious zeal he displayed in preparing the evidence and exhibits evoked unqualified praise from the Government Pleader who represented the Crown at the trial before the Sessions Court and also from the Public Prosecutor in Sind who conducted the appeal before the Sadar Court. The patience he exhibited during the course of the trial, when he was subjected to a severe cross-examination lasting for two days and when the pleader for the defence made an unwarranted attack on his personal character, also commanded respect.

144. Messrs. O. H. L. Napier and Shaukiram Pribdas have managed their respective charges with care and foresight.

General Remarks.

Deputy Conservator's tour.

145. The Circle being a compact one and means of locomotion by land and water not wanting, I was able to inspect almost all the forests with comparative facility. In the Sukkur and Naushahro Divisions, I noticed that the rules and orders for the acquisition of new accretions thrown up by the river, framed and issued from time to time by successive Commissioners, have generally been applied in years gone by to the detriment of the forest area. But this condition of things has been changed by the promulgation of the Circular issued by Mr. James in August 1894, and which has been referred to in paragraph 15 of the Progress Report of the Sind Circle for the year 1893-94. It has to be noted that these orders do not find favour with the Revenue officers of the very two districts—Upper Sind Frontier and Shikarpur—in which it was the custom formerly to treat the Forest Department in this matter with little or no consideration.

Thar and Parkar District.

146. It is to be regretted that no steps have yet been taken to constitute the areas notified under Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act in November 1891 Reserved Forests in the Thar and Parkar District and place them under the management of the Forest Department. The area of the land is 186 square miles, and they are capable of yielding a large quantity of fuel for the Railway, as experimental cuttings made in 1892 by Forest officers showed that an outturn of about 3,000 cubic feet per acre was obtained from some of the "Dhaka" numbers. The importance, therefore, of bringing such a valuable State property under rational management cannot be underrated. Now that the Hyderabad-Umarkot Railway is to be extended across the Sind desert and the Kotri-Rohri line is under construction, it is absolutely necessary that an adequate establishment should be maintained and effective control introduced in these forests for the purpose of keeping up a cheap and permanent supply of fuel to meet the requirements of both the Railways. Unless exploitation is carried on systematically and works of improvement and reproduction are undertaken under intelligent management without loss of time, it will be found impossible later on to work them with advantage.

External relations.

147. The external relations of the Department have been on the whole very satisfactory as the following extracts from two of the Divisional reports show :—

Mr. Ryan, commenting on the forest offences tried by Magistrates in the Jerruck Division, records :

"—but it ought not to be omitted from mention that the Assistant Collector, "Shahbandar, Mr. Lawrence, I. C. S., and the Mukhtyarkar of "Mirpur Batora, Mr. Rochiram, rendered the Department consider-

"able help in the disposal of cases, for which many acknowledg-
"ments are due to them. Without their aid, it would have been
"almost impossible to cope with some of the 'Maldars' who became
"very unruly."

Mr. Dalal, the Divisional Forest Officer, Sukkur, states:

"In conclusion, I wish to place on record my grateful acknowledgments
"for much useful advice and assistance received during the year
"from Colonel Mayhew, Collector and District Magistrate of Shikar-
"pur. It is mainly by the influence and hearty co-operation of
"that officer that I was able to hold my own against the powerful com-
"bination of interests brought to bear on me in Sanwal Khan's case.
"The keen interest which Colonel Mayhew takes in arboriculture, in
"the spread of plantations and in forest matters generally is well
"known. Whenever I had occasion to seek his advice or assistance,
"Colonel Mayhew has been ever ready to give a sympathetic hearing
"and to do what lay in his power to advance the interests of the
"Department."

Examination of divisional records.

148. The records and accounts of all the Divisional Forest Offices were examined during the year, and no serious mistakes were discovered. Mr. Parmanand Hirdaram, Head Accountant, performed this duty with his customary care and accuracy.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 46.

FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT,

Area of Reserved

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1894. Acres.	Area on 1st April 1894. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.
Sukkur ...	Shikarpur ...	Raoti ...	8,129	12·449	...
		Daresh ...	1,725	2·445	...
		Ubauro ...	3,150	4·590	...
		Mirpur ...	7,251	11·211	...
		Raharki ...	1,654	2·374	...
		Reti ...	2,388	3·468	...
		Rangu ...	972	1·332	...
		Narli ...	1,376	2·960	...
		Sarhad ...	3,529	5·329	1,335
		Islam ...	2,064	3·144	...
		Jehanpur ...	4,340	6·500	321
		Bahab ...	8,985	14·250	...
		Budh ...	1,217	1·577	...
		Sadhuja ...	7,641	11·601	29
		Shahpur ...	11,215	17·335	...
		Pawhari ...	587	·587	...
		Hussenbeli ...	3,407	5·207	...
		Azizpur ...	880	1·240	...
		Ding ...	1,543	2·263	...
		Syedpur ...	8,216	12·536	184
		Rohri ...	22,551	35·151	...
		Sultanpur ...	1,753	2·473	...
		Saliani ...	5,014	7·534	...
		Ghotki ...	4,200	6·360	3,707
		Adilpur ...	13,757	21·317	...
		Walu Mahar ...	2,648	4·880	...
		Samowah ...	2,252	3·332	...
		Wasir ...	1,417	2·137	...
		Jarwar ...	2,839	4·279	...
		Abad ...	5,604	8·484	...
		Kadurni Bindi ...	2,306	3·386	...
		Khia Bindi ...	3,118	4·558	...
		Shah ...	13,433	20·633	...
		Bindi Dhareja ...	6,866	10·466	...
		Kadrapur ...	2,564	4·400	...
		Mohro Mari ...	11,857	18·337	...
		Andaldal ...	12,104	18·584	...
		Bagarji ...	13,884	21·444	...
		Raiswah ...	905	1·265	...
		Lakhi ...	3,614	5·414	...
		Ghari Halim ...	2,096	3·176	...
		Kot Sultan ...	17,342	27·620	...
	Upper Sind Frontier	Jamshero ...	6,616	10·216	...
		Jangan ...	2,291	3·710	...
		Abad ...	985	1·345	...
		Mehrabpur ...	991	1·351	5
		Dilawarpur ...	925	1·285	...
		Milkiat Sircar ...	1,923	3·300	...
		Bakapur ...	9,839	15·239	...
		Dilmurad ...	1,141	1·501	...
		Zangipur ...	5,334	8·214	...
		Sarki ...	3,773	5·573	...
		Baluchabad ...	765	1·125	...
		Korar ...	875	1·235	...
		Mirpur ...	6,978	10·578	...
		Karampur ...	5,770	9·100	...
		Keti Sadhuja ...	6,001	9·241	...
		Total, Sukkur Division ...	286,600	447·520	5,581
Naushahro ...	Shikarpur ...	Dosu ...	4,033	6·193	...
		Keti Ubhro ...	5,575	8·455	...
		Kanuri ...	3,630	5·430	...
		Sharifpur ...	1,027	1·387	...
		Bahman ...	1,547	2·267	...
		Nao-abad ...	2,205	3·285	...
		Phati Bilawal ...	711	1·710	...
		Amrote ...	11,684	18·164	...
		Muso ...	4,755	7·275	...
		Kasimshah ...	2,056	3·136	...
		Nari ...	1,419	2·139	...
		Dangar ...	3,685	5·485	...
		Soi ...	5,108	7·628	...
		Abrepota ...	...	...	1,309
		Kacho Beligaji ...	...	...	1,127
		Kacho Akil ...	...	...	271
		Budo Dero ...	1,555	2·275	...
		Ghangharko ...	5,849	9·890	...
		Gaji Dero ...	4,238	6·398	...
		Garhi Yasin ...	25,328	39·368	...
		Madeji ...	...	...	4,213

	8,129	12·449		
	1,725	2·445		
...	3,150	4·590		
...	7,251	11·211		
...	1,654	2·374		
...	2,388	3·468		
...	972	1·332		
...	1,376	2·960		
...	4,864	7·384	No. 2405 of 25th March 1895.	
...	2,064	3·144		
...	4,661	7·181	No. 2405 of 25th March 1895.	
...	8,985	14·250		
...	1,217	1·577		
...	7,670	11·630	No. 2405 of 25th March 1895.	
...	11,215	17·335		
...	587	·587		
...	3,407	5·207		
...	880	1·240		
...	1,543	2·263		
...	8,400	13·800	No. 2405 of 25th March 1895.	
9,432	13,119	20·319	No. 5857 of 10th July 1894.	
...	1,753	2·473		
...	5,014	7·534		
...	7,907	12·227	No. 2405 of 25th March 1895.	
...	13,757	21·317		
...	2,648	4·880		
...	2,252	3·332		
...	1,417	2·137		
...	2,839	4·279		
...	5,604	8·484		
...	2,306	3·386		
...	3,118	4·558		
...	13,433	20·633		
...	6,866	10·466		
...	2,564	4·400		
...	11,837	18·337		
...	12,104	18·584		
...	13,884	21·444		
...	905	1·265		
...	3,614	5·414		
...	2,096	3·176		
...	17,342	27·620		
...	6,616	10·216		
...	2,291	3·710		
...	985	1·345		
...	996	1·356		Added by rectification of figures caused by revision survey.
...	925	1·285		
...	1,923	3·300		
...	9,839	15·239	No. 3129 of 26th April 1895.	
1,141	...	...	Do.	
5,334	...	...	Do.	
3,773	...	...		
...	765	1·125		
875	...	...		
6,978	...	...		
5,770	...	...		
...	6,001	9·241		
33,303	258,878	404·318		
...	4,033	6·193		
...	5,575	8·455		
...	3,630	5·430		
...	1,027	1·387		
...	1,547	2·267		
...	2,205	3·285		
711	...	...	G. R. No. 5418 of 26th June 1894.	
...	11,684	18·164		
...	4,755	7·275		
...	2,056	3·136		
...	1,419	2·139		
3,685	...	...	No. 898 of 2nd February 1895.	
...	5,108	7·628		
..	1,309	2·290	G. R. No. 6180 of 23rd July 1894.	
..	1,127	1·487	Do.	
...	271	·271	No. 7742 of 17th Sept. 1894.	
...	1,555	2·275		
...	5,849	9·890		
...	4,238	6·398		
...	25,328	39·368		
...	4,213	6·373	No. 8125 of 12th October 1894.	

Naushahro—*continued.*	Hyderabad	Bhaur ...	10,539	16[illegible]	...
		Mohbat-dero ...	8,045	12·365	...
		Samtia ...	3,390	5·190	...
		Kamal-dero ...	1,365	2·850	...
		Bhorti ...	10,790	16·550	...
		Dalipota ...	867	1·227	...
		Bhaudimore ...	...	...	1,168
		Bindi Sono ...	...	...	1,972
		Abadblock ...	...	...	9
		Muso-dero ...	...	...	569
		Lundi ...	...	...	791
		Khairo-dero ...	13,073	20·273	...
		Lalia ...	4,192	6·352	...
	Karachi ...	Karampur ...	2,924	4·364	...
		Bagban ...	1,947	3·270	...
		Bhan ...	1,138	1·498	...
		Phaka ...	2,207	3·287	...
		Kalubori ...	748	1·108	...
		Pipri ...	925	1·285	...
		Total, Naushahro Division ...	146,555	228·635	11,429
Hyderabad ...	Hyderabad ...	Lakhat ...	6,380	9·620	...
		Kot Dhingono ...	...	...	123
		Lakat ...	...	...	295
		Kacho Lakho ...	...	...	590
		Bahawal Shah ...	...	...	1,518
		Nasri ...	1,556	2·276	...
		Mad ...	2,642	4·820	...
		Kacho Mad ...	...	...	583
		Kacho Mahrabpur ...	...	...	128
		Mahrabpur ...	3,338	5·138	...
		Mari ...	14,753	23·330	...
		Pai ...	5,130	8·100	...
		Keti Jurio ...	2,125	3·205	...
		Nokar ...	...	...	331
		Rano ...	1,627	2·347	...
		Amin Lakho ...	...	...	578
		Kunar ...	...	...	1,665
		Kari ...	...	...	3,237
		Reeshal ...	...	...	552
		Nurketi ...	4,061	6·221	...
		Bhanote ...	...	...	1,180
		Do.	841	1·201	...
		Sharki ...	...	...	2,282
		Khanote ... Kelisadik ... / Khanote ... / Keti Khanote ...	8,666	13·346	...
		Kacho Khanote ...	...	...	2,735
		Ghotana ...	...	...	1,409
		Salaro ...	...	...	1,536
		Murid Rais ...	...	...	2,948
		Khobrani ...	760	1·120	...
		Sekhat ...	2,080	3·160	...
		Jakhri ...	1,926	3·600	...
		Matiari ...	5,354	8·234	...
		Ghali ...	3,041	4·481	...
		Do. ...	...	...	653
		Miani ...	4,917	7·437	...
		Kathri ...	756	1·116	...
		Gundi ...	2,150	3·230	...
		Mahomed Khan ...	181	181·	...
		Hingorani ...	...	...	101
		Elchi ...	...	...	187
		Jamshoro ...	292	292·	...
		Shahmakai ...	314	314·	...
		Keti Mehrani ...	5,523	8·403	...
	Karachi ...	Karokho ...	1,701	2·421	...
		Gidarji ...	855	1·215	...
		Butto ...	7,748	12·680	...
		Lakha ...	...	...	250
		Manjhand ...	1,539	2·259	...
		Unerpur ...	10,705	16·465	...
		Ghag ...	1,296	2·160	...
		Total, Hyderabad Division ...	102,257	159·497	23,781
Jerruck ...	Karachi ...	Viran ...	9,142	14·182	...
		Sonda ...	2,114	3·194	...
		Hilaya ...	2,898	4·338	...
		Lalang ...	5,151	8·310	...

206	10,333	16·930	G. R. No. 260 of 1st April 1895.
40	8,005	12·325	G. R. No. 9957 of 5th Dec. 1894.
...	3,390	5·190	
...	1,365	2·850	
...	10,790	16·550	
...	867	1·227	
...	1,168	1·528	No. 897 of 24th Sept. 1894.
...	1,972	3·520	No. 1726 of 1st March 1895.
...	9	·900	
...	569	·569	No. 8124 of 12th Oct. 1894.
...	791	1·151	Do.
...	13,073	20·273	
...	4,192	6·352	
...	2,924	4·364	
...	1,947	3·270	
...	1,138	1·498	
...	2,207	3·287	
...	748	1·108	
...	925	1·285	
4,642	153,342	239·382	
...	6,380	9·620	
...	123	123	
...	295	295	
...	590	590	
...	1,518	2·238	
...	1,556	2·276	
...	2,642	4·820	
...	583	583	
...	1,028	1·388	
...	3,338	5·138	
...	14,753	23·330	
...	5,130	8·100	
...	2,125	3·205	
...	331	331	
...	1,627	2·347	
...	578	578	
...	1,665	2·385	
...	3,237	5·370	
...	552	552	
...	4,061	6·221	
...	1,180	1·540	
...	841	1·201	
...	2,282	3·362	
...	8,666	13·346	
...	2,735	4·175	
...	1.409	2·129	
...	1,536	2·256	
...	2,948	4·388	
...	760	1·120	
...	2,080	3·160	
...	1,926	3·600	
...	5,354	8·234	
...	3,041	4·481	
...	653	1·130	
...	4,917	7·437	
...	756	1·116	
...	2,150	3·230	
...	181	181	
...	101	101	
...	187	187	
...	292	292	
...	314	314	
...	5,523	8·403	
...	1,701	2·421	
...	855	1·215	
...	7,748	12·630	
...	250	250	
...	1,539	2·259	
...	10,705	16·465	
...	1,296	2·160	
...	126,038	196·598	
...	9,142	14·182	
...	2,114	3·194	
...	2,898	4·338	
...	5,151	8·310	

Jerruck ...	Karachi	Shah Lonko	1,690	2·410	...
		Garko	4,079	6·239	...
		Kacho Shah Lonko	313	·313	...
		,, Ali Ganj	715	1·750	...
		,, Bao Purandas	6,413	10·130	...
		,, Bijora	5,890	9·130	...
		,, Chach	3,362	5·162	...
		Malir	24	·240	...
		Kacho Alibâhar	3,000	4·440	...
		Surjani	3,410	5·210	...
		Kot Almo	2,335	3·415	...
		Penah	6,169	9·409	...
		Susati	39	·390	...
		Khirsar	1,380	2·100	...
		Huderani	5,511	8·391	...
		Surjani	1,364	2·840	...
		Ganj	2,228	3·308	...
		Hazari	2,483	3·563	...
		Makholo	496	·496	...
		Achmarho	...	...	3,392
		Jurar	...	...	6,613
		Budka Takar	975	1·335	...
		Khadi	4,500	7·200	...
		Phatah	258	·258	...
		Mulchand	5,454	8·334	...
	Hyderabad ...	Husri	420	·420	...
		Khatro	416	·416	...
		Khathar...	2,975	4·415	...
		Katiar	952	1·312	...
		Khirdahi	290	·290	...
		Tikhur	1,709	2·429	...
		Khokhar	1,556	2·276	...
		Total, Jerruck Division ...	89,911	140·111	10,005
		GRAND TOTAL ...	625,123	976·483	50,796

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

No. 46.

SIND CIRCLE.

Forests, 1894-95.

Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 1st March 1895.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
...	1,690	2·410		
...	4,079	6·239		
...	313	·313		
...	715	1·750		
...	6,413	10·130		
...	5,890	9·130		
...	3,362	5·162		
...	24	·240		
...	3,000	4·440		
...	3,410	5·210		
...	2,335	3·415		
...	6,169	9·409		
...	39	·390		
...	1,380	2·100		
...	5,511	8·391		
...	1,364	2·840		
...	2,228	3·308		
...	2,483	3·563		
...	496	·496		
...	3,392	5·192	No. 2645 of 2nd April 1895.	
...	6,613	10·213	No. 2951 of 6th April 1895.	
...	975	1·335		
...	4,500	7·200		
...	258	·258		
...	5,454	8·334		
...	420	·420		
...	416	·416		
...	2,975	4·415		
...	952	1·312		
...	290	·290		
...	1,709	2·429		
...	1,556	2·276		
...	99,716	155·516		
37,945	637,974	996·534		

F. R. DASAI,

Deputy Conservator of Forests,

Sind Circle.

FORM No. 46 A.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Area of Protected Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1894.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 1st March 1895.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
					Sq. m. a.				Sq. m. a.		
Sukkur ...	Jacobabad ...	Upper Sind Frontier ...	Macaulay ...	183	0 183	...	183	...	...	Government Resolution No. 1392 of 18th February 1895.	
	Thul ...		Dickinson ...	585	0 585	...	...	585	0 585		
			Total ...	768	1 128	...	183	585	0 585		
Naushahro.	Sehwan ...	Karachi ...	Karampur ... / Shahgarh Dhandon.	2,347	3 427	...	...	2,347	3 427		
			Total ...	3,115	4 555	...	183	2,932	4 372		

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 52.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Prosecutions for breaches of Forest rules during 1894-95.

Forest Division and Civil District.		Cases pending from 1893-94.	New Cases of the Year.					Total cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at close of year.
			Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
Sukkur ...	A ...	2	1	3	2	...	6	8	5	14	3	6	8	20	...
	B ...	...	...	52	741	...	793	793	788	788	...	...	788	788	5
	C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2	1	55	743	...	799	801	793	802	3	6	796	808	5
Naushahro ...	A ...	14	...	9	2	2	13	27	8	11	16	35	24	46	3
	B ...	...	...	31	66	...	97	97	97	106	...	...	97	106	...
	C ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	14	...	40	69	2	111	125	105	117	16	35	121	148	3
Hyderabad ...	A ...	2	...	4	7	1	12	14	9	14	1	5	10	19	4
	B ...	...	...	71	16	...	87	87	87	87	...	...	87	87	...
	C ...	...	...	7	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2	...	82	23	1	106	108	96	101	1	5	97	106	4
Jerruck ...	A ...	1	...	...	3	...	3	4	3	9	1	1	4	10	...
	B ...	...	...	17	345	1	363	363	363	363	...	...	363	363	...
	C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	...	17	348	1	366	367	366	372	1	1	367	373	...
Total of the Circle ...	A ...	19	1	16	14	3	34	53	25	48	21	47	46	95	7
	B ...	...	...	171	1,168	1	1,340	1,340	1,335	1,344	...	...	1,335	1,344	5
	C ...	...	...	7	1	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	19	1	194	1,183	4	1,382	1,401	1,360	1,392	21	47	1,381	1,439	12

N.B.—A means cases taken into Court.
B means cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act.
C means undetected cases.

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 53.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Area of Forest tracts protected from fire during 1894-95.

Division.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1893-94.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Sukkur	Mirpur	Not known ...	35,580	28,234	491	37,743	
	Kashmor		8,670	8,907	2	8,905	
	Ghotki		26,837	30,820	.....	30,820	
	Sadhuja		71,217	63,790	2,379	61,411	
	Abad		51,349	51,749	5	51,744	
	Sukkur		25,965	31,698	7	31,691	
	Do.	1887-88 ...	5,710				
	Kot Sultan	1887-88 ...	18,247	34,265	.....	34,265	
		1885-86 ...	40,066				
Naushahro	Kandiaro	...	11,038	11,238	32	11,206	
	Sehwan	...	1,114	1,200	40	1,160	
	Larkano	...	16,095	15,855	20	15,835	
	Naushahro Abro ...	1894-95 ...	.....	1,900	100	1,800	
Hyderabad	Rano	Not known ...	10,346	10,720	136	10,584	
	Unarpur		12,908	13,050	.....	13,050	
	Miani		3,833	3,833	.....	3,833	
	Kotri		500	500	.....	500	
Jerruck	Viran	Do. ...	2,032	2,032	1	2,031	
	Tatta		2,241	2,241	1	2,240	
	Shahbandar		9,137	9,137	280	8,857	
	Mulchand		3,524	3,524	50	3,474	
	Katiar		1,603	1,603	.....	1,603	
		Total ...	358,012	336,296	3,544	332,752	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1894-95.

Division.	Area in square miles.												Remarks.
	Closed to all animals.				Closed to browsers (camels, goats or sheep).				Open to all animals.		Total Area.		
	Whole year.		Part of year.		Whole year.		Part of year.		Whole year.				
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8
Reserved Forests.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	
Sukkur	10	33	12	296	1	160	...		380	469	404	318	
Naushahro	6	288	0	475	0	45	2	155	230	59	239	382	
Hyderabad	30	266	...		29	0	2	207	135	125	196	598	
Jerruck	7	82	...		...		...		148	434	155	516	
Total ...	54	29	13	131	30	205	4	362	894	447	996	534	
Protected Forests.													
Sukkur	...		...		...		...		0	585	0	585	
Naushahro	...		...		3	427	...		...		3	427	
Total ...	...		...		3	427	...		0	585	4	372	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1894-95.

Division.	Grazing on Payment.						Number of Animals.						
	At full rates.						At privileged rates.						
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	17,237	17,552	82,634	1,558	351	14,312	6,008	18,854	47,835	669	...	3,651	7,617
Naushahro ...	6,665	6,028	53,141	1,303	230	6,142	3,419	6,519	37,066	506	60	2,212	3,950
Hyderabad ...	11,468	14,203	76,728	1,596	79	10,823	275	700	...	...	...	66	238
Jerruck ...	11,311	11,994	54,805	3,580	28	11,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	46,681	49,777	267,308	8,037	688	42,652	9,702	26,073	84,901	1,175	60	5,929	11,805

Division.	Grazing Free.						Number of Animals.							Grand Total of value at full rates.
	By right under Settlement.						During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under Settlement.						Total value of fees at full rates.	
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.		
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	945	9,133	...	...	357	12,883	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,883	34,812
Naushahro ...	1,135	3,759	...	...	...	1,131	59	273	...	...	...	73	1,204	11,296
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,061
Jerruck ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	38	...	4	...	40	40	11,415
Total ...	2,080	12,892	...	...	357	14,014	71	311	...	4	...	113	14,127	68,584

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 56.

FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area of Plantations, 1894-95.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Receipts Of the year.	Charges Of the year.	Remarks.
	Regular Plantation.					Rs.	Rs.	
Sukkur ...	Rahuja Nursery	10	...	...	10	109	589	
	Shah Plantation	7	...	7	...	...	...	Entirely washed away by the river.
	Sadhuja do.	34	...	...	34	...	35	
Hyderabad ...	Divi-Divi Plantation ...	13	...	...	13	115	202	
	Bamboo do. ...	13	...	...	13	...	...	
	Miani Bungalow, Mangoe and Monuments Gardens ...	12	...	...	12	...	723	
Jerruck ...	Malier Plantation... ...	24	...	...	24	25	84	
	Sonda do.	5	...	...	5	144	336	
	Total ...	118	...	7	111	393	1,969	
	Cultural Operations.							
Sukkur ...	Bindi Dhareja	2,264	...	800	1,464	...	...	Opened to grazing to all animals except browsers.
	Shah	218	...	...	218	...	...	
	Keti Shah	160	400	...	560	...	...	
	Mahro Mari	705	...	...	705	...	...	
	Khia Bindi	257	...	...	257	...	...	

Kadrapur ...	...	770	250	...	1,020	...	...
Abad ...	...	...	475	...	475	...	...
Syedpur ...	...	16	...	...	16	...	...
Sadhuja ...	...	...	200	...	200	...	...
Buhab ...	...	...	400	...	400	...	...
Shahpur ...	...	...	20	...	20	...	...
Budh	...	...	200	...	200	...	...
Adilpur ...	...	1,410	880	...	2,290	...	...
Ghotki ...	...	186	430	...	616	...	...
Jarwar ...	...	350	180	...	530	...	...
Sumo Wah ...	...	25	2	...	27	...	...
Raoti	...	40	40	...	80	...	...
Jehanpur ...	...	16	160	...	176	...	...
Sarhad ...	...	26	550	...	576	...	...
Mirpur ...	...	16	1,200	...	1,216	...	...
Islam... ...	...	...	40	...	40	...	...
Jhanwar ...	...	...	170	...	170	...	...
Reti	...	...	150	...	150	...	...
Nourli ...	...	...	40	...	40	...	...
Rahorki ...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...
Gublo ...	...	165	187	...	352	...	...
Garhi Halim ...	...	25	200	...	225	...	...
Lakhi... ...	...	3	250	...	253	...	...
Andaldal ...	...	28	880	...	908	...	...
Bagarji ...	...	3	393	...	396	...	...
Keti Bagarji ...	...	50	270	...	320	...	...
Kot Sultan ...	...	500	...	...	500	...	...
Bakapur ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
Milkiat Sircar ...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...
Total	...	7,233	7,976	800	14,409	...	...

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Receipts Of the year.	Charges Of the year.	Remarks.
						Rs.	Rs.	
Naushahro ...	Mohbat-dero	1,445	160	...	1,605	...	...	
	Bhour	1,714	160	...	1,874	...	...	
	Samtia	410	...	...	410	...	...	
	Bhorti	570	...	...	570	...	...	
	Kamal-dero	100	...	...	100	...	...	
	Dalipota	125	...	...	125	...	...	
	Karampur	222	...	...	222	...	...	
	Khairo-dero II	540	...	400	140	...	...	Opened to grazing.
	" I	340	...	...	340	...	...	
	Lalia	40	...	...	40	...	...	
	Bhan	100	...	50	50	...	...	Do.
	Kandi Baghan	22	...	22	...	...	...	Do.
	Sharifpur	45	...	...	45	...	...	
	Amrote	110	...	...	110	...	...	
	Kanure	35	10	...	45	...	...	
	Muso	105	...	105	...	...	...	Do.
	Bahman	...	10	...	10	...	...	
	Dosu	...	80	...	80	...	...	
	Keti Ubhro	53	50	...	103	...	...	
	Agani	200	5	...	205	...	...	
	Gaji-dero	30	...	30	...	...	...	Do.
	Nari	12	...	7	5	...	...	Do.
	Kasimshah	11	...	11	...	...	...	Do.
	Soi	15	...	15	...	...	...	Do.

	Budo-dero	14	...	10	4	...	...	Do.
	Dangar	15	...	15	...	...	...	Do.
	Total ...	6,273	475	665	6,083	...	...	
Hyderabad ...	Nasri	800	80	* 160	720	...	...	Do.
	Mad	1,146	160	* 160	1,146	...	...	
	Mahrabpur	720	230	...	950	...	...	
	Mari	2,036	320	...	2,356	...	...	
	Keti Jurio	510	80	...	590	...	...	
	Rano	250	80	...	330	...	...	
	Nurketi	475	15	...	490	...	...	
	Butta	3,495	280	* 550	3,225	...	...	
	Manjhand	568	...	...	568	...	...	
	Unerpur	2,295	...	...	2,295	...	...	
	Ghag	180	20	...	200	...	...	
	Khanote	1,143	110	...	1,253	...	...	
	Salaro	...	150	...	150	...	...	
	Murid Rais	...	80	...	80	...	...	
	Sekhat and Khebrani ...	10	20	...	30	...	...	
	Matiari and Jakhri ...	1,890	220	...	2,110	...	...	
	Miani	1,140	1,475	...	2,615	...	...	
	Muhammad Khan ...	181	...	...	181	...	...	
	Kathri	110	30	...	140	...	...	
	Ghali	20	20	...	40	...	...	
	Shah Makai	99	...	...	99	...	...	
	Jam Shoro	58	...	...	58	...	...	
	Karokho	40	...	...	40	...	...	
	Total ...	17,166	3,370	870	19,666	...	...	
Jerruck ...	Khadi	433	...	...	433	...	...	
	Budka Takar	160	...	...	160	...	...	
	Mulchand	55	...	...	55	...	...	

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Receipts Of the year.	Charges Of the year.	Remarks.
						Rs.	Rs.	
Jerruck—*continued.*	Viran	287	...	...	287	...	...	
	Sonda	291	...	...	291	...	...	
	Hillaya	160	...	...	160	...	...	
	Lalang	230	...	...	230	...	...	
	Khokhar	554	...	...	554	...	...	
	Khathar	230	...	...	230	...	...	
	Katiar	120	...	...	120	...	...	
	Khatro	416	...	...	416	...	...	
	Tikhur	210	...	...	210	...	...	
	Shah Lanko	413	...	...	413	...	...	
	Garko	293	...	...	293	...	...	
	Kacho Surjani	220	...	...	220	...	...	
	Kot Almo	40	...	...	40	...	...	
	Huderani	40	...	...	40	...	...	
	Hazari	80	...	...	80	...	...	
	Ali Bahar	5	155	...	160	...	...	
	Surjani	110	...	...	110	...	...	
	Penah	60	...	...	60	...	...	
	Total ...	4,407	155	...	4,562	...	...	
	Total, Regular Plantation ...	118	...	7	111	393	1,969	
	Total, Cultural Operations ...	35,079	11,976	2,335	44,720	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	35,197	11,976	2,342	44,831	393	1,969	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 57.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1894-95, *and Agency of Exploitation.*

Division.	Timber in the rough; Logs.					Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or Squared Timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
Reserved Forests.																										
Sukkur	21,643	2,181	615	...	24,439	10,832	62	4	...	10,898	...	...	...	...	...	11,517	11,363	1,003	...	23,883	3,390,152	2,852,163	1,350	...	6,243,665	6,302,885
Naushahro	619	9,379	145	...	10,134	750	21,314	1,223	...	23,287	2	16	...	...	18	80	121	1,078	...	1,279	2,483,574	312,803	...	...	2,796,377	2,831,095
Hyderabad	705	6,061	278	...	7,044	83,794	15,254	415	...	99,463	35,531	4,000	...	...	39,531	59	222	...	...	281	3,879,458	372,114	...	...	4,251,572	4,397,891
Jerruck	12,666	11,304	150	...	24,120	...	14,580	100	...	14,680	729	37,270	...	...	37,999	...	...	...	...	...	3,048,853	398,972	...	...	3,447,825	3,524,624
Total ...	35,624	28,925	1,188	...	65,737	95,376	51,210	1,742	...	148,328	36,262	41,286	...	...	77,548	11,656	11,706	2,081	...	25,443	12,802,037	3,936,052	1,350	...	16,739,439	17,056,495
Protected Forests.																										
Sukkur	...	179	...	...	179	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	456	...	...	456	...	...	...	...	...	636

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet, solid.

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 58.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Outturn of minor Forest produce.

Division.	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized. By Government agency. Quantity.	By Government agency. Value.	By purchasers. Quantity.	By purchasers. Value.	By free grants. Quantity.	By free grants. Value.	By right-holders. Quantity.	By right-holders. Value.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	Remarks.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Sukkur ...	Mango fruit, &c.	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
	Babul seed	4—20	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	4—20	8	
	Babul pods	...	...	Contract.	554	...	...	...	...	Contract.	557	
	Munj reed	...	...	Do.	819	...	...	...	...	Do.	814	
	Do.	...	...	Bdles. 59	5	...	...	...	...	Bdles. 59	9	
	Kanh grass	...	...	Do. 221	11	Bdles. 30	2	...	...	Do. 251	13	
	Dub grass	...	...	Mds. 2,116	132	...	...	...	...	Mds. 2,116	132	
	Jhau brushwood	...	...	Bdles. 588	60	Bdles. 8	1	...	...	Bdles. 896	61	
	Branches of Kundi and Babul trees ...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	13	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	17,963	...	...	...	...	...	17,963	
	Total ...	...	115	...	19,557	...	3	...	...	...	19,675	
Naushahro...	Babul pods	...	...	...	572	...	...	...	...	...	572	
	Ber fruit	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	21	
	Fruit	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	20	
	Sur reed	...	...	402	26	...	...	...	...	402	26	
	Do.	...	...	...	724	...	...	...	...	...	724	
	Kanh	...	...	40	2	...	...	...	...	40	2	
	Jhau brushwood	...	...	1,406	89	140	9	...	...	1,546	98	
	Branches of trees	...	...	96	26	...	...	...	...	96	26	
	Babul bark	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	8	1	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	8,354	...	...	...	...	...	8,354	
	Total ...	...	...	1,952	9,835	140	9	...	...	2,092	9,844	

Hyderabad...	Babul bark	...	...	Mds. 96	12	...	...	...	...	Mds. 96	12
	Tooth brushes	...	...	Do. 730	228	...	...	...	...	Do. 730	228
	Brushwood	...	...	Bdles. 156	10	...	...	...	...	Bdles. 156	10
	Kanh grass	...	...	Do. 1,708	110	Bdles. 32	2	...	...	Do. 1,740	112
	Do.	...	...	Contract.	337	...	...	...	...	Contract.	337
	Compensation on account of damage done in Forests	...	...	...	186	...	...	...	...	...	186
	Lac	...	...	Contract.	8,100	...	...	...	...	Contract.	8,100
	Babul pods	...	...	Do.	8,760	...	...	...	...	Do.	8,760
	Babul seed	Mds. 6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mds. 6	7
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	10,889	...	...	...	...	...	10,889
	Total ...	6	7	...	28,632	32	2	...	...	...	28,641
Jerruck ...	Babul bark	...	...	1,018	155	...	...	...	...	1,018	155
	Mangoes	...	...	Contract.	8	...	...	...	...	Contract.	8
	Babul pod	...	...	Do.	2,135	...	...	...	...	Do.	2,135
	Grass in Malier	...	...	Do.	25	...	...	...	...	Do.	25
	Kanh grass	...	...	Do.	65	...	...	...	...	Do.	65
	Do. bundles	...	...	42	3	...	...	...	...	42	3
	Lac	...	...	Contract.	300	...	...	...	...	Contract.	300
	Sonda Nursery fruit	...	...	Do.	144	...	...	...	...	Do.	144
	Jhau brushwood bundles	...	...	96	6	...	...	...	...	96	6
	Compensation	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	52
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	11,375	...	...	...	...	...	11,375
	Total ...	...	...	1,156	14,268	...	...	...	...	1,156	14,268

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 59.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1894-95.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
TIMBER.				
Balance at commencement of the year.				
Sukkur Division.				
Sale Depots.				
Babul logs and dasas	1,030	5,704		
Bahan do.	4,953	20,978		
Babul posts	1,188	...		
Bahan do.	21,486	...		
Bahan rafters	1,833	...		
Babul do.	37	...		
Babul cart axles	4,832	...	35,359	26,682
Forest Depots.				
Bahan dasas	206	...	206	
Naushahro Division.				
Sale Depots.				
Babul outer slabs	30	...	30	
Forest Depots.				
Babul logs	76	544	76	544

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
TIMBER.				
Removed by purchasers from Sale Depots.				
Babul logs and dasas	755	3,307		
Babul logs	4,076	21,924		
Babul posts	1,653	...		
Babul rafters	762	...		
Babul cart axles	6,762	...		
Babul slabs	121	...		
Babul dasas	4	25		
Babul do.	4	...		
Babul planks	261	...		
Babul sleepers	267	...		
Babul beams	571	12,076		
Babul bolsters	27	729		
Babul pieces	8	...		
Bahan logs and dasas	4,146	18,331		
Bahan posts	24,079	...		
Bahan rafters	151,082	...		
Tali pieces	5	5	194,583	56,397

Hyderabad Division.	*Sale Depots.*				
	Babul logs ...	90	625		
	Babul logs ...	1	...		
	Bahan logs ...	1	7		
	Babul dasas	4	25		
	Babul rafters	585	...		
	Bahan posts	775	...		
	Bahan rafters	20,100	...		
	Babul outer slabs	2	...	21,558	657
	Forest Depots.				
	Babul logs ...	26	...		
	Babul sleepers	2	...		
	Babul pieces	7	...		
	Babul rafters	148	...		
	Babul props	15	...	198	...
Jerruck Division.	*Sale Depots.*				
	Nil ...	...	...	...	...
	Forest Depots.				
	Babul logs ...	44	138	44	138
	Total balance ...	...	...	57,471	28,021
	Removed from Forests in Sale Depôts.				
	Bahan logs and dasas	6,112	26,559		
	Babul do.	121	394		
	Babul logs	6,130	31,379		
	Babul beams	582	12,323		
	Babul bolsters	27	729		
	Babul sleepers	400	...		
	Babul rafters	148	...		
	Babul pieces	8	...		
	Babul slabs	81	...		
	Babul posts	583	...		
	Babul cart axles	2,320	...		
	Babul dasas	4	...		
	Bahan posts	15,278	...		
	Bahan rafters	132,474	...		
	Tali pieces	5	5	164,273	71,389

	Sold locally.				
	Babul props	17,508	...		
	Babul props	3	31		
	Babul logs	208	1,650		
	Babul planks	8,257	...		
	Babul sleepers	1,720	...		
	Babul pieces	7	...		
	Bahan props	832	...		
	Bahan props	3	25		
	Bahan rafters	1,600	...		
	Bahan pieces	320	...		
	Kandi pieces	4	49	30,462	1,755
	Converted in Sale Depots.				
	Babul logs...	46	140	46	140
	Used by the Department.				
	Babul logs	7	82	7	82
	Written off.				
	Babul logs	11	247	11	247
	BALANCE AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Sukkur Division.	*Sale Depots.*				
	Babul logs and dasas	395	2,787		
	Babul posts	118	...		
	Babul cart axles	390	...		
	Babul log	1	4		
	Bahan logs and dasas	6,919	29,206		
	Bahan posts	12,935	...		
	Bahan rafters...	3,125	...	23,883	31,997
	Forest Depots.				
	Babul logs	15	260		
	Bahan dasas	206	...		
	Tali logs	21	264	242	524

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Received in Forest Depots.				
Babul logs	221	1,598		
Babul props	3	31		
Babul props	18,893	...		
Babul sleepers	1,720	...		
Babul planks	8,261	...		
Bahan props	832	...		
Bahan props	3	25		
Bahan rafters	1,791	...		
Bahan pieces	320	...		
Bahan dasas	4	...		
Tali logs	21	264		
Kandi props	4	49	32,073	1,967
Received by conversion in Sale Depots.				
Babul planks	261	...		
Babul slabs	37	...	298	...
Total, Timber ...	...	...	254,115	101,377

	Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Naushahro Division.	*Sale Depots.*				
	Babul slabs	27	...	27	...
	Forest Depots.				
	Bahan rafters...	135	...	135	...
Hyderabad Division.	*Sale Depots.*				
	Babul logs	2,091	9,858		
	Babul log	1	...		
	Babul rafters	8	...		
	Babul slabs	2	...		
	Babul sleepers	133	...		
	Bahan logs	1	7		
	Bahan posts	525	...		
	Bahan rafters	200	...	2,961	9,865
	Forest Depots.				
	Babul planks	4	...		
	Babul rafters...	148	...		
	Babul sleepers	2	...		
	Babul logs	26	...		
	Babul props	1,400	...		
	Bahan dasas	4	...		
	Bahan rafters	56	...	1,640	...
Jerruck Division.	*Sale Depots.*				
	Nil	...	...	...	...
	Forest Depots.				
	Babul logs	118	370	118	370
	Total, Timber ...	...	...	254,115	101,377

FIREWOOD AND CHARCOAL.

BALANCE AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.

Sukkur Division.	*Sale Depots.*					
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	10,126	...			
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	9,446	10,126	9,446	
	Forest Depots.					
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	6,581	...			
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	233,177			
	Babul and Sisu seed ... ... Mds.	575	...	7,156	233,177	
Naushahro Division.	*Sale Depots.*					
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	2,000	...	2,000	...	
	Forest Depots.					
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	6,720	...			
	Babul seed ... ... "	159	...			
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	33,649	6,879	33,649	
Hyderabad Division.	*Sale Depots.*					
	Firewood ... ... Mds	2,697	...			
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	27,384			
	Charcoal ... ... Mds.	50	...	2,747	27,384	
	Forest Depots.					
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	4,075	...			
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	106,084			
	Babul seed ... ... Mds.	219	...	4,294	106,084	
Jermuk Division.	*Sale Depots.*					
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	7,525	...	7,525	...	
	Forest Depots.					
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	27,800	...			
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	218,346			
	Charcoal ... ... Mds.	2,817	...			
	Babul seed ... ... "	249	...			
	Kundi seed ... ... "	26	...	30,892	218,346	
	Total, Balance ...	...	...	71,619	628,086	

FIREWOOD AND CHARCOAL.

Removed by purchasers from Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	195,019	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	499,043		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	7,387	...	202,406	499,043
Sold locally.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	140,005	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... "	49,475	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	6,699,923		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	77,943	...		
Babul seed ... ... "	11	...	267,434	6,699,923
Transferred to Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... C. ft.	...	39,150		
Firewood ... ... Mds.	16,594	...	16,594	39,150
Used by Department.				
Babul and Sisu seed ... ... Mds.	7 2	...		
Babul seed ... ... "	1,178	...		
Kundi seed ... ... "	20	...	1,900	...
Supplied to Divisional Forest Officers, &c.				
Babul seed ... ... Mds.	322	...	322	...
Written off Sale Depots.				
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	71	...	71
Written off Forest Depots.				
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	60,046		
Firewood ... ... Mds.	17,298	...		
Babul seed ... ... "	69	...		
Kundi seed ... ... "	6	...	17,373	60,046

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Received from forests in Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	193,433	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	484,155		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	7,338	...		
Babul bark ... ... „	3	...	200,774	484,155
Received in Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	178,294	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... „	49,475	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	6,851,704		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	83,373	...		
Babul seed ... ... „	2,715	...	313,857	6,851,704
Received by transfer in Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	16,594	...	16,594	...
Received by transfer in Forest Depots.				
Babul seed ... ... Mds.	75	...	75	...
Total ...			602,919	7,963,945

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Balance at close of the year.				
Sukkur Division. *Sale Depots.*				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	1,025	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	12,475	1,025	12,475
Sukkur Division. *Forest Depots.*				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	5,071	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	88,975		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	100	...		
Babul and Sisu seed ... „	742	...	5,913	88,975
Naushahro Division. *Sale Depots.*				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	3,525	...	3,525	...
Naushahro Division. *Forest Depots.*				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	12,726	...		
Babul seed ... ... „	99	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	77,723	12,825	77,723
Hyderabad Division. *Sale Depots.*				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	16,100	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	9,396		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	1	...		
Babul bark ... ... „	3	...	16,104	9,396
Hyderabad Division. *Forest Depots.*				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	20,875	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	330,288		
Babul seed ... ... Mds.	413	...	21,288	330,288
Jerruck Division. *Sale Depots.*				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	112	...	112	...
Jerruck Division. *Forest Depots.*				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	27,495	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	146,855		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	8,147	...		
Babul seed ... ... „	456	...	36,098	146,855
Total ...			602,919	7,963,945

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 60.

FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT,

Abstract showing the value of timber and

	Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
Sukkur Division.	*Sale Depôts (timber).*			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Bahan logs and dasas ...	4,953	20,978	10,489	6,919	29,206	14,603	...	...
	Babul do. do. ...	1,030	5,704	2,852	396	2,791	1,395	...	...
	Bahan posts	21,486	...	6,875	12,935	...	4,139	...	...
	Babul do.	1,188	...	380	118	...	38	...	...
	Bahan rafters	1,833	...	275	3,125	...	469	...	...
	Babul cart axles	4,832	...	1,208	390	...	97	...	...
	Babul rafters	37	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	35,359	26,682	22,085	23,883	31,997	20,741	...	1,344
	Forest Depôts (timber).								
	Bhan dasas	206	...	185	206	...	185	...	...
	Babul logs	...	...	...	15	260	49	...	...
	Tali do.	...	...	...	21	264	66	...	...
	Total ...	206	...	185	242	524	300	115	...
	Sale Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	10,126	...	1,823	1,025	...	184	...	...
	Loco. fuel	...	9,446	368	...	12,475	561	...	...
	Total ...	10,126	9,446	2,191	1,025	12,475	745	...	1,446
	Forest Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	6,581	...	790	5,071	...	609	...	...
	Loco. fuel	...	233,177	6,063	...	88,975	2,313	...	...
	Charcoal	...	...	...	100	...	30	...	...
	Babul seed	575	...	288	742	...	371	...	...
	Total ...	7,156	233,177	7,141	5,913	88,975	3,323	...	3,818
Naushahro Division.	*Sale Depôts (timber).*								
	Babul slabs	30	...	7	27	...	6	...	...
	Total ...	30	...	7	27	...	6	...	1
	Forest Depôts (timber).								
	Babul logs	76	544	76	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahan rafters	...	...	...	135	...	10	...	...
	Total ...	76	544	76	135	...	10	...	66
	Sale Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	2,000	...	400	3,525	...	700	...	...
	Total ...	2,000	...	400	3,525	...	700	300	...
	Forest Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	6,720	...	975	12,726	...	1,810	...	...
	Loco. fuel	...	33,649	465	...	77,723	1,142	...	...
	Total ...	6,720	33,649	1,440	12,726	77,723	2,952	1,512	...
	Babul seed	159	...	159	99	...	99	...	60

Net difference in

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

No. 60.

SIND CIRCLE.

other produce at sale depôts for the year 1894-95.

	Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
				Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hyderabad Division.	*Sale Depôts (timber).*								
	Babul logs	90	625	312	2,091	9,858	4,929	...	...
	Do.	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
	Babul dasas	4	25	12	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahan log	1	7	3	1	7	3	...	...
	Bahan posts...	775	...	310	525	...	210	...	...
	Do. rafters	20,100	...	2,412	200	...	24	...	...
	Do. slabs	2	...	1	2	...	1	...	...
	Babul rafters	585	...	70	8	...	1	...	...
	Babul sleepers	...	...	...	133	...	366	...	...
	Total ...	21,558	657	3,121	2,961	9,865	5,535	2,414	...
	Forest Depôts (timber).								
	Babul sleepers	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
	Babul pieces...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul rafters	148	...	15	148	...	15	...	...
	Babul logs	26	...	52	26	...	52	...	...
	Babul props...	15	...	1	1,400	...	420	...	...
	Babul plank...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...
	Bahan dasas...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...
	Bahan rafters	...	...	...	56	...	6	...	...
	Total ...	198	...	71	1,640	...	499	428	...
	Sale Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	2,697	...	539	16,100	...	3,220	...	
	Loco. fuel	...	27,384	1,050	...	9,396	432	...	...
	Charcoal	50	...	25	1	...	1	...	...
	Babul bark	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...
	Total ...	2,747	27,384	1,614	16,104	9,396	3,654	2,040	...
	Forest Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	4,075	...	407	20,875	...	2,087	...	...
	Loco. fuel	...	106,084	3,395	...	330,288	759 6	...	...
	Babul seed	219	...	110	413	...	206	...	...
	Total ...	4,294	106,084	3,912	21,288	330,288	9,889	5,977	...
Jerruck Division.	*Forest Depôts (timber).*								
	Babul logs	44	138	13	118	370	35	22	...
	Sale Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	7,525	...	1,305	112	...	20	...	1,285
	Forest Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	27,800	...	3,336	27,495	...	3,299	...	...
	Loco. fuel	...	218,346	4,367	...	146,855	2,937	...	...
	Charcoal	2,817	...	1,070	8,147	...	3,096	...	...
	Babul seed	249	...	124	456	...	228	...	...
	Kundi seed	26	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	30,892	218,346	8,910	36,098	146,855	9,560	650	...

favour of the year Rs. 5,438.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

ummary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1894-95 (1*st July* 1894 *to* 30*th June* 1895).

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Hyderabad Division.	Naushahro Division.	Sukkur Division.	Jerruck Division.	Thar and Parkar Division.	Total from July 1894 to June 1895.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—							
a. Timber ...	...	46,153 5 8	252 7 0	20,075 15 10	28,985 0 5	...	95,466 12 11
b. Firewood and charcoal ...	...	1,26,254 5 6	81,161 14 9	1,59,843 11 10	56,457 1 11	716 15 11	4,24,434 4 11
e. Grass and other minor produce ...	...	7 8 0	..	115 4 8	...	..	122 12 8
TOTAL I ..	...	1,72,415 3 2	81,414 5 9	1,80,035 0 4	85,442 2 4	716 15 11	5,20,023 11 6
—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—							
a. Timber ...	...	3,597 6 5	1,972 15 2	1,743 5 1	11,263 7 6	149 1 0	18,726 3 2
b. Firewood and charcoal ...	...	4,512 15 6	3,107 2 6	26,853 4 9	2,291 2 3	517 9 0	37,282 2 0
d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	..	10,888 14 6	8,353 10 6	17,962 10 7	11,374 8 3	2,642 0 0	51,221 11 10
e. Other minor produce ...	...	17,743 0 1	1,481 2 7	1,594 1 4	2,892 7 1	503 13 0	24,214 9 1
TOTAL II ...	...	36,742 4 6	14,914 15 9	48,153 5 9	27,821 9 1	3,812 7 0	1,31,444 10 1
—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE ...	...	13 0 5	...	693 11 7	...	..	706 12 0
TOTAL III ...	...	13 0 5	...	693 11 7	...	...	706 12 0
MISCELLANEOUS—							
b. Refunds ...	1 8 0	3 3 0	25 2 9	7 15 0	31 3 8	...	69 0 5
c. Other sources ...	...	3,988 6 4	9,999 15 5	13,102 15 0	487 12 6	...	27,579 1 3
TOTAL V ...	1 8 0	3,991 9 4	10,025 2 2	13,110 14 0	519 0 2	..	27,648 1 8
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE ...	1 8 0	2,13,162 1 5	1,06,354 7 8	2,41,992 15 8	1,13,782 11 7	4,529 6 11	6,79,823 3 3
EXPENDITURE.							
A.—Conservancy and Works.							
—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—							
a. Timber ...	...	22,633 0 9	41 15 2	13,528 8 9	22,048 7 4	...	58,252 0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal ...	...	74,743 11 4	51,193 9 11	84,488 1 11	31,915 7 4	522 5 9	2,42,863 4 3
e. Grass and other minor produce ...	...	582 7 2	..	...	53 12 6	...	636 3 8
TOTAL A I ...	...	97,959 3 3	51,235 9 1	98,016 10 8	54,017 11 2	522 5 9	3,01,751 7 11
—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS ...	...	...	219 11 10	1 8 0	9 6 0	...	230 9 10
TOTAL A II ..	...	...	219 11 10	1 8 0	9 6 0	.	230 9 10
.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE ...	...	1 5 0	...	1 12 0	..	...	3 1 0
TOTAL A III ...	...	1 5 0	...	1 12 0	...	..	3 1 0
.—LIVE STOCK, STORES, TOOLS AND PLANT—							
a. Purchase of cattle ...	...	145 0 0	...	69 12 0	...	...	214 12 0
b. Feed and keep of cattle ...	...	5 5 6	...	48 3 0	...	...	53 8 6
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	51 0 0	0 12 0	38 10 6	241 15 5	150 11 0	..	483 0 11
TOTAL A VI ...	51 0 0	151 1 6	38 10 6	359 14 5	150 11 0	..	751 5 5
I.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS—							
a. Roads and bridges ...	...	...	...	36 0 3	...	...	36 0 3
b. Buildings ...	...	—719 15 7	360 14 10	443 1 5	169 11 2	..	1,693 11 0
TOTAL A VII ..	..	719 15 7	360 14 10	479 1 8	169 11 2	...	1,729 11 3
II.—ORGANIZATION, IMPROVEMENT, AND EXTENSION OF FORESTS—							
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	...	...	...	...	1,903 4 1	...	1,903 4 1
c. Surveys ...	...	...	...	157 2 0	...	...	157 2 0
d. Working plans ...	...	50 5 0	305 0 0	10 10 0	14 10 3	...	380 9 3
e. Sowing and planting ...	...	925 1 4	22 6 6	2,443 8 11	1,021 9 6	..	4,412 10 3
g. Other works ...	..	1,388 14 0	577 4 10	62 12 0	885 7 8	302 5 0	3,216 11 6
TOTAL A VIII ..	...	2,364 4 4	904 11 4	2,674 0 11	3,824 15 6	302 5 0	10,070 5 1
.—MISCELLANEOUS—							
a. Law charges ...	...	...	...	5 10 0	...	...	5 10 0
b. Other charges ...	...	109 10 0	118 14 0	383 6 0	289 14 2	...	901 12 2
TOTAL A IX ...	...	109 10 0	118 14 0	389 0 0	289 14 2		907 6 2
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS ...	51 0 0	1,01,305 7 8	52,878 7 7	1,01,921 15 8	58,462 5 0	824 10 9	3,15,443 14 8
B.—Establishments.							
—SALARIES—							
b. Superior officers ...	10,780 5 2	4,050 0 0	5,695 6 0	3,053 3 7	8,615 11 7	..	32,194 10 4
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments ...	...	8,852 13 11	7,271 0 9	14,378 7 7	6,669 10 2	260 0 0	37,432 0 5
d. Office establishments ...	4,284 2 8	1,566 11 3	1,316 14 7	1,722 4 8	1,247 9 9	249 1 7	10,386 12 6
e. Deputation and special allowances ...	...	870 0 0	..	99 5 8	80 0 0	...	1,049 5 8
f. Exchange compensation allowance ...	551 13 0	..	1,061 7 5	...	...	..	1,613 4 5
TOTAL B I ...	15,616 4 10	15,339 9 2	15,344 12 9	19,253 5 6	16,612 15 6	509 1 7	82,676 1 4
—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—							
b. Superior officers ...	1,952 5 5	886 11 5	1,800 0 0	1,047 3 5	2,254 12 0	...	7,941 0 3
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments ..	3 1 0	789 3 0	677 1 5	956 10 3	741 7 2	120 0 0	3,287 6 10
d. Office establishments ...	1,268 11 4	573 3 3	420 0 0	667 14 4	418 1 3	...	3,347 14 2
TOTAL B-II ..	3,224 1 9	2,249 1 8	2,897 1 5	2,671 12 0	3,414 4 5	120 0 0	14,576 5 3
I.—CONTINGENCIES—							
a. Stationery ...	13 12 9	87 3 11	75 7 9	259 7 9	89 11 0	5 11 0	531 6 2
b. Carriage of tents and records ...	308 14 6	126 12 0	129 9 7	127 10 0	164 15 9	...	857 13 10
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	360 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0	51 2 11	155 5 4	...	1,046 8 3
e. Official postage ...	154 15 9	250 5 6	271 14 0	587 0 9	254 15 3	10 0 0	1,529 3 3
f. Sundries... ...	328 10 6	291 6 2	171 1 5	258 2 9	44 4 6	1 11 6	1,095 4 10
TOTAL B III ...	1,166 5 6	995 11 7	888 0 9	1,283 8 2	709 3 10	17 6 6	5,060 4 4
TOTAL B. ESTABLISHMENTS ...	20,006 12 1	18,584 6 5	19,129 14 11	23,208 9 8	20,736 7 9	646 8 1	1,02,312 10 11
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	20,057 12 1	1,19,889 14 1	72,008 6 6	1,25,130 9 4	79,198 12 9	1,471 2 10	4,17,756 9 7

No. F.-14819.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Office of the Accountant General, Bombay,
Dated 4th September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Financial year 1894-95.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Hyderabad Division.	Naushahro Division.	Sukkur Division.	Jerruck Division.	Thar and Parkar Division.	Total for the financial year 1894-95.	Total Budget Estimate.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
REVENUE.								
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—								
a. Timber	...	47,764 3 8	718 11 0	20,847 10 3	27,483 9 10	...	96,814 2 9	86,20
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	1,23,146 15 2	78,528 5 5	1,52,965 8 0	56,168 1 0	957 9 7	4,11,766 7 2	5,30,50
e. Grass and other minor produce	..	7 8 0	...	81 7 0	...	...	88 15 0	5,60
TOTAL I ...	...	1,70,918 10 10	79,247 0 5	1,73,894 9 3	83,651 10 10	957 9 7	5,08,669 8 11	6,22,30
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—								
a. Timber	...	3,830 4 10	1,470 15 3	1,731 8 1	11,212 1 7	79 15 0	18,324 12 9	4,70
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	4,354 14 3	3,086 3 0	27,692 2 9	2,288 1 3	471 7 0	37,892 12 3	30,76
d. Grazing and fodder grass	...	11,045 14 6	8,340 12 6	17,212 0 5	11,207 12 9	2,576 0 0	50,382 8 2	54,00
e. Other minor produce	..	16,030 6 5	2,188 14 10	1,587 5 6	3,219 3 0	213 13 0	23,239 10 9	23,30
TOTAL II ..	...	35,261 8 0	15,086 13 7	48,223 0 9	27,927 2 7	3,341 3 0	1,29,839 11 11	1,12,70
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	..	22 6 5	...	687 9 7	...	...	710 0 0	...
TOTAL III ..	...	22 6 5	...	687 9 7	...	...	710 0 0	...
V.—MISCELLANEOUS—								
b. Refunds	...	...	151 12 0	1 15 2	3 0 9	...	156 11 11	...
c. Other sources	...	3,612 11 8	8,653 10 7	11,201 12 3	716 7 1	...	24,184 9 7	25,00
TOTAL V ..	...	3,612 11 8	8,805 6 7	11,203 11 5	719 7 10	...	24,341 5 6	25,00
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE .	...	2,09,815 4 11	1,03,139 4 7	2,34,008 15 0	1,12,298 5 3	4,298 12 7	6,63,560 10 4	7,60,00
EXPENDITURE.								
A.—Conservancy and Works.								
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—								
a. Timber	...	21,928 4 6	365 1 2	12,465 14 8	18,808 15 3	...	53,568 3 7	46,20
b. Firewood and charcoal	..	73,572 15 9	50,956 7 10	93,617 7 5	31,413 3 10	94 10 3	2,49,654 13 1	3,45,00
e. Grass and other minor produce .. .	...	482 7 2	...	...	54 14 6	...	537 5 8	90
TOTAL A I .	..	95,933 11 5	51,321 9 0	1,06,083 6 1	50,277 1 7	94 10 3	3,03,760 6 4	3,92,10
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS .	...	...	221 5 10	0 8 0	9 6 0	...	231 3 10	30
TOTAL A II .	...	...	221 5 10	0 8 0	9 6 0	...	231 3 10	30
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	...	1 5 0	..	...	...	...	1 5 0	...
TOTAL A III ..	...	1 5 0	...	...	...	..	1 5 0	...
VI.—LIVE-STOCK, STORES, TOOLS AND PLANT—								
a. Purchase of cattle	...	145 0 0	...	69 12 0	...	...	214 12 0	30
b. Feed and keep of cattle	...	5 5 6	...	65 13 0	...	...	71 2 6	30
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	51 0 0	19 8 0	39 6 6	214 14 5	150 11 0	...	475 7 11	1,50
TOTAL A VI ..	51 0 0	169 13 6	39 6 6	350 7 5	150 11 0	...	761 6 5	2,10
VII.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS—								
a. Roads and bridges	.	...	...	36 0 3	...	...	36 0 3	10
b. Buildings	...	719 15 7	502 14 10	443 1 5	174 11 2	...	1,840 11 0	1,90
TOTAL A VII ..	...	719 15 7	502 14 10	479 1 8	174 11 2	...	1,876 11 3	2,00
VIII.—ORGANIZATION, IMPROVEMENT, AND EXTENSION OF FORESTS—								
a. Demarcation	...	...	12 0 0	...	...	...	12 0 0	60
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	...	995 1 3	...	...	1,880 10 10	...	2,875 12 1	3,30
c. Surveys	...	...	...	157 2 0	...	...	157 2 0	...
d. Working-plans	...	415 4 6	302 6 0	2 14 0	10 14 3	...	731 6 9	3,44
e. Sowing and planting	...	958 5 3	2 1 0	2,403 6 11	937 5 9	...	4,351 2 11	4,10
f. Protection from fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
g. Other works	...	1,341 1 4	491 4 0	62 12 0	901 9 10	100 0 0	2,896 11 2	9,90
TOTAL A VIII ...	..	3,709 12 4	807 11 0	2,626 2 11	3,780 8 8	100 0 0	11,024 2 11	21,44
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS—								
b. Other charges	...	96 2 0	118 6 0	377 7 9	283 10 2	...	875 9 11	3,00
TOTAL A IX ..	...	96 2 0	118 6 0	377 7 9	283 10 2	...	875 9 11	3,00
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS ..	51 0 0	1,00,680 11 10	53,011 5 2	1,09,917 1 10	54,676 0 7	194 10 3	3,18,530 13 8	4,20,94
B.—Establishments.								
I.—SALARIES—								
b. Superior officers	11,090 5 2	4,200 0 0	5,695 6 0	3,453 3 7	9,074 12 1	...	33,513 10 10	33,60
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments ..	...	8,926 14 4	7,496 3 3	14,522 3 8	6,591 13 1	240 0 0	37,777 2 4	40,02
d. Office establishments	4,234 2 8	1,542 9 7	1,325 0 3	1,729 13 4	1,271 0 0	159 1 7	10,261 11 5	10,63
e. Deputation and special allowances	...	760 0 0	...	99 5 8	280 0 0	...	1,139 5 8	70
f. Exchange compensation allowance	1,034 13 9	...	956 1 2	...	...	...	1,990 14 11	2,30
TOTAL B I ..	16,359 5 7	15,429 7 11	15,472 10 8	19,804 10 3	17,217 9 2	399 1 7	84,682 13 2	87,30
II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—								
b. Superior officers	1,742 0 0	961 11 5	1,800 0 0	1,029 2 2	2,364 14 6	...	7,897 12 1	9,15
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments ..	3 1 0	792 11 0	755 10 11	1,019 3 3	687 1 0	110 0 0	3,377 11 2	3,74
d. Office establishments	1,440 6 7	554 15 3	439 13 7	723 1 2	425 0 6	...	3,583 5 1	3,88
TOTAL B II ..	3,185 7 7	2,309 5 8	2,995 8 6	2,771 6 7	3,487 0 0	110 0 0	14,858 12 4	16,74
III.—CONTINGENCIES—								
a. Stationery	16 0 3	87 15 11	76 3 9	203 13 6	89 13 0	4 15 0	478 13 5	94
b. Carriage of tents and records	329 5 0	127 5 8	137 15 9	183 2 1	214 0 2	...	991 12 8	87
c. Rents, rates and taxes	325 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0	53 8 0	155 5 4	...	1,013 13 4	1,23
e. Official Postage	122 5 0	267 6 0	281 10 6	585 10 9	271 15 0	10 1 6	1,539 0 9	1,65
f. Sundries	324 12 0	293 7 11	175 1 9	260 8 9	115 14 10	1 11 6	1,171 8 9	1,64
TOTAL B III ..	1,117 6 3	1,016 3 6	910 15 9	1,286 11 1	847 0 4	16 12 0	5,195 0 11	6,19
TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENTS ..	20,662 3 5	18,755 1 1	19,379 2 11	23,862 11 11	21,551 9 6	525 13 7	1,04,736 10 5	1,10,19
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ..	20,713 3 5	1,19,435 12 11	72,390 8 1	1,33,779 13 9	76,227 10 1	720 7 10	4,23,267 8 1	5,31,1

No. $\frac{\text{F.}}{13671}$.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 17th August 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Annual account current for the Forest year 1894-95.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To opening Balance ...	...	191 14 9
VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—		
Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions ...	...	1,064 3 4
IX. Forest (as per summary) ...	...	6,79,823 3 3
Revenue Deposits (Forest) ...	...	1,238 5 6
Cheques and Bills (Departmental Cheques), Forest ...	...	3,70,676 13 5
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances ...	2,08,710 14 4	
Objection Book Advances ...	2,557 8 10	2,11,268 7 2
Cash Recoveries ...	...	3,107 10 5
Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries ...	0 0 10	
Inter-departmental Transfers ...	94 4 5	94 5 3
Bombay Uncovenanted Service F. P. Fund—		
Widows' Branch ...	...	320 10 0
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay—		
IV. Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of P. W. D. ...	...	317 9 4
Total ...		12,68,103 2 5

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds— Divided Heads, Forest ...	...	1,156 6 9
11. Forest (as per summary) ...	...	4,17,756 9 7
19. Law and Justice— Jails, District Jails, Contingencies ...	...	512 1 10
Revenue Deposits (Forests) ...	...	927 2 0
Cheques and Bills (Forests Cheque cancelled) ...	...	1,090 0 0
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances ...	1,59,158 5 9	
Objection Book Advances ...	1,090 14 2	1,60,249 3 11
Cash Recoveries ...	...	3,107 10 5
Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries ...	3,45,568 1 8	3,45,568 1 8
Accounts Current—		
Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay— IV. Items adjustable by Military ...	...	38,913 15 10
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay (Ordinary Branches)— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D. ...	...	2,226 13 10
Account between Bombay and P. W. D. (Railway Branch), N.-W. Railway— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D. ...	2,77,678 11 1	
Baluchistan Railway— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D. ...	71 4 0	2,77,749 15 1
Account between Bombay and Military, Bengal Western Circle— IV. Items adjustable by Military ...	...	17,411 0 5
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Ordinary Branches (Bombay)— IV. Military Works ...	...	1,342 8 10
Closing Balance ...	...	91 8 3
Total ...		12,68,103 2 5

No. $\frac{\text{F.}}{14813}$.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 3rd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Annual account current for the Financial year 1894-95.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To opening Balance ...	...	129 7 6
VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—		
Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions ...	...	1,112 1 9
IX. Forest (as per summary) ...	...	6,63,560 10 4
Revenue Deposits (Forest) ...	...	1,179 4 0
Cheques and Bills (Departmental cheques), Forest ...	...	3,95,595 2 2
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances ...	2,18,926 1 5	
Objection Book Advances ...	2,590 14 2	
		2,21,516 15 7
Cash Recoveries ...	...	3,113 15 4
Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries ...	0 0 10	
Inter-departmental Transfers ...	94 4 5	
		94 5 3
Bombay Uncovenanted Service F. P. Fund—		
Widows' Branch ...	...	641 4 0
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay—		
IV. Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of P. W. D. ...	...	246 12 6
Total ...		12,87,189 14 5

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds— Divided Heads, Forest ...	...	262 3 2
II. Forest (as per summary) ...	...	4,23,267 8 1
19. Law and Justice— Jails, District Jails, Contingencies ...	...	494 4 2
Revenue Deposits (Forests) ...	...	1,207 4 0
Cheques and Bills (Forests Cheque cancelled) ...	...	1,090 0 0
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances ...	1,89,603 15 0	
Objection Book Advances ...	1,090 14 2	
		1,90,694 13 2
Cash Recoveries ...	...	3,113 15 4
Forest Remittances— Remittances to Treasuries ...	3,52,540 14 7	
		3,52,540 14 7
Accounts Current— Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay— IV. Items adjustable by Military ...	...	34,554 5 10
Military Works ...	...	1,342 8 10
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay (Ordinary Branches)— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D. ...	...	2,889 8 4
Account between Bombay and P. W. D. (Railway Branch), N.-W. Railway— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D. ...	...	2,50,274 7 1
Baluchistan Railway— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D. ...	...	71 4 0
Account between Bombay and Military, Bengal Western Circle— IV. Items adjustable by Military ...	...	25,063 2 5
Closing Balance ...	...	323 11 5
Total ...		12,87,189 14 5

No. $\frac{\text{F.}}{12989}$.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 17*th August* 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

Jerruck ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—					
	(a) Timber ...	5,322 11 6	23,662 4 11	28,985 0 5	28,985 0 5	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 57-6-0.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	41 11 5	56,526 6 6	56,568 1 11	56,457 1 11	111 0 0	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber ...	.....	11,263 7 6	11,263 7 6	11,263 7 6	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	2,291 2 3	2,291 2 3	2,291 2 3	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	11,374 8 3	11,374 8 3	11,374 8 3	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	3,891 7 1	3,891 7 1	2,892 7 1	999 0 0	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	5,364 6 11	1,09,009 4 6	1,14,373 11 5	1,13,263 11 5	1,110 0 0	
Thar and Parkar...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	138 5 1	1,202 7 0	1,340 12 1	716 15 11	623 12 2	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber ...	.....	149 1 0	149 1 0	149 1 0	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	517 9 0	517 9 0	517 9 0	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	2,642 0 0	2,642 0 0	2,642 0 0	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	503 13 0	503 13 0	503 13 0	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	138 5 1	5,014 14 0	5,153 3 1	4,529 6 11	623 12 2	
Total, Sind Circle ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber ...	5,589 7 6	90,589 12 11	96,179 4 5	95,466 12 11	712 7 6	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 585-1-0.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	32,559 0 10	3,94,120 6 4	4,26,679 7 2	4,24,434 1 11	2,245 5 3	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	122 12 8	122 12 8	122 12 8	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber ...	8 0 0	18,718 3 2	18,726 3 2	18,726 3 2	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	37,282 2 0	37,282 2 0	37,282 2 0	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	51,221 11 10	51,221 11 10	51,221 11 10	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	25,845 8 7	25,845 8 7	24,214 9 1	1,630 15 6	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	.....	706 12 0	706 12 0	706 12 0	.....	
	Total ...	38,156 8 4	6,18,607 5 6	6,56,763 13 10	6,52,175 1 7	4,588 12 3	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during the Financial year 1894-95.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sukkur ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	.....	20,847 10 3	20,847 10 3	20,847 10 3	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 720-0-1.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	49 0 0	1,53,138 6 1	1,53,187 6 1	1,52,965 8 0	221 14 1	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	81 7 0	81 7 0	81 7 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	8 0 0	1,723 8 1	1,731 8 1	1,731 8 1	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	27,692 2 9	27,692 2 9	27,692 2 9	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	17,212 0 5	17,212 0 5	17,212 0 5	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	1,587 5 6	1,587 5 6	1,587 5 6	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	687 9 7	687 9 7	687 9 7	.....	
	Total ...	57 0 0	2,22,970 1 8	2,23,027 1 8	2,22,805 3 7	221 14 1	
Naushahro.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	.....	718 11 0	718 11 0	718 11 0	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 112.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	505 6 8	79,123 7 7	79,628 14 3	78,528 5 5	1,100 8 10	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	.....	1,470 15 3	1,470 15 3	1,470 15 3	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,086 3 0	3,086 3 0	3,086 3 0	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	8,340 12 6	8,340 12 6	8,340 12 6	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	2,188 14 10	2,188 14 10	2,188 14 10	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	505 6 8	94,929 0 2	95,434 6 10	94,333 14 0	1,100 8 10	
Hyderabad.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	615 2 2	47,177 3 0	47,792 5 2	47,764 3 8	28 1 6	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	227 7 2	1,23,123 0 0	1,23,350 7 2	1,23,146 15 2	203 8 0	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	.....	3,875 4 10	3,875 4 10	3,830 4 10	45 0 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	4,354 14 3	4,354 14 3	4,354 14 3	.....	
	(c) Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	11,045 14 6	11,045 14 6	11,045 14 6	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	16,030 6 5	16,030 6 5	16,030 6 5	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	22 6 5	22 6 5	22 6 5	.....	
	Total ...	842 9 4	2,05,636 9 5	2,06,479 2 9	2,06,202 9 3	276 9 6	

Jerruck ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber ...	2,772 0 7	24,711 9 3	27,483 9 10	27,483 9 10	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 57-6-0.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	557 8 0	55,673 9 0	56,231 1 0	56,168 1 0	63 0 0	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber ...	.....	11,212 1 7	11,212 1 7	11,212 1 7	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	2,288 1 3	2,288 1 3	2,288 1 3	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	11,207 12 9	11,207 12 9	11,207 12 9	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	3,219 3 0	3,219 3 0	3,219 3 0	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	3,329 8 7	1,08,312 4 10	1,11,641 13 5	1,11,578 13 5	63 0 0	
Thar and Parkar...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	819 4 6	138 5 1	957 9 7	957 9 7	.....	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber ...	.....	79 15 0	79 15 0	79 15 0	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	471 7 0	471 7 0	471 7 0	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	2,576 0 0	2,576 0 0	2,576 0 0	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	213 13 0	213 13 0	213 13 0	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	819 4 6	3,479 8 1	4,298 12 7	4,298 12 7	.....	
Total, Sind Circle ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber ...	3,387 2 9	93,455 1 6	96,842 4 3	96,814 2 9	28 1 6	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 889-6-1.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	2,158 10 4	4,11,196 11 9	4,13,355 6 1	4,11,766 7 2	1,588 14 11	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	88 15 0	88 15 0	88 15 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber ...	8 0 0	18,316 12 9	18,324 12 9	18,324 12 9	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	37,937 12 3	37,937 12 3	37,892 12 3	45 0 0	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	50,382 8 2	50,382 8 2	50,382 8 2	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	23,239 10 9	23,239 10 9	23,239 10 9	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	.....	710 0 0	710 0 0	710 0 0	.....	
	Total ...	5,553 13 1	6,35,327 8 2	6,40,881 5 3	6,39,219 4 10	1,662 0 5	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest Year 1894-95.

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of Forest year, June 1894 to July 1895.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during Forest year 1894-95.	At close of Forest year 1894-95.	At commencement of Forest year 1894-95.	Payments made during Forest year 1894-95.	At close of Forest year 1894-95.	To Department (outstandings).	By Department (liabilities).	
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Hyderabad	.....	5,536 2 0	5,536 2 0	6,558 13 4	1,100 0 0	7,658 13 4	2,122 11 4	.....	
Naushahro	.....	850 0 0	850 0 0	600 0 0	250 0 0	850 0 0	.....	.....	
Sukkur	.....	17,805 6 6	17,805 6 6	900 0 0	16,905 6 6	17,805 6 6	.....	.....	
Jerruck	.....	13,393 13 1	13,393 13 1	12,600 0 0	13,725 0 0	26,325 0 0	12,931 2 11	.....	
Total Contractors ...	.....	37,585 5 7	37,585 5 7	20,658 13 4	31,980 6 6	52,639 3 10	15,053 14 3	.....	
Disbursers.									
Hyderabad	.....	60,323 15 7	60,323 15 7	19,185 10 10	52,729 8 3	71,915 6 1	11,591 3 6	.....	
Naushahro	.....	50,510 10 6	50,510 10 6	20,753 7 4	38,093 14 0	58,847 5 4	8,336 10 10	.....	
Sukkur	.....	35,576 9 3	35,576 9 3	29,748 0 3	16,404 9 2	46,152 9 5	10,576 0 2	.....	
Jerruck	.....	24,714 5 5	24,714 5 5	11,792 3 3	19,949 15 10	31,742 3 1	7,027 13 8	.....	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	1,71,125 8 9	1,71,125 8 9	81,479 5 8	1,27,177 15 3	2,08,657 4 11	37,531 12 2	.....	
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	2,08,710 14 4	2,08,710 14 4	1,02,138 3 0	1,59,158 5 9	2,61,296 8 9	52,585 10 5	.....	

No. $\frac{\text{F.}}{14814}$.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 3rd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 64.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Financial year 1894-95.

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (outstandings).	By Department (liabilities).	
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Hyderabad	.....	5,453 7 10	5,453 7 10	2,705 6 8	5,010 0 0	7,715 6 8	2,261 14 10	.....	
Naushahro	.....	850 0 0	850 0 0	.....	850 0 0	850 0 0	.....	.....	
Sukkur	.....	21,805 6 6	21,805 6 6	.....	21,805 6 6	21,805 6 6	.....	.....	
Jerruck	.....	13,393 13 1	13,393 13 1	600 0 0	13,025 0 0	13,625 0 0	231 2 11	.....	
Total Contractors ...	.....	41,502 11 5	41,502 11 5	3,305 6 8	40,690 6 6	43,995 13 2	2,493 1 9	.....	
Disbursers.									
Hyderabad	.....	60,499 4 4	60,499 4 4	13,926 5 0	55,669 14 4	69,596 3 4	9,096 15 0	.....	
Naushahro	.....	50,820 7 11	50,820 7 11	11,712 2 10	40,842 9 2	52,554 12 0	1,734 4 1	.....	
Sukkur	.....	42,298 2 2	42,298 2 2	23,635 11 2	29,888 9 2	53,524 4 4	11,226 2 2	.....	
Jerruck	.....	23,805 7 7	23,805 7 7	6,370 6 7	22,512 7 10	28,882 14 5	5,077 16 10	.....	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	1,77,423 6 0	1,77,423 6 0	55,644 9 7	1,48,913 8 6	2,04,558 2 1	27,134 12 1	.....	
Grand Total ...	.....	2,18,926 1 5	2,18,926 1 5	58,950 0 3	1,89,603 15 0	2,48,553 15 3	29,627 13 10	.....	

No. $\frac{\text{F.}}{12982}$.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 17*th August* 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Financial results of the Forest year 1894-95.

Division.	Timber and other produce removed from the Forest by Government agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sukkur	1,80,035	1,08,620	61,960	10,419	13,280	2,41,995	1,32,319	
Naushahro	81,414	58,843	24,940	7,807	8,517	1,06,354	75,167	
Hyderabad	1,72,415	1,06,618	40,747	8,578	11,025	2,13,162	1,26,221	
Jerruck	85,442	62,284	28,341	8,199	12,096	1,13,783	82,579	
Thar and Parkar	717	738	3,812	215	518	4,529	1,471	
Total ...	5,20,023	3,37,103	1,59,800	35,218	45,436	6,79,823	4,17,757	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Financial results of the Financial year 1894-95.

Divisions.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sukkur	1,73,894	1,16,951	60,115	10,635	13,496	2,34,009	1,41,132	
Naushahro	79,247	59,088	23,892	7,965	8,578	1,03,139	75,631	
Hyderabad	1,70,919	1,04,792	38,896	8,717	12,519	2,09,815	1,26,028	
Jerruck	83,652	58,866	28,646	8,519	12,372	1,12,298	79,757	
Thar and Parkar	958	269	3,341	175	276	4,299	720	
Total ...	5,08,670	3,39,966	1,54,890	36,061	47,241	6,63,560	4,23,268	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

Forest Administration Reports of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for 1894-95, and the Annual Report of the Bombay Forest Survey for the year ending 30th September 1895.

No. 5068 OF 1896.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th June 1896.

Letter from the Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture, No. S.—2823, dated 26th November 1895—Submitting, with his remarks, the Annual Report of the Bombay Forest Survey for the year ending 30th September 1895.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, C. D., No. R.—5168, dated 19th December 1895—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter No. 5844, dated 13th idem, from the Conservator of Forests, C. C., who submits the Forest Administration Report of the Central Circle for the year 1894-95.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, N. D., No. 198, dated 18th January 1896—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter No. 3164, dated 19th December 1895, from the Deputy Conservator of Forests, N. C., who submits the Forest Administration Report of the Northern Circle for the year 1894-95.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 250, dated 21st January 1896—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter No. 4944, dated 2nd November 1895, from the Conservator of Forests, S. C., who submits the Forest Administration Report of the Southern Circle for the year 1894-95.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. 1129, dated 31st March 1896—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter No. 2906, dated 25th November 1895, from the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, who submits the Forest Administration Report of the Sind Circle for the year 1894-95.

RESOLUTION.—There has been a most unsatisfactory delay in the submission of these reports to Government, and the reasons have not been adequately explained. In particular the Sind Report was not received from the Commissioner till the 4th April, more than 4½ months after the prescribed date. Government must insist upon greater punctuality from all officers concerned.

Forest area.

2. The following statement shows the changes which have taken place in the forest area during the year under review :—

Circle.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added.		Excluded.		Area on 30th June 1895.		Total Forest Area.
	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	
	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.
Northern Circle ...	*1,104 369/640	603 429/640	81 638/640	...	4 228/640	154 111/640	1,182 139/640	449 318/640	1,631 457/640
Central do. ...	6,145 198/640	12 154/640	164 197/640	6/640	4 183/640	30/640	6,305 212/640	12 130/640	6,317 342/640
Southern do. ...	2,470 577/640	2,901 60/640	350 212/640	...	1 312/640	403 186/640	2,819 477/640	2,497 514/640	5,317 351/640
Sind do. ...	976 483/640	4 555/640	79 236/640	...	59 185/640	183/640	996 534/640	4 372/640	1,001 266/640
Total ...	10,697 347/640	3,521 558/640	676 3/640	6/640	69 268/640	557 510/640	11,304 82/640	2,964 54/640	14,268 136/640

* Excluding the area of the leased forests in the Dángs, which is given at 678½ square miles.

The changes in the Northern Circle were practically confined to Tháná. The demarcation and settlement of that district will shortly be completed, and when the revision demarcation of the Mándvi Táluka of Surat is finished, the permanent forest area of the Northern Circle will have been determined. In the Central Circle the only change of importance was the addition of 143 square miles to Reserved Forest in West Khándesh, owing to the final notification of

lands previously selected. In the Southern Circle large areas in Belgaum and Dhárwár and a smaller area in Kolába were converted from Protected into Reserved, while 44 square miles of newly selected lands were also added to the Reserved area in the same districts. In view of the comparatively small aggregate area of the Sind Forests the changes in each of the four Forest Divisions were considerable. In Sukkur they resulted in a net loss of 43 square miles. Mr. Desái's comment on the exclusion of a large area in the Rohri Táluka should not have found a place in an Administration Report, more particularly as it was approved by all the officers responsible for considering it including his predecessor and sanctioned by the Government of India. In Naushahro the improvement of irrigation deprived a considerable area of the necessary moisture which it formerly got from the waste water of the Indus, but it was replaced by a much larger area of more promising alluvial lands. In Jerruck the additions comprise lands in the delta of the Indus which, though of little use at present, are likely to prove valuable in the future: but the largest accessions were in Hyderabad, where well considered selections have helped to complete a long line of forest contiguous to the left bank of the Indus. The net effect of alluvion and diluvion on the aggregate area was not considerable, but as usual wood of material value was lost with the eroded lands. The remarks made on this point in paragraph 6 of the Commissioner's memorandum should receive very careful attention from the Deputy Conservator in charge of the Circle. It seems clear that both loss of much forest produce and expense to another Department would be saved by timely action.

Settlement.

3. The settlement work of the Northern Circle was practically confined to the Thána District. Progress was somewhat hampered by the ill-health and other duties of the Settlement Officer, but it is hoped that the work there as well as the revision work unfortunately found necessary in the Mándvi forests of Surat will be practically completed at the end of the current year. The reports do not show clearly what settlement work was done in the Central and Southern Circles, and in future the Conservators should adopt the form used in paragraph 14 of Mr. Wroughton's report. What remains to be done however in these Circles except in Kánara is only of a fragmentary nature. In Sind the work was brought so near to completion that the Forest Settlement Office was closed. Some areas however remained for final notification after enquiry into rights, which will be made by the Revenue officers.

Demarcation.

4. The following statement compares the length of boundary demarcated and the cost with those of the preceding year:—

Circle.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Length in miles of boundary lines cleared.	Cost of erecting cairns.	Length in miles of boundary lines cleared.	Cost of erecting cairns.
	Miles.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.
Northern Circle	139½	3,738	105	3,157
Central do.	1,030	8,411	833	7,873
Southern do.	75	1,894	98	898
Sind do.	Not given	Not given.	Not given.	Not given.

In Government Resolution No. 4192, dated 4th June 1895, Government commented unfavourably on the progress made in this important matter in 1893-94. In the year under review still less was done, and no explanation has been offered. Moreover it is not shown how much of this work remained to be done, but it would appear that except in Kánara there is no reason why it should not be expeditiously completed. In next year's reports information should be given on this point. It is observed that in both years the average

cost per mile was within Rs. 12, and the Conservator, N. C., should explain why the cost per mile in the Panch Maháls was nearly Rs. 100. In Sind for reasons which are accepted as satisfactory no demarcation was done: it is hoped that the work will be energetically carried on by the Forest officer now specially deputed for the purpose.

Survey.

5. The work of the Forest Survey Party during the year under review is shown below :—

Circle.	Triangulation.	Traversing.	Detail Survey.
	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.
Northern Circle ...	155	200	55·51
Central do. ...	.....	.....	296·62
Southern do. ...	875	75	116·69

The survey was continued on the same* scales as in former years. It is satisfactory to note that except in North Kánara, where the difficult nature of the country accounts for a high rate, the cost per square mile of every kind of work has diminished, and the cost of topography on the 16″ scale is even less than that of the 8″ scale, the decrease however being mainly due to the absence of European supervision. The suggestion of the Commissioner, S. D., that the progress made in the various branches of the work should be shown in a sketch attached to the report should be adopted. Government regret to learn of the heavy and long-standing arrears of the work of printing maps in the Poona Photozincographic Office, and it is hoped that there will be no further cause to complain on this account. The Governor in Council notices with satisfaction the Survey Commissioner's commendation of the close supervision of the party by Lieutenant-Colonel Hobday. Provision has been made in the Budget for 1896-97 for the increase of the subordinate establishment recommended, and it is hoped that further economy in working may thus be attained. In Sind Topographical Sheets of the Indus Riverain Survey are being gradually supplied for the riparian forest tracts.

*Bábul Reserves ... 16″
Teak areas... ... 8″
Others ... ... 4″

Working Plans.

6. In the Northern Circle a working plan for the Bhiwndi Range was formally sanctioned, and schemes for three other ranges were under preparation. Two hundred and seventy-five additional coupes were marked out in Thána, but the demarcation of a very large number of coupes still remains to be made, and Government are glad to learn that the Superintendent, Forest Surveys, promises to co-operate in the completion of this work. In the Central Circle working plans for two ranges were completed and for two more were under preparation: two hundred and seventy-two coupes were marked out on the ground by the Special Working Plans Officer, and 161 more by Divisional Forest Officers; at the end of the year, however, the proportion of forest under systematic management was only 18·2 per cent. of the total area. Two parties were at work in the Southern Circle: the first finished the preparation of a scheme for Kolába; the second was employed in Kánara, but owing to the difficult nature of the country as well as its unhealthiness progress was slow. These conditions however existed also in the previous year, and the explanation offered of a considerable decline in the outturn of work is hardly adequate. On the question of the method of organizing the teak forests in Kánara, to which Mr. MacGregor refers, it is unnecessary to say more. The work must now be completed in the manner in which it has hitherto been carried on, and probably there are no forests in India for which elaboration is more justifiable. It is satisfactory however to find that Mr. MacGregor anticipates a considerable decrease in the cost of organization in future years. In Sind little progress in the division of the forests into compartments was made during the year, both surveyors and labourers being difficult to obtain owing to the great demand for their services elsewhere. There are at present no work-

ing plans for this province, but a Special Working Plans Establishment has lately been sanctioned, and provision made for it in the Budget for 1896-97.

Buildings and Roads.

7. There was no important expenditure upon buildings in any Circle during the course of the year, and among improvements to communications the only work calling for mention was the completion by the Public Works Department of the Jakraibari Ghát road, which connects the Dángs with Khándesh and should render easier the exploitation of the Dáng Forests.

General Protection.

8. The following statement shows the number and result of prosecutions for forest offences, the action taken under Section 67 of the Forest Act, and the number of animals impounded in the year under review and the previous year :—

Circle.	1893-94.							
	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	Percentage of failures.	Cases compounded.	Amount realised.	Number of animals impounded for trespass in closed area.	Number of animals impounded for grazing in open area without passes.	Total of columns 7 and 8.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs. a. p.			
Northern Circle	230	89	38·7	244	758 3 3	7,215	2,122	9,337
Central do.	1,437	295	20·5	926	1,790 0 0	188,584	106,185	294,769
Southern do.	499	143	28·65	361	1,176 0 0	5,386	8,206	13,592
Sind do.	39	14	35·9	171	528 0 0	14,129	7,542	21,671
Total ...	2,205	541	24·53	1,702	4,252 3 3	215,314	124,055	339,369

Circle.	1894-95.							
	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	Percentage of failures.	Cases compounded.	Amount realised.	Number of animals impounded for trespass in closed area.	Number of animals impounded for grazing in open area without passes.	Total of columns 7 and 8.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs. a. p.			
Northern Circle	324	94	29	451	2,091 7 9	7,868	2,671	10,539
Central do.	1,716	341	19·8	1,458	5,041 0 0	222,516	115,402	337,918
Southern do.	407	72	17·7	416	1,571 0 0	10,778	7,654	18,432
Sind do.	46	21	46	172	459 0 0	1,6918	6,070	22,988
Total ..	2,493	528	21·1	2,497	9,162 7 9	258,080	131,797	389,877

The total number of prosecutions increased by 288, the number of cases compounded by 795, and the number of cattle impounded by over 50,000. It is, however, satisfactory to notice that there was a decrease in the proportion of acquittals to convictions. There was a large increase in Sind in the proportion of failures to cases sent for trial, but the total number of prosecutions—46—was too small to warrant any inference from the proportion.

Grass and grazing.

9. The working of the Grazing Rules is a subject regarding which reports are still awaited from almost all districts, and until these reports are considered the Governor in Council does not wish to record any definite conclusions. But he cannot regard without concern the very large increase in the number of animals impounded and the fact that most of the prosecutions and proceedings under Section 67 of the Forest Act are on account of illicit grazing. The enormous proportion of cases of all these classes occurring in the Central Circle

continues to be a prominent feature of the figures. Some reasons for this fact were indicated in paragraph 8 of Government Resolution No. 4192, dated 4th June 1895, and another is pointed out by the Commissioner, S. D., that trespass is more easily detected in the sparse forest which prevails in the Central Circle than in the dense jungles of Kánara and Belgaum. But it cannot but be a matter for regret that so large a number of animals as is shown in the table above was impounded. The comparison of the number with that of animals impounded for trespassing on private lands is of little use, for the area of occupied lands is immensely in excess of the area of forest, and the protection of forest does not stand on the same footing as the protection of crops. It must be remembered that no effectual conservation is possible if the people generally are in antipathy to it, and that much irritation to a large number of people must be caused by so extensive impounding as is shown. The fact that out of 11,807 cases dealt with under Section 67—most of them on account of illicit grazing—the offenders were dismissed with a warning in no fewer than 10,349, shows that there is a desire to treat the people leniently, and the probability is that without some alteration in the system of dealing with the forest areas there will be no material decrease in the number of cases of illicit grazing. The table shows that trespass in closed areas is very much more common than grazing without passes in open areas. Now the areas closed and open are given as follows :—

Circle.	Closed.	Open.	
	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	
Northern Circle	290	*1,982	* Including the area of the leased forest in the Dángs which is 678½ square miles.
Central do.	1,951	4,366	
Southern do.	852	4,520	
Sind do.	54	947	

On the one hand it is clear that the forest open to grazing, if it is suitably situated, is ample for the purpose, but on the other hand there can be little doubt that the forest shown to be closed is larger than the establishment can by any possibility effectually close. This is particularly the case in the Central Circle where the proportion of closed forest is very high, and there is some evidence that there is no great difference in parts of that Circle between the areas considered to be open and those considered to be closed. In preparing the reports on the working of the Grazing Rules the Collectors should consider this point very carefully. Unless closure can be made effectual it is better not to attempt it. The impounding of or prosecution on account of a very small proportion of the cattle which trespass does harm and not good. Closure in the immediate vicinity of occupied land is scarcely practicable without fences, and elsewhere areas which it is considered necessary to close should be very clearly demarcated so that the owners of animals may have full means of knowing where grazing is prohibited. It is worthy of remark that the receipts from grazing fees and from the sale of grass amount to more than one-half of the gross revenue of the Central Circle, as will appear from the figures given in paragraph 15. Apparently therefore the great bulk of the forest area in that Circle is in its present condition of more use for the supply of fodder than for the supply of wood, and that circumstance should be duly considered in proposing measures for the management of it. His Excellency in Council has noted with satisfaction the judicious instructions regarding the opening to grazing of exploited compartments issued by the Deputy Conservator in charge of Sind Circle, and the system of roughly fencing compartments under reproduction which prevails in that province is suitable.

10. The number of agricultural cattle allowed to graze free was as follows :—

Circle.	Number of Agricultural cattle allowed to graze free.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.
Northern Circle	303,778	303,869
Central do.	363,977	409,546
Southern do.	73,673	91,528
Sind do.	14,849	15,715

It will be observed that there was an increase in every Circle.

Protection from fire.

11. The figures given regarding forest fires are at best only approximately accurate. Only 1·1 per cent. of the protected area in West Thána is reported to have been burnt, but in East Thána the proportion was 6 per cent.; the damage done was very serious, and as it seems that many of the fires are deliberately caused it will be considered, in the event of the special protective establishment lately sanctioned proving unable to cope with the evil, whether some of the more drastic measures suggested should not be carried out. In Surat, including the Dángs, no less than 93·6 per cent. of the area protected was burnt over, but though Mr. Wallinger's energetic efforts to save the large forest block of the Mándvi Range eventually resulted in failure, he has shown grounds for believing that a system of fire tracing properly organized and strenuously worked is capable of effecting the object in view. In the Panch Maháls 9·5 per cent. of the area protected is shown to have been burnt, but it is hoped that with more methodical management this percentage may be considerably reduced. The difficulty of fire protection in the wild and unhealthy region of the Dángs is appreciated by His Excellency the Governor in Council, but he has confidence that the Conservator will not relax his efforts in this valuable teak tract. In the Central Circle the area burnt increased from 3 to 5 per cent. of the area protected, and this is ascribed to the unusual dryness of the year. By far the largest area burnt (acres 138,981) was in West Khándesh. The Conservator makes no comment upon the remarks offered by the Collector on this subject, but the experiment Mr. Cumine suggests seems well worth trying in some specially selected area such as the slopes of the Sátpudas. In the Southern Circle the slight decrease in the proportion under fire protection to the total area of Reserves is due to the conversion of 305 square miles of Protected into Reserved Forest. There was an increased expenditure upon protection, but the dryness of the year occasioned an increase of the area burnt. It is noticed that the fires in the Southern Circle, and more especially in Belgaum, are ascribed largely to deliberate incendiarism on the part of people anxious to get an early supply of grass, or to procure ashes for their fields. In this connection attention is drawn to Government Resolution No. 1942, dated 24th March 1888, and the penalty prescribed should be enforced, subject to the precaution directed, where it is beyond doubt that fires are due to wilful mischief. In Sind the fire protection operations were attended with gratifying results, the area burnt (acres 3,544) being less than half that of the previous year. This is ascribed partly to the exceptionally high inundation of the Indus, which by producing a luxuriant growth of grass removed the temptation to cattle owners to set fire to the forests, but partly also, and more especially in Jerruck, to the energy and vigilance of the local Forest officers.

Improvement.

12. Natural reproduction seems to have been normal except in the Southern Circle, where it was retarded by drought, and in Sind, where it was favoured by the high inundation extending to areas not usually flooded. This effect is attended with some disadvantages as the silt deposit in some places buries all vegetation, but the advantages considerably outweigh the disadvantages, and where, as in Jerruck, annually recurring floods have prevented young growth, systematic planting can be adopted. The observations of the Conservator, N. C., on the

disastrous effects of annual fires upon seedlings show the great importance of fire protection. The remarks of Mr. Hight quoted by the Conservator, C. C., are of especial value as a result of actual observation that though improvement may be slow, it is steady. The natural reproduction by seed in the fuel forests used for the supply of the railway in the Southern Circle is a satisfactory feature and the Conservator should consider whether special steps cannot be taken to encourage the growth of the more valuable timber trees referred to.

13. The information given regarding artificial reproduction in the Northern and Central Circles is scanty, but the remarks of the Conservator, S. C., on this subject are sensible, and he seems to be exercising a wise discretion in devoting less attention to the maintenance of expensive plantations of doubtful utility than to the supplement of natural growth by the dibbling-in of seed and planting-out of seedlings under cover of trees of less valuable species. In Sind, too, regular plantations were not undertaken, but large quantities of bábul seed were sown broadcast with fairly good results. The Governor in Council will be glad to learn the result of further experimental sowings of the rain tree, which is said to extract salt from the soil.

Exploitation.

14. There has been no change in the method of working the forests of the Northern Circle except in the Dángs. The permit system which has been in force there seems to have been very wasteful, and an arrangement by which payment is made for material actually cut should, if it can be worked, prove more economical. The experiment failed during the year under review, and the inaccessibility and unhealthiness of the tract are likely to interfere with its success, but a report of the results of further trial will be awaited with interest. In Thána the coupe system continued to work well: all but 25 of the 273 coupes laid out for sale were disposed of, and it was not found necessary in the interests of Government or the public to undertake any departmental exploitation. In spite of large timber sales in Jawhár, Dharampor and Baroda there was an unabated demand for Government wood from the West Thána coupes. Elsewhere the forests were not systematically worked. Teak on occupied lands was found sufficient to meet the demand in the Panch Maháls. In the Central Circle operations both departmental and other were on a somewhat smaller scale than in the preceding year; in West Khándesh and Poona a large amount of teak was departmentally exploited, but in both divisions a considerable proportion remained unsold; 15 coupes in teak forest were also sold for exploitation by purchasers in Poona, and 12 in the bábul forests of Sholápur. Besides these measures clear fellings of bábul were carried out in most divisions, and a good deal of Government timber was removed from disforested and occupied lands. There is nothing of importance to record with regard to the exploitation of timber in the Southern Circle. There was an increased yield of teak in Kánara and Belgaum, but it was counterbalanced by the reduced outturn elsewhere. It is noticed that the supply of much of the fuel demand for the Southern Marátha Railway was transferred from the Belgaum to the Kánara forests. The Deputy Conservator of Forests in Sind has given at some length the history of the so-called departmental system of extracting firewood and its unfortunate results; but as this matter has been disposed of in Government Resolution No. 4055, dated 22nd May 1896, it is unnecessary to refer to it further. The figures for timber exploited by purchasers show a very large increase in respect of rafters as compared with the previous year, which is ascribed by the Deputy Conservator to the exhaustion of waste lands outside forests by reckless cutting; and there seems good ground for thinking that the value of the Sind Forests—apart from fuel—will lie in the future rather in their capability of producing small than large timber. As regards minor forest produce a large revenue is obtained, as will appear from the table in the next paragraph, from grazing fees, and the grass of valuable Kurans is sold by auction. Other miscellaneous produce is for the most part disposed of on the farming system, but with the exception of rosha oil in the Central Circle, and hirdas in that and the Southern Circle, there is none of great importance.

15. The receipts from grazing fees and sale of grass in the several Circles are shown below:—

Circle.	Receipts.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle	28,656	25,135
Central do.	3,86,211	4,02,198
Southern do.	1,01,762	1,04,601
Sind do.	52,952	51,222
Total ...	5,69,581	5,83,156

In the Central Circle, as already observed, a large proportion of the revenue is derived from this source. Elsewhere it is less important.

16. Free grants of timber were made in the several Circles to the extent shown below :—

Circle.	Value of Free Grants of Timber.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle...	2,957	3,453
Central do.	2,634	2,026
Southern do.	76,555 cubic feet (Value not given.)	66,925 cubic feet (Value not given.)
Sind do.	704	1,162

17. The financial results of the year under review and the preceding year are compared in the following statement :—

Financial Results.

Circle.	Receipts.		Expenditure.		Net Revenue.		Increase or Decrease in Net Revenue in
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle ...	7,60,954	7,38,680	2,64,947	2,75,931	4,96,007	4,62,749	—33,258
Central do. ...	8,14,169	7,84,401	5,13,130	5,42,471	3,01,039	2,41,930	—59,109
Southern do. ...	15,31,917	15,25,028	8,60,481	8,15,680	6,70,836	7,09,348	+38,512
Sind do. ...	6,79,252	6,79,823	4,58,470	4,17,757	2,20,782	2,62,066	+41,284
Total ...	37,85,692	37,27,932	20,97,028	20,51,839	16,88,664	16,76,093	—12,571

It will be seen that on the whole the year does not compare favourably with the previous one from a financial point of view, the increase in the net revenue of the Southern and Sind Circles being more than counterbalanced by the decrease elsewhere. The results however compare favourably with those of any year except 1893-94. In the Northern Circle the decrease is largely due to the absence of an item special to the preceding year, *viz.*, the sale of the Government share in the forests of 3 Inám villages in the Panch Maháls. There was however also a considerable loss of revenue in the Dángs owing to the change of system referred to in paragraph 14: on the other hand the increase of more than half a lákh in the Thána receipts owing to the better prices obtained for the wood in coupes is very satisfactory. Expenditure was heavy in the Central Circle, the increase of Rs. 29,341 over the figures for the preceding year being due to enhanced outlay upon Conservancy and Establishment,

There was also a considerable fall in receipts, mainly owing to the small demand for timber and firewood in Khándesh. In the Southern Circle both receipts and charges were less than in the previous year: it is satisfactory to find that the balance due to the department outstanding at the end of the year had been reduced by more than a lákh, though it still amounted to the undesirably large figure of Rs. 1,87,756. The reduction in expenditure took place mainly under the head of the removal of produce from forests by Government agency. A reduction in the quantity of fuel supplied to the Railway and in the rates paid for its extraction combined with a very poor myrabolam crop to outweigh the improved results of the exploitation of timber in Kolába and thus receipts were diminished. The year was a most successful one in Sind, and the excellent results are mainly due to the recovery of outstanding balances in Sukkur and greater economy in working in Jerruck.

Establishment.

18. The conduct of the establishment seems to have been even worse than in 1893-94. Seventeen guards were dismissed in the Northern Circle, 22 in the Southern and no less than 90 in the Central Circle. Figures are not given for Sind. The question of revision of establishment still awaits the receipt of reports on the subject.

Controlling Staff.

19. The thanks of Government are due to the Conservators and to the Deputy Conservator who was in charge of the Sind Circle for their careful and zealous supervision, and His Excellency the Governor in Council notes with satisfaction the commendation bestowed on most of the Divisional Officers and the testimony given of the cordial relations subsisting between the Forest and other Departments.

20. The errors and discrepancies which have been discovered in scrutinizing the reports under review have been noted in the accompanying Appendix. Those in the report for the Northern Circle are particularly numerous, and it is hoped that the Conservator will endeavour to secure more accuracy in future.

J. H. DuBOULAY,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind,
The Conservators of Forests, N., C., and S. Circles,
The Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle,
The Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture,
The Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys,
The Public Works Department of the Secretariat,
The Accountant General,
} With copies of the Reports.

The Government of India,
The Secretary of State,
} By letter.

The Editors' Tables, Bombay and Poona.

APPENDIX

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 20 OF GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION No. 5068, DATED 29TH JUNE 1896.

Northern Circle.

In paragraph 2 of the Report the area of Reserved Forest is stated to have increased by 52,475 acres, whereas according to column 3 of the statement in paragraph 8 and column 6 of Form No. 46 appended to the Report the increase is 52,478 acres.

Paragraph 8 of the Report for 1893-94 shows that on 30th June 1894 there were $1,143\frac{101}{640}$ square miles of Reserved Forest and $445\frac{599}{640}$ square miles of Protected Forest in the Northern Circle, whereas according to paragraph 8 of the present Report and Forms Nos. 46 and 46A the respective areas on 1st July 1894 were $1,104\frac{369}{640}$ and $603\frac{429}{640}$ square miles.

In paragraph 13 of the Report the total cost of the Forest Settlement Officer and his establishment is stated to be Rs. 18,483-0-1, but the total of the figures given in columns 7 and 8 of Form No. 47 appended to the Report is Rs. 19,574-3-6.

The amount of Rs. 3,357 spent on the clearance of boundary lines and the erection of forest boundary marks, shown in paragraph 17 of the Report, includes* also Rs. 200 spent on repairs, which should have been excluded from it. The rate per mile specified in paragraph 17 of the present Report is incorrect and should be Rs. $30\frac{1}{15}$ instead of Rs. $11\frac{1}{2}$.

* *Vide* Form No. 48.

The cost rate (Rs. 6-11-3) per square mile of triangulation given in paragraph 18 of the Report should be Rs. 4-11-8. The area of 5,557 square miles shown in the same paragraph under "Detail Survey" against East Thána is apparently a misprint for 55·51 (*vide* column 5 of Form No. 49 appended to the Report and Statement A appended to Lieutenant-Colonel Hobday's Report).

In paragraph 19 of the Report it is stated that the actual cost debited to the Northern Circle during the forest year 1894-95 on account of forest survey was Rs. 11,219-2-7, whereas the total cost on this account given in column 6 of Form No. 49 and in paragraph 4 of the Survey Superintendent's Report is Rs. 11,177.

The average cost per coupe and per acre given for West Thána in paragraph 27 of the Report is wrong and should be Rs. 4-11-10 and Re. 0-1-5 instead of Rs. 5-3-2 and Re. 0-1-7.

In paragraph 28 of the Report the expenditure under the head "Communications and Buildings" incurred departmentally is stated to be Rs. 9,387-0-11, whereas according to Form No. 51, it is Rs. 10,101-4-0 (Rs. 7,556-6-9 + Rs. 2,544-13-3).

The total cost of original works and repairs carried out through the agency of the Public Works Department in the Thána District should be Rs. 990-11-1 instead of Rs. 990-14-1 shown in paragraph 29 of the Report; and the grand total of the cost on this account for the Circle should be Rs. 1,006-4-1 instead of Rs. 1,006-7-1.

The numbers of prosecutions for breaches of forest law in West Thána, Surat and Panch Maháls are 49, 12, and 54 respectively according to paragraph 32 of the Report, whereas Form No. 52 gives them at 67, 13, and 64. The total number of these prosecutions should be 324 instead of 295 shown in the paragraph referred to. The percentage of failures in Panch Maháls in 1893-94 should be 21·4 instead of 15·4 specified in that paragraph. The percentages of failures in 1894-95 given in the last column of the statement embodied in that paragraph as well as the figures given in paragraph 33 of the Report require alteration to correspond to the correct figures in Form No. 52.

The number (389) of offences mentioned in paragraph 34 of the Report is a mistake for 324.

The number of cases compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act in the Panch Maháls District in 1893-94 is given as 157 in paragraph 37 of the present Report, but according to paragraph 51 of the Report for 1893-94 it is 73. This reduces the total given in paragraph 37 referred to from 328 to 244.

The total forest area placed under protection from fire in 1893-94, which is given as 13,91,018 acres in paragraph 40 of the Report, is a mistake for 13,95,018 acres.

The quantity of timber worked departmentally in West Thána and Surat in 1894-95 is stated to be 686 and 37,629 cubic feet respectively in paragraph 73 of the Report, whereas according to Form No. 57 it is 150 and 44,573 cubic feet.

The total number of cart-loads of bamboos removed in the Northern Circle in 1894-95 should be 5,934 instead of 5,834 shown in paragraph 85 of the Report. The number of bamboos removed in the Panch Maháls District in 1894-95 is stated in that paragraph to be 123,269, whereas according to Form No. 57 it is 123,929.

The word "major" in the heading over paragraph 87 of the Report is a misprint for "minor."

The figures entered in column 7 (total forest area as in Form No. 46) of Form No. 50 appended to the Report do not tally with those given in Form No. 46. The explanation given of this discrepancy in column 9 of Form No. 50, which apparently applies only to the first two entries, is inadequate.

The totals given in columns 5, 6 and 7 of Form No. 51 against Chikhli and in columns 9, 11 and 12 against Chikhli and Mándvi include the amounts for these ranges as well as for other ranges, whereas only the totals for the ranges in question should have been given.

The area (1,588 acres) of forest in which fire protection failed in Khardi in East Thána as shown in column 6 of Form No. 53 is apparently a misprint for 1,583 acres.

Comparing Forms Nos. 46 and 46A for the Northern Circle with Form No. 54 and making allowance for the addition in the latter of the area of the Dáng Forests, it is clear that the areas shown in columns 2 and 3 of Form No. 54 have been re-included in column 4. This is not done in the other circles, and it would be simpler if their example were followed in the Northern Circle too.

The total (1,220) of the number of buffaloes shown in column 8 of Form No. 55 appended to the Report should be 1,229.

The total number (123,599) of bamboos entered in the last column of Form No. 57 as having been removed in the Panch Maháls Division should be 123,929. The total numbers of cart-loads and head-loads have been wrongly stated in the same form as 5,915 and 3,951 for 5,934 and 3,915 respectively.

The balance of firewood at the close of the year in the Panch Maháls District is stated to be 29,190 cubic feet in the penultimate main column of Form No. 59, whereas in the last sub-column it is shown to be 26,190 cubic feet.

The total number of teak pieces, &c., on hand at the commencement of the year in Surat, entered in Form No. 60, should be 10,015 instead of 10,025; the total value (Rs. 4,000) of them on hand at the close of the year should be Rs. 3,550; and the difference in value against the year, which has not been shown in the last column, should have been given as Rs. 10,975. The total value of timber, &c., on hand at the close of the year in the whole circle requires to be changed from Rs. 5,322 to Rs. 4,872, and the difference in value against the year from Rs. 10,627 to Rs. 11,077.

The total revenue from V*b* (Refunds) is Rs. 593-15-5 according to the last column of Form No. 61, but the total of the preceding columns comes to Rs. 113-0-7 only.

The figure of expenditure Rs. 11,219-2-7 entered against A. IX. under Bombay Forest Survey in Form No. 61 should have been printed in the column immediately below it against "Total—Conservancy and Works"

The grand total of expenditure for the forest year 1894-95 is Rs. 2,75,931-5-6, whereas Form No. 62 gives it as Rs. 2,78,774-10-2 under "11 Forest (as per summary)."

Central Circle.

In paras 3 and 26 of the Report it is stated that 13 square miles and 395 acres were undergoing settlement when the year closed, whereas columns 11 and 13 of Form No. 47 give the area as 14 square miles and 206 acres.

The cost rates per square mile of the forest survey entered in para 39 of the Report require to be altered

from			to		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
81	1	4	81	1	1
110	13	7	105	14	5
116	7	3	116	8	0

The number of cases in which offenders were undetected in the Sátára Division is stated in para 60 of the Report to be 491, whereas according to Form No. 52 it is 451. This reduces the total number of such cases in the circle from 1,355 to 1,315, and the total number of forest offences entered in that para and in para 61 from 14,878 to 14,838. The number of cases of illicit cuttings should be 451, and not 454 as shown in clause 3 of para 60 referred to above.

The expenditure incurred in East Khándesh on account of fire conservancy is given as Rs. 93 in paras 62 and 64 of the Report, but the total of the details given in column 8 of Form No. 53 for East Khándesh comes to Rs. 92. Similar expenditure for West Khándesh is stated to be Rs. 769 in para 62 and in column 8 of Form No. 53, but in para 65 it is stated to be Rs. 767.

In para 119 of the Report the revenue realised by the sale of rosha grass in West Khándesh is stated to be Rs. 16,339, whereas according to Form No. 58 it is Rs. 19,436.

In paras 122 and 133 of the Report the revenue realised from minor products other than hirda and grass and grazing in the Poona Division is stated to be Rs. 1,772, but according to Form No. 58 it is Rs. 1,178.

In para 137 of the Report the cubic feet of stone and the cart-loads of thorns and brushwood removed from the forests are stated to be 128,032 and 2,180 respectively, but according to Form No. 58 they are 104,988 and 2,133 respectively.

In Form No. 47 (column 13) the figure "$6\frac{103}{220}$" is a misprint for "$6\frac{103}{320}$".

The words "West Khándesh" require to be substituted for "Do." occurring below "East Khándesh" under the head "Balance (of timber) at the close of the year" in Form No. 59 as the figures printed opposite this entry pertain to West Khándesh (*vide* Form No. 60).

The balance of hirda nuts at the close of the year in the Poona Division is stated in Form No. 59 to be 163 khandis 22 maunds and 2 lbs., whereas according to Form No. 60 it is 165 khandis 20 maunds and 16 lbs. The balance of seed at the commencement of the year in the same division is shown as 48 khandis 13 maunds and 10 lbs. in Form No. 59, whereas Form No. 60 does not make mention of any such balance.

The heading of Form No. 60A appended to the report is wrong and should have been written as follows :—

"Abstract showing the value of Live and dead stock for the year 1894-95."

The heading of the first column of this form should also have been "Description of Live and Dead Stock."

Southern Circle.

The difference beween the costs per acre on which the Working Plans Party No. I was engaged in 1893-94 and 1894-95 should be Re. 0-1-5·6 and not Re. 0-2-6·4 as stated in para. 45 of the Report.

The percentage of failures to prosecutions for breaches of forest law in the Central Division, Kánara, in 1894-95 is 37·5, the statement given at para. 57 of the Report giving it as only 37.

The totals of the number of cases of misappropriation of (*a*) timber and (*b*) firewood for 1894-95 given in Form No. 52A should be 298 and 272 respectively instead of 268 and 302.

The total charges of cultural operations for the circle for 1894-95 should be Rs. 812 and not Rs. 772 as given in Form No. 56. The grand total of the charges of regular and cultural operations requires also to be altered from Rs. 1,083 to Rs. 1,123.

The revenue derived from I (*b*) Firewood and charcoal in the Northern Division of Kánara should apparently be Rs. 70,836-0-6 instead of Rs. 70,036-0-6 shown in Form No. 61.

Taking the totals of the total figures given in columns 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Form No. 63 for each Division, the grand totals for the circle given at the end of that form would be :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Outstanding at commencement of year	2,94,855	11	9
Value of sales or other revenue during the year ...	14,09,185	5	7
Total ...	17,04,041	1	4
Amount realised during the year	15,16,285	2	9
Balance due to the department at the end of the year.	1,87,755	14	7

None of these figures except the first and the last tally with the corresponding totals in Form No. 63.

Sind Circle.

The area of Reserved Forests disforested under Section 26 of the Forest Act is shown as 38,128 acres in paragraph 28 of the Report, whereas according to the statement in paragraph 16 and Form No. 46 it is 37,945 acres.

In paragraph 50 of the Report it is stated that in all the Divisions except Nausháhro there is a decrease in the number of prosecutions, whereas it appears from paragraph 48 that the number increased from 2 in 1893-94 to 4 in 1894-95 in the Jerruck Division.

The number of animals licensed for grazing at full and privileged rates during 1894-95 in the Nausháhro Division is shown as 104,937 in paragraph 93 of the Report, whereas according to Form No. 55 it is 114,937.

The total charges of the Circle for 1893-94 are stated to be Rs. 4,58,470 in para. 124 of the Report, whereas the total of the details of this item given in it comes to Rs. 4,66,470.

The entries "Area on 1st April 1894" and "Area on 1st March 1895" in the headings of main columns 4 and 7 of Form No. 46 and 5 and 8 of Form No. 46A are apparently mistakes for "Area on 1st July 1894" and "Area on 30th June 1895."

The total number of persons dealt with in connection with forest offences in the Nausháhro Division should be 152 and not 148 as given in Form No. 52.

The figure (28,234) showing the area attempted to be protected from fire in Mirpur (Sukkur Division) in 1894-95, given in Form No. 53, is apparently a misprint for 38,234.

The first five figures showing the total value of the outturn of certain minor forest produce in the Sukkur Division given in Form No. 58 require to be altered from 10, 8, 557, 814 and 9 to 108, 7, 554, 819 and 5 respectively.

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

OF THE

FOREST DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

INCLUDING

SIND,

FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1898.

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 2111 of 1897-98.

From

R. C. WROUGHTON, Esquire,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle;

To

The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department.

Bándra, 15th October 1897.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Administration Report of the Northern Circle for the forest year 1896-97, together with usual appendices.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Through the Commissioner, Northern Division.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

NORTHERN CIRCLE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE FOREST YEAR 1896-97.

INTRODUCTION.

The forest area during the year has been increased by 4,231 acres, due to forest settlement operations.

2. Forest settlement has been practically completed in the Circle during the year. At the date of this report the whole of Thánā, save the Shāhāpur Táluka, has been settled, and the report for that táluka is before Government. In Surat some modification of the demarcation having been found necessary it was undertaken, but under pressure of plague work, the report remains to be dealt with.

3. No change was made in the Protective Establishment during the year, but the Thánā District was formed into three divisions instead of two from 1st January.

4. Demarcation of forest boundaries has been pushed on as well as the exceptional conditions of the year have admitted.

5. Forest survey work has been carried on as usual.

6. Working Plans for the Máhim, Vádá and Bassein Ranges of the Thánā Divisions were sanctioned during the year. The proposals for the Working Plans of the Kálol Mahál and the Tulsi Forest belonging to the Bombay Municipality are before Government. The Working Plans of the Kályán and Sálsette Range of the Thánā District and the Hálol Mahál of the Panch Mahāls are under preparations.

7. The number of cases in which forest offences were prosecuted in criminal courts was 235 against 259 of the previous year, thus showing a slight falling off; but the percentage of failures was high as compared with last year's record, *viz.*, 19·3 to 32·3.

8. Some advance in fire protection may fairly be claimed, as in Surat and the Panch Mahāls the results of protective measures have been reported as much more satisfactory than in previous years. In the Thánā District the area burnt over is reported as considerably less than usual; but as a set-off to this it should be remembered that grass was in great demand, and villagers consequently were able to see that their interests were concerned in the prevention of forest fires.

9. The financial results of the year have been eminently unsatisfactory, as the falling off in receipts amounted to some two lacs. The disastrous effects of famine and plague showed themselves only too clearly in the timber trade as in nearly every other form of trade.

B 1428—1 NC

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i).—ALTERATION OF AREA.

During the year alterations in the area of the State forests were effected as shown in Form No. 46. The following abstract statement shows the result of these changes :—

Class of Forests.	Area on 1st July 1896.		Added during the year.		Excluded or transferred during the year.		Area on 30th June 1897.		REMARKS.
	Sq. m.	a.	Sq. m.	a.	Sq. m.	a.	Sq. m.	a.	
Reserved forests...	1,184	385	8	153	1	383	1,191	155	
Protected do. ...	434	48	.....		0	19	434	29	
Leased do. ...	678	320	.....		.....		678	320	
Total ...	2,297	113	8	153	1	402	2,303	504	

(ii).—FOREST SETTLEMENT.

2. Mr. Orr, I.C.S., was virtually the Forest Settlement Officer in Thánâ from 1st July 1896 to 28th February 1897. On the 7th July he fell ill and was compelled to take two months' privilege leave. Mr. MacIver, of the Survey Department, took over the office during this period. On his return from leave Mr. Orr was again in charge, and till about the end of October had no other work. At the end of October Mr. Orr was made Assistant Collector, Poona, but continued in charge of the Settlement Office, in addition to his own duties, till the end of February. On 1st March the charge of the Settlement Office was transferred to Mr. Hudson, I.C.S., First Assistant Collector, Bassein Sub-division, in addition to his own duties, who has held it to the end of the year.

3. The settlement and demarcation proposals of the Dáhánu, Umbargaon and Murbád Ranges, which were submitted to Government, were sanctioned by them during the year under Government Resolutions Nos. 4934 and 5052, dated 1st and 6th July 1897, of Revenue Department, respectively.

4. Areas, as detailed below, were obtained by purchase and exchange during the year :—

	A.	g.	Rs.	a.	p.
Acquired by payment of compensation ...	885	30	10,420	1	9
Do. by exchange ...	...	...	...		

5. The following statement gives the details of cost of Forest Settlement Officer and his establishment during the year :—

Division.	FOREST SETTLEMENT OFFICER.		OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.		Contingencies.	Total.
	Pay.	Travelling Allowance.	Pay.	Travelling Allowance.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Thánâ	3,844 1 2	405 5 2	1,980 9 10	432 5 10	283 13 6	6,946 3 6

6. The following is the summary of outstanding work in the Tháná Divisions :—

Names of Ranges.	Stages of outstanding Work.								Remarks.
	Occupied Lands to be acquired.				Land to be notified under Section 4.	Land to be settled under Section 7.	Land to be notified under Section 19.	Total.	
	By exchange or Compensation.		Land to be notified under Acquisition Act.						
	Negotiation proceeding.	Negotiation completed.	Land notified but not acquired.	To be notified.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	
South Tháná.									
Sálsette	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kalyán	...	0 8	44 19	15 39	...	62 19	...	123 5	
Bhiwndi	16 8½	...	...	...	...	0 12¾	...	16 21¼	
Murbád	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sháhápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	16 8½	0 8	44 19	15 39	...	62 31¾	...	139 26¼	
Central Tháná.									
Khardi	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,382 0	2,382 0	
Bassein	5 37½	...	1 28¾	0 17½	...	4 21	...	12 24¾	
Vádá	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mokhádá	1 34	6 28	...	...	1 15	69 12	...	79 9	
Total ...	7 31½	6 28	1 28¾	0 17½	1 15	73 33	2,382 0	2,473 33¾	
North Tháná.									
Talasri No. I ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. No. II ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Máhim	28 17¼	24 15¼	2 33¼	*38 6½	27 35½	33 25½	...	155 13¼	*Notification for lands in column 5 submitted. †Notification for 68 acres and 1¼ gunthas submitted under Section 4.
Dáhánu	16 4	...	3 18¼	...	†75 12¾	53 17	...	148 12	
Umbargaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	44 21¼	24 15¼	6 11½	38 6½	103 8¼	87 2½	...	303 25¼	
Grand Total ...	68 21¼	31 11¼	52 19¼	54 23	104 23¼	223 27¼	2,382 0	2,917 5¼	

7. As in previous year Mr. Orr was allowed this year also to make his monsoon head-quarters at Poona.

8. The following are the details of the work performed by the Forest Settlement Officer :—

(1). While on leave Mr. Orr worked at his Sháhápur Demarcation Report, for which purpose he had taken the papers with him to England, from where he sent intimations of points that wanted clearing up, so that everything was worked out in the office and ready for him when he arrived.

(2). The rains were also devoted to the correction of the revision survey village maps of the Máhim and Bassein Tálukas, after comparing them with the office village maps.

(3). Decisions in Sháhápur settlement proceedings, in which the enquiries had already been held, were written.

(4). The revision of the Mámlatdárs' forest registers of Bhiwndi and Mokhádá were also taken in hand and finished.

(5). Sháhápur acquisition work was proceeding and was nearly completed.

9. As the settlement work of the Tháná District was almost completed, the office and field establishments were discharged except the Shirastedár and one peon.

10. In the Surat District during the year the revision settlement of the Mándvi Range was commenced by Mr. Wood, but the proposals made by him are still under consideration of the local Revenue officers.

(iii).—DEMARCATION.

11. The progress made in clearing boundaries and erecting boundary-marks with cost is given in the following statement :—

Division.	Length of Boundary in miles.	Number of Cairns erected.		Amount spent.	Rate per mile.	Remarks.
		Large.	Small.			
		Boundary marked with cairns.				
				Rs. a. p.		
North Tháná ...	88	472	1,131	1,598 6 0	18·2	
Central Tháná ...	77	873	...	816 15 6	10·6	
South Tháná ...	38¼	740	...	730 1 0	19·08	
Surat	20¾	643	11	480 12 0	22·9	
Total ...	224	2,728	1,142	3,626 2 6	16·01	
		Boundary cleared.				
North Tháná ...	14½	...	...	328 11 0	22·7	
Surat	6	...	...	435 12 0	72·6	
Panch Mahále ...	15½	...	...	423 9 0	27·3	
Total ...	36	...	...	1,188 0 0	33·	
Grand Total ...	260	...	...	4,814 2 6	18·5	

North Tha'na'.

12. The high rate is reported to be due to wages in both the cairn-erecting and line-cutting operations having been paid at the rate of annas four instead of three owing to scarcity in the district. The demarcation was only carried on in the Máhim Range, and it is nearly half finished.

Central Tha'na'.

13. The lower rate in Central Tháná is due to the prescribed lower rate of wages paid to labourers in the Vádá Range, where the demarcation was carried on and completed. No line-cutting was done in this division.

South Tha'na'.

14. The very high rate in this division is due partly to high wages paid and partly to scarcity of stones in the localities where the demarcation was carried on, so that they had to be brought from long distances. The demarcation was carried on in the Sálsette, Bhiwndi and Kalyán Ranges. No line-cutting was done in this division,

Surat.

15. The rate paid for erecting cairns, 22·9, is high, but considering the scarcity of stones in the places where the work was done, *viz.*, Bulsár and Chikhli, the rate is reasonable. For line-cutting, which was done in the Mándvi Range, the rate was 72·5 ; but the width of the line cut along the frontier of the Baroda State chiefly as a fire break, was 100 feet, or nearly 6 times wider than in North Tháná and 3 times wider than in the Panch Maháls Division. Much demarcation work in the interior of the Mándvi Range remains to be done, but it cannot be taken in hand until the revised settlement is completed and sanctioned.

Panch Maha'ls.

16. The rate in this division was higher than last year, but it was due to clearing the boundary line completely and permanently by removing stumps of the cut trees.

In addition to the above, an amount of Rs. 128-2-0 was spent in the divisions for repairing old boundary-marks.

(iv).—SURVEYS.

17. The following statement, received from the Forest Survey, gives the work and its cost during the forest year of 1896-97 with cost:—

Division.	Boundary Surveys.		Total Cost.	Remarks.
	Previous.	Of the year.		
	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs. a. p.	
Surat.				
Triangulation 8″	...	141	979 13 11	Mándvi Táluka.
Traversing	...	10		Do. 44 linear miles.
North Tháná.				
Detail Survey 8″	...	51·71	9,635 6 8	Máhim Táluka.
Total cost ...	...	...	10,615 4 7	

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION AND MANAGEMENT.

(a).—Working Plans and their Control.

18. The Working Plans Division was in charge of the following officers during the year :—

1st July 1896 to 12th November 1896 ... Mr. J. Dodgson.
13th November 1896 to 21st December 1896 ... Mr. T. R. D. Bell.
22nd December 1896 to 25th January 1897 ... Mr. R. C. Wroughton.
26th January 1897 to 30th June 1897 ... Mr. G. P. Millett.

Mr. Millett, the permanent Working Plans Officer, was on furlough from 1st July 1896, but he returned within the period of his leave and resumed charge of the division from the 25th January 1897.

19. During the year the Working Plans for the forests of the Godhra Mahál in the Panch Maháls Division and Máhim, Bassein and Vádá of the Tháná District were sanctioned by Government. The proposals for the Working Plan of the Kálol Mahál are before Government. The Working Plan of the Tulsi forests belonging to the Municipality of Bombay was prepared and submitted during the year and is also before Government.

20. The forests of the Hálol Mahál, Panch Maháls Division, were examined during the year with a view to the drawing up of a Working Plan for their management, but it was not completed before the close of the year.

21. A Working Plan also for the forests of the Sálsette and Kalyán Ranges of the Tháná District was under preparation, but was not completed.

22. In addition to this work the Working Plan Officer during the year supervised the working on the ground of the coupes in the Dáhánu, Máhim and Bassein Ranges. He also supervised the reserve marking in some of the Godhrá coupes in order that the Extra Assistant Mr. Ránade might obtain some idea of the work which he had to carry out throughout the Range under the Working Plan. Finally he supervised the marking on the ground by the Working Plan surveyors both of coupes of the year and in advance in the Tháná Divisions.

23. During the year 261 coupes containing 14,007 acres were marked out on the ground in the Tháná Divisions by 739 cairns and 23,362 subsidiary stones at a cost of Rs. 1,436, equivalent to Rs. 5-8-0 per coupe, or Re. 0-1-7 per acre.

24. In the Kálol Mahál of the Panch Maháls District, 60 compartments comprised in two blocks containing 9,407 acres were marked out on the ground by 137 cairns, 253 intermediate stones, mounds and 784 subsidiary stones at a cost of Rs. 364, equivalent to Rs. 6-1-0 per compartment, or 7 pies per acre.

25. In addition to this 677 coupes in advance were marked out in the Bhiwndy and Bassein Ranges by 2,359 cairns and 15,728 subsidiary stones at a cost of Rs. 1,749-14-9. And further 246 coupes were similarly marked out in the Máhim Range by the Forest Survey at a cost of Rs. 198-8-9.

Area brought under the control of sanctioned Working Plans up to 30th June 1897 in the Northern Circle.

Division.	Forest area in square miles.			Area for which Working Plans prepared and sanctioned up to 30th June 1897.	Proportion of Forest area under sanctioned Working Plans.	REMARKS.
	Reserved.	Protected.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Per cent.	
North Tháná ...	278	435	713	121	17	The whole forest area of these three Tháná Divisions is being exploited under a regular system of working, but sanctioned Working Plans have only been introduced for the areas shown in column 5.
Central Tháná ...	265	115	380	204	54	
South Tháná ...	210	211	421	62	15	
Tulsi belonging to the Bombay Municipality.	3	...	3	...	...	
Surat	70	...	70	...	...	
Dángs leased forests.	678	...	678	...	...	
Panch Maháls ...	331	...	331	139	42	
Ahmedabad (Modása).	34	...	34	...	...	
Total ...	1,869	761	2,630	526	20	

Progress made in Working Plans in the Northern Circle, Bombay Presidency, during the year 1896-97.

Division.	Preliminary proposals submitted for Working Plans.		Plans submitted for opinion and remarks of the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.		Plans finally sanctioned by Local Government on recommendation of the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.		REMARKS.
	No.	Area for which prepared.	No.	Area for which prepared.	No.	Area for which prepared.	
				Square miles.		Square miles.	
North Tháná	...	...	...	...	1	121	
Central Tháná	...	...	...	...	2	204	
South Tháná	...	...	...	...	1	62	
Tulsi, belonging to the Bombay Municipality.	...	...	1	3	...	...	
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dángs, leased forests ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Panch Maháls	...	...	1	34	1	139	
Ahmedabad (Modása) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	2	37	5	526	

Progress made in Working Plans in the Northern Circle during the year 1896-97.

Division.	Area for which Working Plans have been completed.		Areas for which Working Plans are being compiled.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be compiled.	Total Forest area in Form No. 46.	Remarks.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.			
North Tháná ...	121	...	...	...	592	713	
Central Tháná ...	204	...	...	...	176	380	
South Tháná ...	62	...	...	74	285	421	
Tulsi, belonging to the Bombay Municipality.	...	3	...	...	...	3	Not shown in Form. No. 46.
Surat	...	...	...	...	70	70	
Dángs, leased forests...	...	...	...	...	678	678	
Panch Maháls ...	139	34	...	...	158	331	
Ahmedabad (Modása) .	...	...	...	...	34	34	
Total ...	526	37	...	74	1,993	2,630	

26. The number of coupes still to be marked in the blocks in the Tháná Division is 699 so far as settlement has been completed.

27. The following statement will show the number of coupes and their area marked for exploitation during the current year in the Tháná Divisions :—

Division.	No. of coupes marked for exploitation.	Area.		No. of coupes sold
		A.	g.	
North Tháná	96	5,279	32	85
Central Tháná	93	5,396	30	72
South Tháná	86	4,638	20	70
Total ...	275	15,315	2	227

28. From this statement it will be seen that 275 coupes were put up for sale, out of which 227 were sold. The remaining 48 coupes being in out-of-the-way places could not find purchasers. In addition to these 227 coupes, however, 15 coupes belonging to previous years were sold.

The work of writing up the control books unfortunately has been found much more difficult than was expected.

29. The records have had to be searched for 10 or 12 years back, and in many cases much of the information required was not forthcoming, and even when found, owing to want of method in the record, it has been most difficult to deduce the required data with any accuracy.

30. In paragraph 97 of last year's report I wrote: "I am in hopes that in consequence of new arrangements next year's figures (*i.e* of coupe yield) may be more reliable, and, moreover, that I shall be in a position to report not only the material exported but also that reserved." I regret that I must confess to failure, due largely to the heavy strain caused by the Famine grass operations. The arrangement was to divide all the material to be exported into a certain number of classes and insisting on these and only those classes being employed in describing the material in the export passes issued by the coupe depôt officer.

A co-efficient of cubic contents was calculated for each of these classes. In this way it was hoped that a very fairly accurate estimate of the material exported would be obtained. The contractors, however, opposed a most obstinate resistance to the innovation, which is most significant of the inaccuracy of the records of past years, and with a short-handed establishment further crippled by the withdrawal of two extra Assistant Conservators besides subordinates on Famine grass operations, the arrangement could not be efficiently enforced. One good result of the attempt, however, has been that desirable revisions in the classification have been indicated, and in the current year contractors have been made to understand at the time of purchasing the coupes that the arrangement is to be carried out. As the material is their own property and the record of the quantity has no effect on the sale price which is fixed beforehand by public tender, it is difficult to understand why the contractors should object to the arrangement. That they do so however most emphatically is shown by the fact that on the first date named not a single tender was received and a second call had to be made before any sales could be effected. The reason urged is, that the depôt officers are not sufficiently educated to be entrusted with measuring the material, but this has been met by so fixing the classes that a piece of string with 3 knots in it and a 10-foot bamboo are all that will be required for the efficient classification of the material. The similar record of material reserved has also not been a success, but as the arrangements were already fairly complete, though unnecessarily cumbersome, this failure has not been so marked.

31. The improved marking of reserves alluded to in paragraph 95 last year could not be introduced generally. Instead of an increased establishment there was only one crippled, as already stated, and for the most part the old system of reserve marking had to be resorted to. The Divisional Forest Officers, North and Central Tháná, however, marked personally a few coupes, stamping each reserve with a Government timber mark; but the Divisional Forest Officer, South Tháná, who for over two months was in direct charge of the grass operations, could of course not undertake anything of the sort. The present working season has now commenced and the extra establishment asked for has not been sanctioned, so that even next year's report will not, I fear, be able to record that this useful measure has been universally introduced, but it is earnestly hoped that this will be the end of the delay in its introduction.

32. The Godhra Working Plan, which comes into operation for the first time this season, will profit by the experience thus gained and its control record should be accurate from the very commencement.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(a).—Communication and Buildings.

33. The expenditure under this head incurred departmentally was Rs. 6,348-14-3 during the year. The details of the works for which this amount was spent are given in Form No. 51.

34. The following is the list of works carried out during the year by the agency of the Public Works Department:—

No.	Name of Work.	Amount expended.
		Rs. a. p.
	Original Works.	
	North Tháná.	
1	Putting up a window in the Wángáon Depôt House	15 1 2
	Central Tháná.	
2	Providing plank ceiling to the Record and Office-room of the Range Forest Officer's residence at Khardi	132 15 11
3	Additions and alterations to the Forest Depôt House at Kására ...	216 1 6

Number.	Name of Work.	Amount expended.
		Rs. a. p.
	ORIGINAL WORKS—*continued.*	
	South Tháná.	
4	Providing plank ceiling to Range Forest Office in the Mámlatdár's Kacheri at Sháhápur	145 10 3
5	Constructing a room for confiscated property for the Range Forest Officer in the compound of the Mámlatdar's Kacheri at Tháná ...	540 3 1
6	Additions and alterations to the Range Forest Officer's Office at Murbád	210 9 7
	Total ...	1,260 9 6
	REPAIRS.	
	North Tháná.	
1	Repairs to the Forest Office at Kelva-Máhim	30 5 0
2	Repairs to the Forest Depôt House at Manor	17 14 6
3	Do. do. at Sáwtá-bandar	17 13 4
4	Do. do. at Pálghar	17 7 10
5	Do. do. at Sanján	13 9 0
6	Do. do. at Wángaon	17 13 7
7	Do. do. at Gholvad	17 14 0
	Central Tháná.	
8	Repairs to the Forest Office at Khardi	41 8 10
9	Do. do. at Vádá	22 15 9
10	Repairs to the Forest Depôt House at Kasárá	17 15 10
11	Repairs to the Office at Bassein	26 0 3
	South Tháná.	
12	Repairs to the Forest Office at Tháná	19 13 6
13	Do. do. at Bhiwndy	22 15 6
14	Repairs to the Forest Depôt House at Átgaon	17 10 6
15	Do. do. at Vássind	17 15 11
16	Repairs to the Forest and Sub-Registrar's Office at Kalyán ...	20 4 8
17	Do. do. at Murbád ...	24 7 5
18	Repairs to the Forest Depôt House at Wángni	18 4 11
	Panch Maháls.	
1	Repairs to the Forest Office at Dohad	13 15 0
	Total ...	396 13 4
	Grand Total ...	1,657 6 10

(*b*).—PROTECTION OF FORESTS FROM INJURY.

(1).—*General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.*

(*a*).—*General Protection.*

35. There has been no change in the scale of Protective Establishment.

Proposals for increase of protective establishment are now before Government.

(*b.*)—*Breaches of Forest Law.*

36. Cases tried by Magistrates as compared with the year 1895-96 were as follows:—

No.	Division.	1895-96.		1896-97.		Percentage of failures.	
		Conviction.	Acquittals.	Conviction.	Acquittals.	1895-96.	1886-97.
1	North Tháná	34	7	13	9	17·	40·9
2	South Tháná	78	28	56	44	26·4	44·
3	Central Tháná... ...	58	8	29	5	12·1	14·7
4	Surat	8	...	6	1	...	14·3
5	Panch Maháls... ...	31	7	55	17	18·4	23·6
	Total ...	209	50	159	76	19·3	32·3

There has been a little decrease in the number of offences. The high rate of percentage in failures is notably to be seen in the North and South Tháná Divisions.

37. The following statement gives a classification of the new cases of the year under various heads of offences :—

Division.	Cases taken into Court.				Cases compounded.				Cases undetected.				Total Cases.				Grand Total.
	Injury to Forest by fire.	Unauthorized fellings or appropriation of wood and other minor produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which gazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to Forest by fire.	Unauthorized fellings or appropriation of wood, &c.	Grazing without permission.	Other offences.	Injury to Forest by fire.	Unauthorized fellings or appropriation of wood, &c.	Grazing without permission.	Other offences.	Injury to Forest by fire.	Unauthorised fellings or appropriation of wood.	Grazing without permission.	Other offences.	
North Tháná	1	16	2	9	...	106	...	12	60	57	1	3	61	179	3	24	267
Central Tháná	7	53	1	...	...	68	...	4	160	96	...	1	167	217	1	5	390
South Tháná	6	60	8	1	8	137	1	5	149	263	2	...	163	460	11	6	640
Surat	3	4	...	...	1	10	...	8	20	2	...	...	24	16	...	8	48
Panch Maháls	6	34	21	21	...	98	3	19	184	28	80	...	190	160	104	40	494
Total ...	23	167	32	31	9	419	4	48	573	446	83	4	605	1,032	119	83	1,839

38. The offences committed in lands notified under Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, but in which pending completion of settlement the offender could only be proceeded against under Section 43, Land Revenue Code, were 76 in number. The following statement gives the details and comparison with 1895-96 :—

No.	Division.	1895-96.					1896-97.				
		Number of cases.	Value of Forest produce.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Amount of fines.	Number of cases.	Value of Forest produce.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Amount of fines.
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
1	North Tháná... ...	25	382 1 0	...	25	150 13 0	21	253 11 0	...	21	294 10 0
2	Central Tháná ...	...	...	...	..	...	8	25 3 3	...	8	7 9 3
3	South Tháná... ...	17	15 13 4	...	17	30 10 6	47	150 12 3	...	47	195 14 6
4	Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Panch Maháls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	42	397 14 4	...	42	181 7 6	76	429 10 6	...	76	498 1 9

39. The following statement contains the comparison between the number of cases compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act during the past and this year; it also shows the amount of compensation received :—

No.	Division.	Year. 1895-96.	Year. 1896-97.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
1	North Tháná	105	118	648	15	9
2	South Tháná	86	155	398	12	6
3	Central Tháná	75	70	603	3	4
4	Surat	21	19	126	4	0
5	Panch Maháls	117	120	265	1	0
	Total ...	404	482	2,042	4	7

40. The details of cases compounded under Section 67, Indian Forest Act, required by Government Resolution No. 1899, dated 13th March 1891, are given in the following statement :—

No.	Division.	Number of cases in which compensation was fixed at Rupees																								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15	16	18	19	20	21	22	25	30	45	50	78	Total.
1	North Tháná ..	36	28	12	9	7	4	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	...	2	1	...	118
2	Central Tháná	28	11	5	3	3	3	1	...	1	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	70
3	South Tháná ...	87	25	14	10	9	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	155
4	Surat	8	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	19
	Panch Maháls .	89	21	3	2	3	...	1	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	120
	Total ...	248	88	36	25	23	9	9	3	3	6	2	3	1	1	1	1	5	3	...	2	1	2	3	1	482

(2).—*Protection from Fire.*

41. The following is the tabular statement showing offences by fire with results :—

Range.	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire. Serial No. of Fire.	Areas burnt.	Character of offence (whether careless or intentional).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	Remarks.
		Acres.					
North Tháná ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Central Tháná...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
South Tháná.	1	30	Carelessness...	Conviction ..	Indian Forest Act 25 (*b*).	1 offender was fined one rupee and received 8 days' rigorous imprisonment.	
	1	10	Intentional ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3 offenders were fined Re. 1 each and received 14 days' rigorous imprisonment each.	
	1	125	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	17 shikaries received 1 month's rigorous imprisonment each.	
	1	25	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	13 shikaries received 1 month's rigorous imprisonment each.	
	1	450	Carelessness...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1 offender was fined Rs. 30.	
Surat ...	2	50	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1 offender received 15 days' imprisonment.	
	13	2	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1 offender was fined Rs. 2.	
	18	60	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1 offender received 1 month and 15 days' imprisonment.	
Panch Maháls	12	124/18	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4 offenders were fined Rs. 200 and Rs. 100 were taken as compensation from them.	
	35	47	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1 offender was fined Rs. 4.	
	93	8	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. do. Rs. 10.	
	28	0/2	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. do. Rs. 15.	

42. During the year special measures were adopted by appointment of patrols in all the Circle except the Dángs. The following statement shows the progress and cost of these operations :—

SPECIALLY PROTECTED.

Number.	Division.	Area in Square miles. Attempted. 1895-96.	Attempted. 1896-97.	Protected. 1895-96.	Protected. 1896-97	Proportion of failure to area attempted. 1895.	1896.	Cost. Per Square mile protected. 1895.	1896.	Per acre protected. 1895.	1896.	Proportion of area under fire protection to total area of Forest in charge of Forest Department.
								Rs. per cent.	Rs. per cent.	A. p.	A. p.	
1	North Tháná ...	383	388	365	379	4·6	2·3	2 4 0	4 7 0	0 7	1 3	100·
2	Central Tháná ...	314	371	297	343	5·5	7·4	23 4 0	10 4 0	0 6	0 3	97·
3	South Tháná ...	423	409	373	387	11·8	5·4	2 12 0	42 0 0	0 2	1 0	97·
4	Surat	69	69	51	62	26·0	10·1	64 4 6	57 12 2	1 7	1 5	100·
5	Panch Mahále ...	89	65	26	61	32·3	6·5	40 0 0	44 0 0	1 0	1 0	11·
	Dángs (leased) ...	3	8	3	8	...	...	27 0 0	12 0 0	0 6	0 4	100·
	Total ...	1,230	1,310	1,115	1,240	9·3	5·3	159 8 6	170 7 2	4 4	5 3	75·
					Pro	tected	by Esta	blishment.				
1	Central Tháná ...	...	61	...	58	...	5	.....	.....	...	...	3·
2	Surat (Dángs) ...	675	670	...	...	100	100	.....	.....	...	...	100·
3	Panch Mahále ...	294	267	50	223	20·4	16·8	.....	.....	...	...	83·
	Total ...	969	998	50	281	94·8	71·8	.....	.....	...	...	61·3

On the whole a decided advance in protection is recorded. I fear, however, that too much should not be made of it.

43. In Tháná an increased demand for grass no doubt influenced the success of the measures undertaken, but at the same time little or no reliance can be placed on the figures claimed, especially in South Tháná. As has already been noted, the Sub-Division Forest Officer was engaged full time on famine fodder operations practically the whole season, and the Divisional Officer also was tied to one camp on the railway for nearly two months of the season, so that efficient check on the returns of area burnt was simply impossible. So far as undersigned could judge from a passing view of the country, the area burnt seemed to be very much as usual. The low percentage burnt in North Tháná is significant when it is remembered that it is the "jungli" division par excellence.

44. The Surat fires show a great improvement and are probably fairly trustworthy. As usual the area burnt represents the results of a few large fires—3 in the present season—in the large reserve in the east of the Mándvi Range.

45. In the Panch Mahále 65 suqare miles were specially protected and the result is gratifying. A special feature of this success is the preservation of the forest on the slopes of the Páwághad Hill from fire for the first time in the memory of man. The Divisional Forest Officer guarantees the accuracy of the figures, which also is most satisfactory, and this result has been obtained at a very reasonable rate considering that a good deal of cost of initiation (line-cutting) is included in this rate. The area unprotected, or rather not specially protected, also shows an improved percentage, probably also due to some extent to the enhanced value of the grass on account of scanty rainfall and consequent short supply.

46. The total recorded number of fires during the year was 605 against 688 of 1895-96. The total area burnt was 74,180 acres against 114,563, from which it is fair to conclude that the efforts made to prevent and suppress fires are gradually beginning to meet with some success, since both the number of fires reported and the area burnt over are both well below the figures of last year.

Division.	A		B		C																			
					Fire beginning the inside of Reserve or fire-traced area.																			
	Fire caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire-lines.		Fire entering the Forest by crossing exterior fire-traces.		Owing to carelessness or accident.								By intentional firing.								Causes unknown.		Total (A, B and C).	
					By workmen employed in the Forest.		By villagers, travellers, &c., passing through the Forest.		By Railway engines.		By lightning or by fire-balloons.		In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.					
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
North Tháná ..	3	41	3	430	...	...	2	60	..	...	...	...	...	...	8	824	...	...	8	824	45	4,390	61	5,745
Central Tháná...	4	167	1	160	3	172	1	50	1	25	...	...	...	...	3	167	2	74	5	241	152	11,883	167	12,698
South Tháná ...	3	78	31	3,989	3	22	8	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	361	2	167	4	528	114	16,242	163	20,943
Surat	..	...	1	50	...	...	23	4,103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	24	4,153
Panch Mahál ...	6	174	37	11,419	1	7	65	8,890	7	1,912	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	560	12	560	62	7,679	190	30,641
Total ...	16	460	73	16,048	7	201	99	13,187	8	1,937	...	...	...	...	13	1,352	16	801	29	2,153	373	40,194	605	74,180

(3).—Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.

47. The following statement gives details of cattle impounded during the year under report:—

Number.	Division.	From open Forests.		From closed Forests.		Total.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	North Tháná ...	690	391	1,478	1,089	2,168	1,480
2	South Tháná ...	...	...	1,242	1,324	1,242	1,324
3	Central Tháná ...	51	37	1,517	2,076	1,568	2,113
4	Surat	839	757	628	718	1,467	1,475
5	Panch Mahál ...	1,330	1,805	771	2,328	2,101	4,133
	Total ...	2,910	2,990	5,636	7,535	8,546	10,525

48. The grazing rules, sanctioned under Government Resolution No. 4596, dated 7th July 1891, were modified a little in respect of the Panch Mahál Division under Government Resolution No. 1663, dated 2nd March 1897, under which Rule XVII has been cancelled. It was brought to the notice of Government that this rule could not be worked in the Panch Mahál in the circumstances in which the cattle of the district are herded.

In the Surat Division the grazing rules were in force, whereas in Tháná, except Bassein, Bhiwndi, Kalyán, they have not yet been introduced.

Fencing.

49. There were no fencing operations undertaken in the Tháná District, except that a coupe was enclosed with "Euphorbia" at a cost of Rs. 7-4-0 as an experiment in the South Tháná Division. In Surat the reserve forest of Goema was fenced in with wire at a cost of Rs. 207-12-0. In the Panch Mahál no fencing was done.

Civil Suits.

50. There have been two civil suits pending since last year. One is Raghunath Vithal Desai *v.* The Secretary of State for India, and the other Govind Atmárámshet of Bassein *v.* the Range Forest Officer, Bassein, and others. The former has sued for the recovery of Rs. 402-10-0 deducted from his deposit on account of breach of contract agreement, and the latter for the recovery of damages amounting to Rs. 4,999 suffered by the complainant on account of being criminally prosecuted for theft of forest produce.

Criminal Cases.

51. In North Tháná a forest guard was prosecuted for receiving bribes, convicted and sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

In the South Tháná Division a writer guard was prosecuted for a similar offence, but the case was not decided before the end of the year.

In the Panch Maháls two guards were convicted and fined Rs. 20 each for assaulting their superior officer, the round guard.

A guard was also prosecuted, convicted and sentenced to three months' imprisonment for receiving a bribe from a Bhil in the Dohad Range.

Five persons were prosecuted for obstructing forest officers in connection with the building of a forest post at Rena in the Godhra Range, and two of them were mulcted in a fine of Rs. 50 each, one Rs. 30, and the fourth Rs. 20. The fifth was discharged.

(*c*).—IMPROVEMENT OF FOREST GROWTH.

(*1*).—*Natural Reproduction.*

52. Generally speaking natural reproduction by seed was not satisfactory during the year for want of rain at the close of the monsoon. However it is reported that in certain localities where the ground was moist, reproduction was fairly good. The reproduction by coppice shoots in coupes was also fairly good. It is observed that where the contractors started felling operations in coupes early in September and October, the teak shoots threw out very strong coppice shoots, but where the fellings were delayed until after December the coppice shoots were found to be poor and in many cases no shoots appeared at all.

(*2*).—*Artificial Reproduction.*

53. Transplanting of plants and broad-casting of seed were done by subordinates as usual, but the results were very poor owing to failure of rain.

54. The nursery started last year at Godhra in the Panch Maháls Division has been in full working order, several thousands of plants of teak and other species have been raised and are being prepared for transplantation. The fruit-tree plants, seed for which was purchased with the funds given by the Collector from local funds, are reported to be in a flourishing condition. This nursery has been provided with a Máli to look after the sowing operations, and it has been fitted up with watering apparatus.

The nursery at Vejalpur in the Surat Division is also doing well. Thousands of transplants raised in this nursery have been planted out in several reserves in the Bulsár Range.

(*3*).—*Early Thinnings.*

55. No such operations are carried out in this Circle and they are not necessary.

(*4*).—*Other operations for the improvement of the growing stock.*

56. In all the Divisions creeper-cutting was undertaken to improve the growing stock. In the Tháná Division it was done both by the guards and paid labour. The cost thus incurred in the three Tháná Divisions amounted to Rs. 633. With this creeper-cutting, a curious fact has been reported by the Divisional Forest Officer, South Tháná. He says that in the Murbád and Sháhápur Ranges the wild tribes assisted materially in the destruction of creepers by digging up the roots for food. This particular climber is botanically termed Dioscorea bulbifera.

(*5*).—*Experiments.*

57. There were no experiments worth recording.

(*d*).—EXTRACTION AND TRANSPORT OF MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE BY LAND OR WATER.

58. There is nothing special to record under this head.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.

59. A comparative statement of timber and firewood departmentally worked during the year is as follows :—

No.	Division.	Year.	In Cubic feet.	
			Timber.	Firewood.
1	North Tháná	1895-96	10,485	37,143
2	South Tháná			
3	Central Tháná...	1896-97	25,314	26,961
4	Surat	1895-96	46,109	826
		1896-97	86,190	20,900
5	Panch Maháls	1895-96	44,861	104,480
		1896-97	6,423	69,715
	Total ...	1895-96	101,455	142,449
		1896-97	117,927	117,576

60. It has been impossible to compare the figures by Divisions in the Tháná District owing to the change from two to three Divisions effected in the middle of the working season. The details by Divisions for the current season are given in tabular form to facilitate comparison next year :—

Division.	In Cubic feet.	
	Timber.	Firewood.
North Tháná	9,375	17,714
Central Thá ná...	8,985	.....
South Tháná	6,954	9,247½
Total ...	25,314	26,961½

These figures represent the outturn of wind-falls and of line-cutting in North Tháná. Notwithstanding that some coupes remained unsold, it was not found necessary to work them departmentally.

61. In Surat the figures represent the outturn of the line-cutting on the Gáikwári border.

And in Panch Maháls they also represent line-cutting The agricultural depôts having failed, as they were bound to fail as they have always failed whenever tried, no wood to stock them was cut; hence the large decrease in this Division.

62. The following is an abstract of the details given in Form No. 59 :—

Number.	Division.	Balance on 1st July 1896.			Outturn of the year.			Total of columns 5 and 8.	Disposed of during the year.			Balance on the 30th June 1897.		
		Timber.	Fire-wood.	Total.	Timber.	Fire-wood.	Total.		Timber.	Fire-wood.	Total.	Timber.	Fire-wood.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
1	North Thána ...	...	500	500	9,375	17,714	27,089	27,589	8,090	18,180	26,270	1,285	34	1,319
2	Central Thána ...	1,569	...	1,569	8,985	...	8,985	10,554	9,619	...	9,619	935	...	935
3	South Thána ...	...	...	...	6,954	9,247½	16,201½	16,201½	6,954	9,247½	16,201½	...	...	...
4	Surat	6,604	...	6,604	86,190	20,900	107,090	113,694	71,847	4,600	76,447	20,947	16,300	37,247
5	Panch Mahals ...	16,916	49,815	66,731	6,423	69,715	76,138	142,869	12,923	100,346	113,269	10,416	19,184	29,600
	Total ...	25,089	50,315	75,404	117,927	117,576½	235,503½	310,907½	109,433	132,373½	241,806½	33,583	35,518	69,101

REMOVAL OF PRODUCE BY PURCHASERS.

63. As recorded in paragraph 28, 275 coupes were marked for felling in Thána; of these 227 only found purchasers, but in a few cases offers having been received for old coupes left unsold, 15 such were sold for exploitation, making 242 coupes exploited in all.

The result of this exploitation as compared with the timber exploitation of last year were as follows :—

No.	Division.	Coupes exploited.							
		1895-96.				1896-97.			
		Number.	Area.	Receipts.	Average price per Acre.	Number.	Area.	Receipts.	Average price per Acre.
			Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs.	
1	North Thána	90	5,147	2,25,045	43 8 0	87	4,639	1,80,271	38·9
2	South Thána	75	4,024	1,14,215	27 8 0	75	4,113	87,134	21·1
3	Central Thána... ...	75	3,781	1,32,369	35 0 0	80	4,615	1,17,395	25·4
	Total ...	240	12,952	4,71,659	36·4	242	13,367	3,84,800	28·5

64. It will be noted that there is a falling off of over 20 per cent. in the rate per acre realized. Besides the inevitable effects of the plague in Bombay and famine up-country—the former meaning difficulty in getting money owing to the money-lenders having fled from Bombay, and the latter that, as well as a reduced market there was an increase in the expense. Some of this decrease must undoubtedly be put down to increased efficiency of protection and number and quality of reserves. For the year's working an amended form of contract was adopted drawn under rules under the Forest Act. This gave summary power of fining to the Divisional Forest Officer and acted as a deterrent with those inclined to fraud. There were no serious cases of theft of reserved trees as last year.

65. The gross produce yield of the coupes worked is estimated by the Divisional Forest Officer as follows :—

No.	Division.	Timber in Cubic feet.		Firewood, Cubic feet.
		Teak.	Junglewood.	
1	North Thána	435,626	153,640	1,336,421
2	South Thána	373,574	58,897	832,031
3	Central Thána	277,809	97,039	657,781
	Tolal, 1896-97 ...	1,087,009	309,576	2,826,233
	Total, 1895-96 ...	2,224,186	533,690	8,771,765

The great difference of these figures as compared with those of last year will be noted. I recorded my opinion on the accuracy of the figures given in paragraph 97 of last year's report and have also referred to the subject *ante* paragraph 29. The figures given in past years were based on an imperfect registration of actual yield of material and, moreover, the system of conversion into cubic feet also varied in the several Divisions. As recorded a common system of classification for the three Tháná Divisions was adopted in the past season and to a certain extent was introduced, and at the same time co-efficients of conversion of these classes into cubic feet were discussed and adopted by all the Divisional Forest Officers. That these classes are the best possible or the co-efficients accurate cannot be claimed, but they represent a beginning and by means of experiments and by experience they can be corrected year by year. The classes and co-efficients actually adopted for this report may usefully be recorded here for further reference. They are as follows :—

A. 10′ long or under = "Kadis."

a. Below 20″ girth = III reckoned as 1 cubic foot.

b. Between 20″ and 30″ girth = II reckoned as 3 cubic feet.

c. Between 30″ and 40″ girth = I reckoned as 5½ cubic feet.

B. Over 10′ long = Rafters or "Wásá."

a. Below 20″ girth = III reckoned as 2 cubic feet.

b. Between 20″ and 30″ = II reckoned as 6 cubic feet.

c. Between 30″ and 40″ = 1 reckoned as 11 cubic feet.

C. Logs over 40″ in girth are actually measured and cubic contents calculated.

D. Firewood is calculated at 17 solid cubic feet per cart-load.

66. It has been arranged to collect further data of comparative girth at base and centre of log, for as the former is that necessarily taken and recorded, it is necessary, in order to increase the accuracy of the co-efficient of cubic contents, to obtain a reliable co-efficient to reduce the recorded base girth to the probable centre girth.

67. There were no cuttings in Málki lands pending a reference which was before Government.

Surat.

68. The timber and firewood removed by purchasers was as follows:—

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.
	Cubic ft.	Cubic ft.
1895-96	106,466	76,085
1896-97	30,714	39,460

In addition to the above 528 teak trees were sold at one rupee per tree growing on occupied lands in the Chikhli and Bulsár Ranges and in the Mándvi Range at a valuation.

Panch Maha'ls.

69. The outturn in this Division was entirely from teak timber sold standing on Government waste and occupied lands outside forests. The quantity of the outturn was as follows :—

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.
	Cubic ft.	Cubic ft.
1895-96	421,862	120,512
1896-97	631,788	137,790

Bamboos.

70. The following is a comparison of the out-turn in the years 1895-96 and 1896-97 :—

No.	Division.	1895-96.				1896-97.			
		Cart-loads.	Head-loads.	Number.	Receipts.	Cart-loads.	Head-loads.	Number.	Receipts.
					Rs.				Rs.
1	North Tháná ...	497	1,190	10,664	687	3,727	3,018	227,050	10,277
2	South Tháná... ...	5,247	5,522	1,193,719	17,242	370	559	4,102	302
3	Central Tháná ..	...	...	.....	...	961	686	1,092,756	3,613
4	Surat	...	...	567,870	16,016	...	...	360,454	19,949
5	Panch Maháls ...	2	...	33,225	518	15	...	63,224	1,115
	Total ...	5,746	6,712	1,805,478	34,463	5,073	4,263	1,747,586	35,256

In the Surat Division nearly 2 lács of bamboos sold from the Dáng forests were not exploited on account of the plague at Bulsár, which town is the centre where bamboos from the Dángs are taken for local sale as well as export. On the representation of the contractors I was obliged to extend the contracts to the current year. The work of the contractors was handicapped by the refusal of cart-men to remove the bamboos to the Bulsár bunder, where the plague was raging in consequence of which quarantine was imposed.

Minor Produce.

71. The following statement shows the minor produce disposed of during the year compared with that of the last year :—

Number.	Division.	Year.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.
1	North Tháná	6,226	625
2	South Tháná		4,216
3	Central Tháná ...		1,690
4	Surat	2,759	2,852
5	Panch Maháls ...	475	172
	Total ...	9,460	9,555

FREE GRANTS OF FOREST PRODUCE.

72. The following statement shows the free grants of timber made during the year compared with those of the last year :—

Number.	Division.	Year.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.
1	North Tháná... ...	24	40
2	South Tháná	207	1,072
3	Central Tháná ...	113	265
4	Surat	1,686	3,007
5	Panch Maháls ...	2,525	31
	Total ...	4,555	4,415

The total value varies but little from that of last year, the variation in distribution is caused by the greater or less prevalence of fires in particular districts.

72(*a*). The following form contains the information regarding value of produce removed under rights or granted free or at reduced rates as required by Government Resolution No. 4296, dated 8th June 1897 :—

	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Grazing.	Minor produce.	Total.
	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.			
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
					Right-holders.				
North Tháná	...	...	991,996	23,299	52,040	981	42,806 0 0	1,260 0 0	68,346 0 0
Central Thaná... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
South Tháná	...	...	22,550	5,468	...	...	4,999 6 0	4,429 8 0	15,896 14 0
Surat	...	...	15,000	400	...	...	82 4 0	500 0 0	982 4 0
Panch Mahále... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	...	...	1,029,546	30,167	52,040	981	47,887 10 0	6,189 8 0	85,225 2 0
					Free grants.				
North Tháná	105	40	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	40 0 0
					Nos.				
Central Tháná... ...	1,575	265	500,000	50,000	5,000	230	43,511 0 0	2,930 0 0	96,936 0 0
South Tháná	3,258	1,072	...	...	...	...	48,686 8 0	.....	49,758 8 0
Surat	4,558	3,007	...	...	6,675	240	.....	.....	3,247 0 0
Panch Mahále... ...	234	31	...	...	160	3	.....	.....	34 0 0
Total ...	9,730	4,415	500,000	50,000	11,835	473	92,197 8 0	2,930 0 0	1,50,015 8 0
Grand Total ...	9,730	4,415	1,529,546	80,167	63,875	1,454	1,40,085 2 0	9,119 8 0	2,35,240 10 0

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

73. Financially the year has been a disastrous one. While there has been an excess of Rs. 22,444 in expenditure, receipts have fallen off by 2 lákhs. The following are the figures for the year :—

Year.	Receipt.	Expenditure.		Total.	Surplus.
		A.	B.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	7,83,283	1,08,221	1,89,216	2,97,437	4,85,846
1896-97	5,83,437	1,26,022	1,93,859	3,19,881	2,63,556
Increase ...	...	17,801	4,643	22,444	...
Decrease ...	1,99,846	...	...	...	2,22,290

74. The whole deficit falls practically under II-A. In Tháná owing to low prices the sale of coupes produced Rs. 1,20,000 short, while Rs. 12,500 short was collected in Surat owing to the plague interfering with the demand for timber from both the upper and lower Dángs. In the Panch Mahále the sales from Málki numbers was also Rs. 64,000 short mainly owing to low

prices. Much against my will, the contracts in this Division were made for two years, but as the Divisional Forest Officer expected thereby to obtain better prices and the Collector insisted so strongly that I was forced to yield. Unfortunately the better prices were not obtained and it is to be feared that further next year's prices will be prejudicially affected.

The increased expenditure includes about Rs. 5,000 for payment of share to contractors for the removal of wood from the Dángs on share system, Rs. 2,000 extra on account of forest survey, Rs. 3,000 on account of land compensation for purchase of land in Tháná, Rs. 2,000 on account of Working Plans and Rs. 2,000 on account of fire conservancy.

75. In the following statement the financial results of the Northern Circle for the past 10 years are given :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Net Revenue.
		A.	B.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87	4,43,157	89,724	1,44,507	2,34,231	2,08,926
1887-88	4,73,104	85,645	1,45,407	2,31,052	2,42,052
1888-89	5,78,425	88,924	1,47,364	2,36,288	3,42,137
1889-90	5,96,066	93,419	1,45,341	2,38,760	3,57,306
1890-91	6,37,408	1,04,809	1,39,880	2,44,689	3,92,719
1891-92	6,14,270	93,399	1,30,089	2,23,488	3,90,782
1892-93	6,82,884	1,38,639	1,96,486	3,35,125	3,47,759
1893-94	7,60,953	98,047	1,66,899	2,64,946	4,96,007
1894-95	7,38,680	96,961	1,78,971	2,75,932	4,62,748
1895-96	7,83,283	1,08,221	1,89,216	2,97,437	4,85,746
1896-97	5,83,437	1,26,022	1,93,859	3,19,881	2,63,556

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

76. The Tháná District, which contained only two Divisions up to 31st December 1896, was split up and formed into 3 Divisions from the 1st of January 1897. They are North Tháná, Central Tháná, and South Tháná. This important change has been made with a view to better supervision over the working of the coupes. The Divisional Forest Officers now find more time to devote to some most important duties which have necessarily been hitherto either not at all or inefficiently performed, especially as regards the collection and record of data of yield and reservation, areas burnt, &c. These data, so important for control of the Working Plans and so necessary for the drawing up of permanent ones when the present preliminary Working Plans shall terminate, are even now after ten years of working practically unrecorded.

With this change in Divisions a Sub-Division Officer was moved to the Panch Maháls, where his services were urgently required for marking coupes in the Godhrá Range. Thus in this Circle now every Divisional Forest Officer has been provided with the assistance of a Sub-Division Officer.

77. In addition to this increase in the administrative strength, however, a large increase in the executive strength is called for. Such increase for the Surat District proper has been already sanctioned. For the leased forests of the Dángs, however, nothing can be done until the settlement has been placed on a satisfactory footing. This has been delayed by the demands on the officers of all departments in connection with plague and famine, but it is hoped will soon be taken in hand. In forwarding the divisional report the Political Agent writes :—

"The two most pressing forest matters in the Dángs at present are, I think, the strengthening of the staff and the enquiring into and deciding on the alterations which the Rájás wish to have made here and there in the boundaries of the reserved forests. And these two things should, I think, be pressed on Government."

and I cordially agree. The Dáng forests are deteriorating and nothing can save them, but a final settlement, opening of communications, a resident magisterial officer, and a very largely increased forest protective establishment.

78. For the Panch Maháls proposals for an increased lower protective establishment have been provisionally accepted by Government and similar proposals for the Tháná Divisions are under consideration, but Government have decided to reserve action pending the receipt of proposals for the reorganization of the Range Forest Officers and office establishments. These proposals will be before Government as soon as this report, and an early settlement is hoped for.

79. It should be recorded under this chapter that the Forest Department in Tháná were called on to supply grass to the famine districts of the Dekhan. A system of retail purchase of grass at all the railway stations was organized, and this grass was subsequently pressed, loaded into railway wagons and exported. An Extra Assistant Conservator was employed whole time on supervising this work. A large departmental collection of grass amounting to 50 lákhs of lbs. was also made in the Tánsá reserve, carted to the Railway station and thence exported. On this work another Extra Assistant was employed whole time from 1st January to the end of the season, and for the last two months Mr. Ryan, Divisional Forest Officer, South Tháná, was also occupied in pushing through the pressing and despatch before the break of the rains. The whole was carried out under the administration of the Honourable Mr. Shuttleworth on special duty. Detailed results will have been reported to Government elsewhere and need not be given here.

80. The administration was conducted by me throughout the year.

The divisional charges were held as under:—

No.	Division.	Name of Officer.	Rank.	Period. From	Period. To
	East Tháná ...	R. C. Wroughton...	Conservator of Forests, N. C. ...	1st July 1896 ...	16th July 1896.
		T. R. D. Bell ...	Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade ...	17th do. ...	2nd August 1896.
	South Tháná ...	A. G. Edie ...	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade ...	3rd August 1896 .	21st Dec. 1896.
		J. Dodgson ...	Do. do. ...	22nd Dec. 1896.	8th January 1897.
		G. M. Ryan ...	Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade ...	9th January 1897.	30th June 1897.
	West Tháná ...	C. M. Hodgson ...	Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade ...	1st July 1896 ...	2nd August 1896.
		T. R. D. Bell ..	Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade ...	3rd August 1896.	12th Nov. 1896.
	North Tháná ...	J. Dodgson ...	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade ...	13th Nov. 1896 .	21st Dec. 1896.
		A. G. Edie... ...	Do. do. ..	22nd Dec. 1896...	30th June 1897.
	Central Tháná ...	J. Dodgson ...	Do. do. ...	1st January 1897.	Do.
	Surat	A. Stewart... ...	Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade ..	1st July 1896 ...	22nd June 1897.
		C. G. Dália ...	Extra Assistant, 3rd Grade ...	22nd June 1897 .	30th June 1897.
	Panch Maháls ...	W. A. Wallinger ...	Do. 1st Grade... ...	1st July 1896 ...	Do.
	Working Plans ...	J. Dodgson ...	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade ...	Do. ...	12th Nov. 1896.
		T. R. D. Bell ...	Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade ...	13th Nov. 1896 .	21st Dec. 1896.
		R. C. Wroughton ...	Conservator of Forests, N. C. ...	22nd Dec. 1896...	25th Jan. 1897.
		G. P. Millett ...	Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade ...	26th Jan. 1897 ...	30th June 1897.

Sub-Divisional charges were held as under:—

No.	Division.	Name of Officer.	Rank.	Sub-Division.	Period. From	Period. To
1	East Tháná ...	A. N. Máster ..	Extra Assistant Conservator, 3rd Grade.	Sháhápur ...	1st July 1896 .	21st Dec. 1896.
		K. B. Phadke ...	Do. do. ...	Kalyán ...	Do. ...	Do.
	South Tháná...	K. B. Phadke ...	Do. do. ...	South Tháná.	22nd Dec. 1896.	30th June 1897.
2	West Tháná ...	V. D. P. Ribeiro .	Do. do. ...	Bassein ...	1st July 1896 .	9th Jan. 1897.
		S. B. Ránade ...	Do. 4th Grade.	Dáhánu ...	Do. ...	3rd Jan. 1897.
	North Tháná ...	D. M. Bijur ...	Do. 3rd do.	North Tháná	4th Jan. 1897 .	30th June 1897.
	Central Tháná .	A. N. Máster ...	Do. do. ...	Central Tháná.	22nd Dec. 1896.	Do.
	Surat	C. G. Dália ...	Do. 4th Grade.	Surat ...	1st July 1896 .	Do.
	Panch Maháls .	S. B. Ránade ...	Do. do. ...	Panch Maháls.	13th Jan. 1897.	Do.

GENERAL REMARKS.

81. All the Extra Assistant Conservators are reported to have worked well.

Of the Range Forest Officers the following are reported for special mention:—

Rangers.

Shaikh Ahmed Nur Mahomed.
Hari Anant Bhadbhade.

Foresters.

Esa Mahomed Viráji.
Shaikh Usman Shaikh Idrus.

The office establishments of the Divisional Forest Officers are reported to have worked well as has that of the Conservator of Forests under Mr. S. B. Rángnekar.

The subordinate protective establishment is reported to have worked fairly well. Eighteen forest guards were dismissed during the year as against 23 of last year for misconduct and neglect of duty. Four of these were dismissed in South Tháná in connection with the burning of grass collected on the Tánsá catchment for despatch to the famine districts. Nine men were degraded, all these in the South Tháná Division. Eleven men died of various diseases. Náráyán Rájárám, Ranger, Rs. 50, in charge of the Sálsette Range, and a round guard died of the plague in Tháná and Bhiwndi respectively.

CONSERVATOR'S TOUR OF INSPECTION.

82. Camp was formed at Chinchoti in the Bassein Range on the 5th November, whence (as well as from Parol, the next camp) a large number of the Bassein blocks were inspected. With one or two exceptions the felling of the coupes of the year had either not been commenced or having been commenced had been almost at once stopped by the refusal of the villagers to work or to allow outsiders to work. Mr. DuBoulay, Assistant Collector, was in camp with the Collector, and possibly as a result of his presence among them shortly after the villagers changed their minds and felling work commenced everywhere. The forests in this neighbourhood showed everywhere signs of hacking and looting to provide dead wood under the concession to the wild tribes. The camp was moved to Bhiwndi on the 23rd, but the Honourable Mr. Shuttleworth who had been placed on special Famine Duty having asked that measures should be undertaken to purchase and press grass for despatch to the Dekhan at all the railway stations beyond Kalyán, the Conservator moved to Wássind on the Railway. Here he was joined by Mr. Edie, Divisional Forest Officer, East Tháná, and arrangements were made to purchase grass through the Forest Depôt Officers. With the Christmas holidays Mr. Edie left to take charge of the new North Tháná Division, but the Conservator remained until the end of January, by which time the purchase of the available grass was well advanced and the immediately available baling presses had been received, set up and were working smoothly. The operations were placed under the direct supervision of Mr. Phadke, Extra Assistant Conservator, South Tháná, under the immediate orders of the Honourable Mr. Shuttleworth. In the meanwhile it had been decided to collect grass departmentally in the Tánsá Forests. Mr. Máster, Extra Assistant Conservator, Central Tháná, had been placed in charge of this work early in the new year. After a short halt at Tánsá the Conservator closed office there on 11th February and moved to the Dáhánu Range, where office reopened on the 18th. From this date till the 17th March a number of blocks in the eastern portion of the Dáhánu and Umbargaon Ranges were inspected. In more than a dozen blocks visited no fire had occurred for the past ten years, thus presenting a marked contrast to the reserve on Máhuli Hill, which, while the Conservator was camped at Wássind, was fired five separate times. This shows that fires are preventible by the people if they think it worth while. Increased establishment will enable us to deal more efficiently with fires which

occur, but "public opinion" alone can prevent their occurrence, and this public opinion can only be formed by enforcing communal responsibility. The effect of immunity from fire on these Dáhánu blocks is most striking. Some of the young coupes are so thick that it is difficult to force a way through them except along a few foot-paths. On the other hand, it was noted that far too few standards had been reserved in these forests, which must result in a short supply of the larger logs in the next exploitation.

Immediately after the Holi holidays the camp was moved by rail to Kim and on the 26th office was opened at Mándvi. Up to the Easter holidays the Conservator toured through the Mándvi Táluka, the office remaining at Mándvi owing to difficulty in obtaining carts. And during the Easter holiday a flying camp was made to visit the sleeper felling at Mheskátri in the Dángs. On the 19th April the camp was moved back to Kim and thence by rail to Pálghar and by road to Vádá, where office reopened on the 26th. A number of blocks of Vádá and Khardi Ranges were inspected, and in company with Mr. Dodgson, the Divisional Forest Officer, some experiments in marking reserves in the coupes with a stamp were carried out. About the 20th May the camp moved *viâ* the Shirghát Road to the Násik District and was enrailed at Igatpuri for headquarters, where office reopened for the monsoon on the 26th May.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándrá, 15th October 1897.

FORM No. 46.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1896-97.

Division.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1896.			Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1897.			No. and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	REMARKS.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.			
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9		10	11
				Sq. m.	a.				Sq. m.	a.		
North Tháná ...	Tháná	...	175,021	273	301	3,396	*213	178,204	278	284	Nos. 4540/9-6-96, 5865B/27-7-96, 8615A/2-11-96, 6092B/4-8-96, 8615/2-11-96, *4598/15-7-96.	
Central Tháná ...	Do.	...	168,457	263	137	1,741	...	170,198	265	598	Nos. 5862A/27-7-96, 4328/1-6-96, 5860/27-7-96, 4131A/25-5-96, 4540/9-6-96.	
South Tháná ...	Do.	...	134,865	210	465	78	*13	134,930	210	530	Nos. 4342/2-6-96, 6085A/4-8-96, 5861/27-7-96, *497/21-1-97, 10159/12-12-96.	
Surat	Surat	...	44,623	69	463	33	...	44,656	69	496	*Vide* Commissioner, N. D's No. 1439/9-4-97.	
Panch Maháls ...	Panch Maháls ...	...	†213,530	333	410	25	*797	212,758	332	278	Nos. 1213/12-2-97, 7256/14-9-96, 439/19-1-97, 1255/15-2-97, 1255A/15-2-97. *Nos. 4276/7-6-97, 4276A/7-6-97, 3750/18-5-97.	† Rectification of area by Forest Settlement Officer, Panch Maháls.
Ahmedábád (Modása.)	Ahmedábád ..	...	21,649	33	529	...	...	21,649	33	529		
		Total ...	758,145	1,184	385	5,273	1,023	762,395	1,191	155		

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 15th October 1897.

FORM No. 46A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Protected Forests, 1896-97.

Division.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1896.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1897.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	REMARKS.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Sq. m. a.		A. g.		Sq. m. a.		
North Tháná ...	Tháná	...	70,149	109 389	...	...	70,149	109 389		
Central Tháná ...	Do.	...	73,405	114 449	...	*19 0	73,386	114 426	.....	* Owing to corrections in Survey Registers.
South Tháná ...	Do.	...	134,254	209 490	...	0 29	134,254	209 494	Nos. 6022/1-8-96, 6634/24-8-96.	
		Total ...	2,77,808	434 48	...	19 29	2,77,789	434 29		

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 15th October 1897.

B 1428—7 NC

FORM No. 47.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlement during 1896-97.

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	Areas finally settled during the year.						Areas undergoing settlement.						Remarks.
			Number and date of Government order according final sanction to the Settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area in Square Miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire Cost per Square Mile of Areas finally settled during the year.	At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on Areas undergoing Settlement.		
						In Forest accounts.	In other accounts.		Name of Tract.	Area in Square Miles.	Name of Tract.	Area in Square Miles.	In Forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Sq. m.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
North Tháná ...	Tháná	383	4540 / 9-6-96	Talasri No. I, II.	½	.....	.....	...	All other areas forming Northern Division.	4¼	All other areas forming Northern Division.	...	...	...	
			5865B / 27-7-96	Máhim ...	4¼	.....	.....	...							
			8615H / 2-11-96												
			6092B / 4-8-96	Dahánu ...	½	13,216 14 11	4,249 6 4	...							
			8615 / 2-11-96												
Central Tháná ...	Do.	378	5826A / 27-7-96	Bassein ...	...	.....	.....	...	All other areas forming Central Tháná Division.	1	All other areas forming Central Tháná Division.	1	...	...	
			4328 / 1-6-97	Vádá	2⅓	.....	.....	...							
			5860 / 27-7-96												
			4131A / 25-5-96	Mokhádá ...	¼	.....	.....	...							
			4540 / 9-6-96												
South Tháná ...	Do.	420½	4342 / 2-6-96	Kalyán ..	⅛	.....	.....	...	Sháhápur ...	600	Sháhápur ...	600	...	...	
									Khardi (Tánsa)...	4	Khardi (Tánsá)...	4	...	...	
			5861 / 27-7-96	Bhiwndi ...	...	.....	.....	...	All other areas forming South Tháná Division.	½	All other areas forming South Tháná Division.	½	...	...	
Panch Mahále ...	Panch Mahále ...	...	.....	Godhra ...	139	71 7 6 for the carriage of office records, &c.	.....	...							
				Kálol	34										
				Hálol	44										
				Dohad ...	72										
				Jhálod ...	41										
	Total ...	1,181½	.....	.....	337	13,288 6 5	4,249 6 4	...	.....	609¾	...	605½	...	...	

Bándrá, 15th October 1897.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 48.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1896-97.

Division.	Length of Boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing Boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing Boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked Boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of Boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural Boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of Boundaries at the close of the year.	EXPENDITURE ON DEMARCATION DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
								On new Work.	On Repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
North Tháná	102½	...	67½	155½	643	19	817½	1,927 1 0	.....	
Central Tháná	77	323½	62¾	463¼	187	114½	764¾	816 15 6	59 2 0	
South Tháná	38¼	403¼	129¼	560¾	454¼	85¼	1,100¼	730 1 0	132 10 6	
Surat	26¾	15	620¼	662	269½	8½	940	916 8 0	.....	
Panch Mahále	15½	2½	470½	488½	470½	101	1,060	423 9 0	65 5 0	
Total ...	260	744¼	1,350¼	2,330	2,024¼	328¼	4,682½	4,814 2 6	257 1 6	

N.B.—Boundaries include, besides the outer perimeter, the limits of enclosures of private or other lands within the forests, but not the limits of sub-divisions, such as blocks, compartments, coupes.

Bán rá, 15th October 1897.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 49.

Forest Survey Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Statement of Forest Areas surveyed during the Forest year 1896-97 in the Northern Circle.

Division.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																								Areas remaining to be taken under Survey.	Total Forest area at end of the year, as per Form No. 46.	Cost.			Remarks.
	Special Surveys—Maps on 4″ scale or over, by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary, included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and Compass or other Surveys by local Officers.*													
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.								
	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.				With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.				4-inch or over.		Under 4-inch.		Total cost.						Previous.	Of the year.	Entire cost of all Surveys to end of the year.	
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.		Previous.	Of the year.		Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
							Sq.ms.	Rs. a. p.																						
Surat.																														Mándvi Táluka.
Triangulation 8″ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	979 13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 Linear Miles.
Traversing 8″ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10																							
North Thána.																														Máhim Táluka.
Detail Survey 8″...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51·71	9,635 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	10,615 4 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(Signed) W. J. BYTHELL, Major, R.E.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Survey.

Poona, 12th July 1897.

FORM No. 50.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Progress made in Working-Plans, 1896-97.

Division.	Areas for which Working-Plans have been completed.		Areas for which Working-Plans are being compiled.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost, per square mile, of Working-Plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Rs.	
North Tháná	120	.....	.....	.....	265	385	As the charges are debited in lump separate figures for each division are not available.	These figures represent area of forests as scaled, and, therefore, they will not compare with figures in Form No. 46.
Central Tháná	200	.....	.....	.....	172	372		
South Tháná	72	.....	.....	.....	342	414		
Surat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Panch Maháls	174	.....	.....	45	.....	219	23	Excluding cost of Establishment.
Total ...	566	.....	.....	45	779	1,390	23	

Bándrá, 15th October 1897.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

B 1428—8 NC

FORM No. 51.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Communications and Buildings during 1896-97.

Division.	New Work undertaken during the year.						Repairs executed during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on new Work.	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on Repairs.
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a. p.		Miles.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Miles.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
North Thánd.	Rest-house at Kogdá.	116 3 0	Road from A'krá to Sáwe.	8	957 5 0	.....	Repairs to 49 Forest Guards' Houses and Depôt Houses.	172 0 6	.....	...	...	.....
	5 Houses for Subordinate Establishment.	167 3 0	.....	...	...	.....	Repair to 1 Cattle-pound.	10 0 0	.....	...	...	.....
	Sinking a well at Kándalpadá.	145 0 0	.....	...	...	.....						
	Total ...	428 6 0	.....	8	957 5 0	1,385 11 0		182 0 6	.....	...	...	182 0 6
Central Thánd.	2 Cattle-pounds ...	47 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	One Rest-house at Párol.	16 12 0	.....	...	...	.....
	2 Houses for Subordinate Establishment.	30 8 0	.....	...	...	.....	4 Houses for Subordinate Establishment.	106 1 0	.....	...	...	.....
							Cattle-pounds ...	23 2 0	.....	...	...	.....
	Total ...	77 8 0	.....	...	...	77 8 0		145 15 0	.....	...	...	145 15 0
South Thánd.	6 Houses for Subordinate Establishment.	60 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	A Rest-house at Tánsá.	23 7 0	.....	...	...	.....
	1 Cattle-pound ...	25 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	2 Cattle-pounds ...	4 8 0	.....	...	...	.....
							76 Houses for Subordinate Establishment.	282 12 0	.....	...	...	.....
	Total ...	85 0 0	.....	...	..	85 0 0		310 11 0	.....	...	...	310 11 0
Surat.	Rest-house at Ahwá...	24 14 0	Road from Kalibel to Sajakpáda.	7	120 1 3	.....	Repairs to Rest-houses in Dángs.	536 6 7	Repairs to fire existing cart-roads and bridges in Dangs.	126	688 10 6	.....
	3 Houses for Subordinate Establishment.	343 12 2	Road from Garvi to Dongiamba.	6	182 10 0	.....						
			Road from Ahwá to Gulkund.	13	150 0 0	.....	Houses for Subordinate Establishment.	314 10 1	.....	...	...	.....
			Foot-path from Gulkund to Chipghat.	8	72 3 0	.....						
			Road through Rambách to Sasurdá.	8	523 4 0	.....						
	Total ...	368 10 2	.....	42	1,048 2 3	1,416 12 5		851 0 8	.....	...	688 10 6	1,539 11 2
Panch Mahals.	Store-room in Godhrá Nursery.	312 5 8	.....	...	...	.....	Repairs to Godhrá Rest-house and out-houses.	285 7 0	.....	...	...	.....
	Forest Posts at Shehera, Sena and Satial.	573 12 6	.....	...	...	.....	6 Houses for Subordinate Establishment.	34 0 0	.....	...	...	.....
	Total ...	886 2 2	.....	...	..	886 2 2		319 7 0	.....	...	...	319 7 0
	Grand Total ...	1,797 13 2	.....	...	...	3,851 1 7		1,809 2 2	.....	...	...	2,497 12 8

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándrá, 15th October 1897.

FORM No. 52.

FORM No. 52.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Prosecutions for Breaches of Forest Rules during 1896-97.

Forest Division and Civil District.		Cases pending from 1895-96.	New Cases of the year.					Total cases.	Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
			Injury to Forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor Forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
North Thána ...	(A) ...	14	1	16	2	9	28	42	13	45	9	18	22	63	20
	(B) ...	...	...	106	...	12	118	118	118	290	...	...	118	290	...
	(C) ...	...	60	57	1	3	121	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	14	61	179	3	24	267	281	131	335	9	18	140	353	20
Central Thána ...	(A) ...	7	7	53	1	...	61	68	29	78	5	11	34	89	34
	(B) ...	6	...	68	...	4	72	78	70	143	...	...	70	143	8
	(C) ...	4	160	96	...	1	257	261	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	17	167	217	1	5	390	407	99	221	5	11	104	232	42
South Thána ...	(A) ...	38	6	60	8	1	75	113	56	159	44	135	100	294	13
	(B) ...	6	8	137	1	5	151	157	155	399	...	...	155	399	2
	(C) ...	...	149	263	2	...	414	414	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	44	163	460	11	6	640	684	211	558	44	135	255	693	15

Surat	(A) ...	2	3	4	...	...	7	9	6	8	1	1	7	9	2
	(B) ...	...	1	10	...	8	19	19	19	21	...	...	...	...	...
	(C) ...	...	20	2	...	...	22	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2	24	16	...	8	48	50	25	29	1	1	7	9	2
Panch Mahâls	(A) ...	8	6	34	21	21	82	90	55	119	17	37	72	156	18
	(B) ...	...	...	98	3	19	120	120	120	197	...	...	120	197	...
	(C) ..	...	184	28	80	...	292	292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	8	190	160	104	40	494	502	175	316	17	37	192	353	18
Abstract of the above Totals.															
	(A) ...	69	23	167	32	31	253	322	159	409	76	202	235	611	87
	(B) ...	12	9	419	4	48	480	492	482	1,050	...	...	463	1,029	10
	(C) ...	4	573	446	83	4	1,106	1,110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	85	605	1,032	119	83	1,839	1,924	681	1,459	76	202	698	1,640	97

A means cases taken into court.
B means cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878.
C means undetected cases.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándrá, 15th October 1897.

B 1428—9 NC

FORM No. 53.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1896-97.

Division.	Forest Ranges.	Area protected during 1896-97.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
North Thána ...	Máhim ...	72,435	74,936	598	74,338	511	
	Dáhánu ...	133,320	134 504	3,244	131,259	984	
	Umbargaon ...	34,915	35,729	1,903	33,827	303	
	Total ...	240,670	245,169	5,745	239,424	1,798	
Central Thána ...	Bassein	47,390	54,618	2,746	51,872	1,028	
	Vádá	70,926	78,736	5,954	72,782	416	
	Khardi	70,686	74,891	3,235	71,656	251	
	Mokhádá	34,170	35,338	763	34,575	137	
	Total ...	223,172	243,583	12,698	230,885	1,832	
South Thána ...	Sálsette	14,796	15,568	314	15,254	384	
	Kalyán	32,387	35,075	2,655	32,420	394	
	Bhiwndi	43,139	47,934	3,321	44,613	351	
	Murbád	86,624	88,912	1,773	87,139	609	
	Sháhápur	61,743	81,694	12,880	68,814	807	
	Total ...	238,689	269,183	20,943	248,240	2,545	
Panch Maháls...	Godhra	71,684	89,344	8,228	81,116	2,223	
	Kálol	18,048	21,595	1,472	20,123	54	
	Hálol	18,265	28,509	9,198	19,311	791	
	Dohad	41,091	46,439	10,551	35,888	16	
	Jhálod	24,188	26,872	1,192	25,680	52	
	Total ...	173,276	212,759	30,641	182,118	3,136	
Surat ...	Mándvi	29,680	41,846	4,100	37,746	1,233	
	Bulsár	1,499	1,507	28	1,479	41	
	Chikhli	1,234	1,284	25	1,259	42	
	Total ...	32,413	44,637	4,153	40,484	1,316	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	908,220	1,015,331	74,180	941,151	10,627	

Bándrá, 15th October 1897.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1896-97.

Division.	Area in square miles.						Remarks.
	Closed to all animals.		Closed to browsers (camels, goats or sheep).		Open to all animals.	Total Area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Square miles.	Square miles.					
North Tháná	76	3	387	.....	303	387	
Central Tháná	42½	.....	377¾	.....	.....	377¾	
South Tháná	61¼	.....	359¾	.....	.....	421	
Surat	31¼	38¼	69½	.....	678	747½	
Panch Maháls	108	225	332½	.....	.....	332½	
Total ...	319	266¼	1,506¼	.....	986	2,265¾	

Bándrá, 15th October 1897.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 55.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1896-97.

Division.	Grazing on Payment—Number of Animals.													Grazing Free—Number of Animals.												Grand Total of Value at full rates.
	At full rates.						At privileged rates.							By right under Settlement.						During pleasure of Government, or otherwise than under Settlement.						
												Fees received.														
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Actual.	Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.	Total Value of Fees at full rates.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.
North Thána ...	24	159	...	...	...	129 6 0	76	186	...	...	...	53 14 0	211 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	.....	16,666	96,021	..	...	162	80,946 14 0	80,946 14 0	81,288 2 0
Central Thána ...	84	569	...	..	...	947 4 0	437	664	...	...	...	233 12 0	633 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	.....	16,515	56,045	...	...	...	43,510 10 0	43,510 10 0	45,091 6 0
South Thána ...	106	1,675	...	...	...	1,179 6 0	252	1,821	...	...	...	538 15 0	1,465 10 0	2,971	3,657	...	...	...	4,999 6 0	12,561	52,681	3,174	...	103	48,686 8 0	53,685 14 0	56,330 14 0
Surat	878	4,621	...	...	...	1,659 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	... ..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	57	215	...	...	...	165 8 0	165 8 0	1,825 0 0
Panch Mahals ...	836	1,923	...	...	...	1,787 8 0	578	2,968	...	...	...	376 0 0	2,062 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	.....	8,401	73,922	...	...	...	8,862 0 0	8,862 0 0	12,711 8 0
Total ...	1,928	8,947	...	...	...	5,703 0 0	1,343	5,639	...	...	...	1,202 9 0	4,373 0 0	2,971	3,657	...	...	...	4,999 6 0	54,200	278,884	3,174	...	265	1,82,171 8 0	1,87,170 14 0	1,97,246 14 0

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándrá, 15th October 1897.

FORM No. 56.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Area of plantations, 1896-97.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1896.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area of 30th June 1897.	Receipts of the year.	Charges of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Regular Plantations.					Rs.	Rs.	
North Thána ...	Máhim	22	...	...	22	...	...	
	Dáhánu	4	...	...	4	...	...	
	Umbergaon	133	...	...	133	215	88 3 0	
	Total ...	159	...	...	159	215	88 3 0	
Central Thána ...	Bassein	2	...	...	2	...	454 6 0	
	Wádá	117	...	...	117			
	Khardi	80	...	...	80			
	Mokhádá	108	...	...	108			
	Total ...	307	...	...	307	...	454 6 0	
South Thána ...	Sálsette	149	7 20	...	156 20	...	73 5 9	
	Kalyán	95	144 20	144 33	94 27	...	96 4 0	
	Bhiwndi	310	38 36	...	348 36	...	123 14 0	
	Murbád	97	102 0	...	199 0	...	87 8 0	
	Sháhápur	131	45 0	44 26	131 14	...	125 8 0	
	Total ...	782	337 36	189 19	930 17	...	506 7 9	
Surat	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Panch Maháls ...	Godhra	106	113	105	114 0	...	594 13 10	
	Hálol	28	14	28	14 0	...	20 3 3	
	Kálol...	30	44	30	44 0	...	1 15 0	
	Dohad	14	22	14	22 0	...	14 10 0	
	Jhálod	8	494	8	494 0	...	55 6 0	
	Total ...	186	687	185	688 0	...	693 0 1	
	Total Regular Plantations...	1,434	1,024 36	374 19	2,084 17	...	1,742 0 10	
	Cultural Operations.							
North Thána ...	Máhim	9,965	46	...	10,011	...	208 10 9	
	Dáhánu	9,751	40	...	9,791	...	341 7 6	
	Umbergaon	4,104	141	...	4,245	...	231 6 9	
	Total ...	23,820	227	...	24,047	...	781 9 0	
Central Thána ...	Bassein	7,655	1,200	...	8,855	...	...	
	Wádá	3,992	99	...	4,091	...	...	
	Khardi	878	40	...	918	...	...	
	Mokhádá	819	97	...	916	...	...	
	Total ...	13,344	1,436	...	14,780	...	...	
South Thána ...	Sálsette	1,202	7 20	...	1,209 20	...	...	
	Kalyán	2,107	34 20	34 30	2,106 30	...	...	
	Bhiwndi	1,091	35 10	...	1,126 10	...	...	
	Murbád	1,065	31 0	...	1,096 0	...	...	
	Sháhápur	1,243	20 20	...	1,263 20	...	...	
	Total ...	6,708	128 30	34 30	6,802 0	...	...	
Surat	Dángs	9	...	...	9	...	104 8 7	
	Mandvi	866	7	...	873	...	39 0 0	
	Bulsár	349	45	...	394	...	665 9 3	
	Choráshi	3	...	...	3	...		
	Párdi...	73	30	...	103	...		
	Chikhli	400	18	...	418	...	25 2 0	
	Total ...	1,700	100	...	1,800	...	834 3 10	
Panch Mahals ...	Godhra	47	...	...	47	...	...	
	Hálol	16	...	...	16	...	...	
	Kálol	20	...	...	20	...	...	
	Dohad	32	...	...	32	...	...	
	Jhálod	12	...	...	12	...	...	
	Total ...	127	...	...	127	...	...	
	Total, Cultural Operations...	45,699	1,891 30	34 30	47,556 0	...	1,615 12 10	
	Add—Total, Regular Operations	1,434	1,024 36	374 19	2,084 17	...	1,742 0 10	
	Grand Total ...	47,133	2,916 26	409 9	49,640 17	...	3,357 13 8	

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándrá, 15th October 1897.

B 1428—10 N C

FORM No. 57.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1896-97, and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	Timber in the Rough; Logs.					Timber in the Rough; Poles.					Sawn or Squared Timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
North Thána ...	...	...	...	...	...	9,375	589,263	105	...	599,743	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos 227,050 Bamboo cart-loads 3,727 Bamboo head-loads 3,018	...	Bamboos 52,040	Bamboos 279,090 Bamboo cart-loads 3,727 Bamboo head-loads 3,018	17,714	1,336,421	...	991,996	2,346,131	Timber and firewood 2,945,874 C. ft. Bamboos No. 279,090 Do. cart-loads 3,727 Bamboos head-loads 3,018
Central Thána ...	8,985	9,010	1,575	...	19,560	...	374,848	...	...	374,848	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboo cart-loads 961 Bamboo head-loads 686 Bamboo 1,092,756	Bamboos 5,000	...	Bamboo cart-loads 961 Bamboo head-loads 686 Bamboos 1,097,756	...	692,537	500,000	...	1,192,537	Timber and firewood 1,586,945 C. ft. Bamboo cart-loads 961 Bamboo head-loads 686
South Thána ...	1,377	63,920	3,258	...	68,555	4,509	330,434	...	...	334,943	...	38,117½	...	...	38,117½	1,068	Cart loads 370 Head-loads 559 Bamboos 4,102	...	...	1,068 Cart-loads 370 Head-loads 559 Bamboos 4,102	9,247½	832,031	...	22,550	863,828½	Timber and firewood 1,306,612 C. ft. Cart-loads 370 Head-loads 559 Bamboos 4,102
Surat	18,192	5,088	412	...	23,692	67,998	16,880	4,146	...	93,170	...	8,746	...	...	8,746	Bamboos 1,118	Bamboos 359,336 Paranas 16,725 Ganjas 2,493 Pipes 662	Bamboos 6,675	...	Bamboos 367,129 Paranas 16,725 Ganjas 2,493 Pipes 662	20,900	39,460	...	15,000	75,360	Timber 121,562 C. ft. Firewood 75,360 C. ft. Bamboos 367,129 Paranas 16,725 Ganjas 2,493 Pipes 662
Panch Mahâls ...	1,451	613	218	...	2,282	4,972	631,175	16	...	636,163	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos 464	Bamboos 62,760 Do. carts 15	Bamboos 160	...	Bamboos 63,384 Do. carts 15	697,115	137,790	...	...	207,505	Timber C. ft. 638,445 Bamboos No. 63,384 Do. carts 15 Firewood 207,505 C. ft.
Total ...	30,005	78,631	5,463	...	114,089	86,854	1,942,600	4,267	...	2,038,867	...	46,863½	...	...	46,863½	Timber 1,068 Bamboos 1,582	Bamboos 1,746,001 Paranas 16,725 Ganjas 2,493 Pipes 662 Bamboo cart-loads 5,073 Bamboo head-loads 4,263	Bamboos 11,835	Bamboos 52,040	Bamboos 1,807,359 Paranas 16,725 Ganjas 2,493 Pipes 662 Timber 1,068 Cart-loads 5,073 Head-loads 4,263	117,576½	3,038,239	500,000	1,029,546	4,685,361½	Timber and firewood 6,886,249 C. ft. Bamboos No. 1,811,461 Do. cart-loads 5,073 Bamboo head-loads 4,263 Paranas 16,725 Ganjas 2,493 Pipes 662

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet solid.

Bándrá, 15th October 1897.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No 58.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce.

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or Utilized.									
		By Government Agency.		By Purchasers.		By free-grants.		By right-holders.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs. a. p.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs. a. p.
North Thánd.	Palm leaves	...	...	.....	435 0 0	...	...	...	...	.....	435 0 0
	Karvi... ...Cart-loads ...	...	...	425	126 4 0	...	...	...	...	425	126 4 0
	Do. ... ...Head-loads ...	...	...	513	23 0 0	...	...	...	..	513	23 0 0
	Tahal for ráb...	...	...	.....	40 15 6	...	...	...	...	.....	40 15 6
	Total ...	...	...	.....	625 3 6	...	...	...	...	.....	625 3 6
Central Thánd.	Karvi... ...Cart-loads ...	...	...	2,274	481 8 0	...	...	...	...	2,274	481 8 0
	Do. ... ...Head-loads ..	...	...	164	7 0 9	...	...	...	...	164	7 0 9
	Apta and Temburni leaves and Beheda nuts	...	...	.....	400 0 0	...	...	...	...	.....	400 0 0
	Palm leaves	...	...	.....	500 0 0	...	...	...	...	.....	500 0 0
	Myrabolams	...	...	.....	300 0 0	...	...	...	..	.....	300 0 0
	Miscellaneous...	...	...	.....	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	.....	2 0 0
	Total ...	...	...	.....	1,690 8 9	...	...	...	...	.....	1,690 8 9
South Thánd.	Myrabolams	...	...	.....	154 12 10	...	...	...	...	.....	154 12 10
	Karvi... ...Cart-loads ...	...	...	942	636 10 0	...	...	...	...	942	636 10 0
	Do. ... ...Head-loads ...	...	...	5,941	576 8 6	...	...	...	...	5,941	576 8 6
	Thorns ...Cart-loads ...	...	...	20	25 0 0	...	...	...	...	20	25 0 0
	Do. ... ...Head-loads ...	...	...	4	0 10 6	...	...	...	...	4	0 10 6
	Tahal ... ... Do. ...	...	...	8	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	8	0 6 0
	Dead Palm trees	...	...	7	3 7 3	...	...	...	...	7	3 7 3
	Palm leaves	...	...	.....	851 8 0	...	...	...	...	.....	851 8 0
	Apta and Temburni leaves ...	...	..	.....	1,964 12 0	...	...	...	...	.....	1,964 12 0
	Miscellaneous...	...	...	.....	2 3 6	...	...	...	...	.....	2 3 6
	Total ...	...	...	.....	4,215 14 7	...	...	...	...	.....	4,215 14 7
Surat.	Grass and reeds... ...Carts.	...	...	1,663	415 12 0	...	...	...	...	1,663	415 12 0
	Palms and Date-palm trees .	...	...	979	489 4 0	...	...	...	...	979	489 4 0
	Palm leaves	...	...	225	5 10 0	...	...	...	...	225	5 10 0
	Mowra flowers	...	...	Mds. seers. 7,099 10	118 9 7	...	...	...	...	Mds. seers. 7,099 10	118 9 7
	Do. do. from the Mándvi Forests	...	...	.....	600 0 0	...	...	...	...	.....	600 0 0
	Mowra fruits...	...	...	Mds. seers. 57 20	3 9 6	...	...	...	...	Mds. seers. 57 20	3 9 6
	Ashindra leaves ...Bundles.	...	...	722,150	138 2 2	...	...	...	...	722,150	138 2 2
	Miscellaneous Hirda fruits ...	...	...	Mds. Seers 98 2	7 7 3	...	...	...	...	Mds. seers. 98 2	7 7 3
	Temburni leaves ...Carts...	...	...	8	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	8	20 0 0
	Bamboo Articles	...	...	24,100	629 8 1	...	...	...	...	24,100	629 8 1
	Chilari Bark from the forests of Surat Division	...	...	.....	302 0 0	...	...	...	...	.....	302 0 0
	Apta and Temburni leaves from the Forest of Surat Division except Dángs ...	...	...	.....	102 0 0	...	...	...	...	.....	102 0 0
	Bábul Thorns... ...Carts...	...	...	79	19 12 0	...	...	...	...	79	19 12 0
	Total ...	...	...	.....	2,851 10 7	...	...	...	...	.....	2,851 10 7
Panch Mahals.	Mowra flowers	...	...	.....	144 7 0	...	...	...	...	.....	144 7 0
	Thorns ... .. Carts..	...	...	43	10 12 0	...	...	...	...	43	10 12 0
	Saleda wood ... Head-loads.	...	...	27	1 11 0	...	...	...	...	27	1 11 0
	Sili-wood ... ...Carts...	...	...	43	10 12 0	...	...	...	...	43	10 12 0
	Earth ... ...Cubic Yards.	...	...	9¼	0 9 3	...	...	...	...	9¼	0 9 3
	Stores ... ... Carts.	...	...	4	3 2 0	...	...	...	...	4	3 2 0
	Total ...	...	...	.....	171 5 3	...	...	...	...	.....	171 5 3
	Grand Total ...	...	...	.....	9,554 10 8	...	...	...	...	.....	9,554 10 8

R. C. WROUGHTON,

Bándrá, 15th October 1897.

Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 59.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1896-97.

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Balance at the commencement of the year.				
North Thána	...	...	...	...
Central Thána—				
Teak pieces...	443	1,329	...	...
Junglewood pieces	80	240	523	1,569
South Thána	...	...	...	...
Surat—				
Teak pieces...	285	6,604	285	6,604
Panch Maháls—				
Teak pieces, including beams	2,691	3,807		
Teak rafters and poles ...	15,334	12,826		
Junglewood pieces, rafters.	367	283		
			18,392	16,916
Total Balance ...	...	...	19,200	25,089
Received from Forests in Depôts.				
North Thána—				
Teak pieces...	33	165		
Junglewood pieces... ...	1,842	9,210		
Central Thána—				
Teak pieces...	432	2,160		
Junglewood pieces... ...	1,365	6,825		
South Thána—				
Teak pieces...	1,962	5,886		
Junglewood pieces... ...	356	1,068		
Surat—				
Teak pieces...	30,584	77,532		
Mixed pieces	2,886	8,658		
Panch Maháls—				
Teak pieces, including beams	1,737	2,079		
Teak rafters and poles ...	7,658	4,116		
Junglewood pieces	304	228		
Total ...	...	...	49,159	117,927
Grand Total of Timber ...	...	...	68,359	143,016
Balance at the commencement of the year.				FIREWOOD.
North Thána—				
Firewood khandis	30	500		
Panch Maháls—				
Firewood khandis	1,107¼	49,815		
			1,137¼	50,315
Received during the year.				
North Thána ... ...Khs.	1,042	17,714	...	
South Thána ... ... ,,	205½	9,247½	...	
Surat ... ... Carts.	1,045	20,900	...	
Panch Maháls ... ...Khs.	1,988	69 580	...	
Head loads	27	135	Khs.	
			3,235½	117,576½
Total ...	...	Carts.	1,045	
	...	Head loads.	27	167,891½
				BAMBOOS
Panch Maháls...	1,013	...		
			1,013	
Received during the year.				
Surat	1,118	...		
Panch Maháls	464	...		
			1,582	
Balance at the close of the year.			GRASS.	
Received during the year—	Bundles.		Bundles.	
Panch Mahals	9,200	...		
			9,200	
Balance at the close of the year.			SEEDS.	
	K. m. s.		K. m. s.	
Panch Mahals...	4 22 14	...	4 22 14	
Received during the year.				
Central Thána	44 7 2	...		
South Thána	59 6 2	...		
Panch Maháls	16 6 21	...		
			119 13 25½	
Total ...	...	...	124 14 0	...

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Sold locally.				
North Thána—				
Teak pieces...	21	105		
Junglewood pieces... ...	1,597	7,985		
Central Thána—				
Teak pieces...	712	2,674		
Junglewood pieces... ...	1,421	6,945		
South Thána—				
Teak pieces...	1,962	5,886		
Junglewood pieces... ...	356	1,068		
Surat—				
Teak pieces...	28,739	66,351		
Mixed Timber	1,832	5,496		
Panch Maháls—				
Teak pieces, including beams	1,891	2,489		
Teak rafters and poles ...	14,160	9,954		
Junglewood pieces ...	630	480		
			53,321	109,433
Total ...	...	...		
Balance at the close of the year.				
North Thána—				
Teak pieces...	12	60		
Junglewood pieces ...	245	1,225		
Central Thána—				
Teak pieces	163	815		
Junglewood pieces... ...	24	120		
South Thána—				
Junglewood pieces... ...	...	...		
Surat—				
Teak pieces...	2,130	17,885		
Mixed pieces	1,054	3,062		
Panch Maháls—				
Teak pieces, including beams	2,537	3,396		
Rafters and poles	8,832	6,989		
Junglewood pieces... ...	41	31		
Total ...	...	...	15,038	33,583
Grand Total ...	...	...	68,359	1,43,016
Sold locally.				
North Thána ... .. Khs.	1,070	18,180		
South do. ... ... ,,	205½	9,247½		
Surat ... ... Carts.	530	4,600		132,373½
Panch Maháls ... ...Khs.	2,551	100,346	3,826½	
			Carts 530	
Balance at the close of the year.				
North Thána ... ...Khs.	2	34		
Surat ... ... Carts.	515	16,300	515	
Panch Maháls ... ...Khs.	544¼	19,049	544¼	
Head loads	27	135	27	
				35,518
Sold locally.				
Surat	482			167,891½
Panch Maháls	1,477		1,959	
Balance at the close of the year...	656		656	
		Bundles.	Bundles.	
Sold locally	9,200		9,200	
Balance at the close of the year...	...		...	
Used up during the year.	K. m. s.			
Central Thána	10 5 1½			
South do.	59 6 2½		K. m. s	
Panch Maháls	10 0 14		79 11 18	
Balance at the close of the year.				
Central Thána	34 2 1			
Panch Maháls	11 0 21		45 2 22	
Total ...	...	...	124 14 0	...

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándrá, 15th October 1897.

FORM No 60.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, N. C.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1896-97.

Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
North Thánâ.									
Teak pieces	...	...	...	12	60	15	...	45	
Junglewood pieces ...	...	...	...	245	1,225				
Firewood	30	500	60	2	34				
Total ...	...	...	60	...	...	15	...	45	
Central Thánâ.									
Teak pieces	443	1,329	123	163	815	40	...	83	
Junglewood pieces ...	80	240	35	24	120	4	...	31	
Miscellaneous seeds ...	...	...	...	Kh. m. s. 34 2 1	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	158	...	...	44	...	114	
Surat.									
Teak pieces	285	6,604	4,500	2,130	17,885	18,375	13,875	...	
Mixed timber	...	...	...	1,054	3,062				
Firewood carts ...	...	...	...	515	10,300				
Bamboos	...	...	...	636	...				
Total ...	...	...	4,500	...	...	18,375	13,875	...	
Panch Mahâls.									
Teak pieces including beams	2,691	3,807	2,000	2,537	3,396	1,105	...	895	
Teak rafters and poles.	15,334	12,826		8,832	6,989				
Junglewood trees, pieces and rafters	367	283		41	31				
Firewood	1,107¼	49,815	500	544¼	19,184	200	...	300	
Bamboos	1,013	...	10	...	...	...	...	10	
Miscellaneous seed ...	...	K. m. s. 4 22 14	...	K. m. s. 11 0 21	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	2,510	...	...	1,305	...	1,205	
Grand Total ...	...	...	7,228	...	...	19,739	13,875	1,364	

Net difference in favour of the year Rs. 12,511.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándrá, 15th October 1897.

B 1428—11 NC

FORM No. 60A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Abstract showing the Value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1896-97.

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction Office.							
Office tent	1	420	1	420	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	451	...	649	...	...	
Total ...	...	871	...	1,069	...	198	
North Thána.							
Office tent	2	866	1	433	...	...	
Small routies	2	166	1	83	...	...	
Forest stations	38	570	38	570	...	...	
Forest posts	88	894	88	894	...	...	
Forest Depôt house at Pálghar ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Mánor ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Sáwta ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Sanján ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Wángaon ...	1	1,053	1	1,053	...	...	
Great coats	185	1,112	121	758	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	2,593	...	1,721	...	...	
Total ...	...	11,586	...	9,844	1,742	...	
Central Thána.							
Office tent	...	...	1	433	...	...	
Small routy	...	...	1	83	...	...	
Great coats	...	...	121	834	...	...	
Párol bungalow	1	1,200	1	1,200	...	...	
Forest Depôt house at Mándvi ...	1	250	1	250	...	...	
Do. Kasárá ...	1	1,061	1	1,061	...	...	
Do. Mánikpur ...	1	603	1	603	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	500	...	128	...	...	
Total ...	...	3,614	...	4,592	...	978	
South Thána.							
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Small routy	1	223	1	130	...	...	
Great coats	178	1,699	178	1,250	...	...	
Tánsa Forest bungalow ...	1	1,871	1	1,871	...	...	
Forest Depôt house at Vásind ...	1	1,173	1	1,173	...	...	
Do. A'tgaon ...	1	1,061	1	1,061	...	...	
Do. Vángni ...	1	1,173	1	1,173	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,228	...	1,162	...	...	
Total ...	...	8,861	...	8,253	608	...	

FORM No. 60A—*continued.*

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	Infavour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Surat.							
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
One pair of bullocks	...	...	2	100	...	...	
Great coats	65	455	65	455	...	...	
Mándvi bungalow	1	1,800	1	1,800	...	...	
Andhátri do.	1	291	1	291	...	...	
Dadhwádá do.	1	80	1	80	...	...	
Tárápur do.	1	100	1	100	...	...	
Large bungalow at Waghai ...	1	} 1,099	1	} 1,099	...	...	
Small do. do. ...	1		1		...	...	
Large bungalow at Pimpri ...	1	499	1	499	...	...	
Do. at Gárvi ...	1	1,012	1	1,012	...	...	
Small do. at do. ...	1	288	1	288	...	...	
Gandevá post	1	61	1	61	...	...	
Sarovar bungalow	1	2,379	1	2,379	...	...	
Mheskátri do.	1	1,500	1	1,500	...	...	
Pipaldáhád do.	1	457	1	457	...	...	
Mahal do.	1	1,500	1	1,500	...	...	
Waghai Forest post	1	77	1	77	...	...	
Ahwa rest-house	1	2,000	1	2,000	...	...	
Wágrech Forest post... ...	...	...	1	195	...	...	
Ahwá do.	...	...	1	24	...	...	
Lakhákhám do.	...	...	1	15	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	3,295	...	3,383	...	...	
Total ...	...	17,326	...	17,748	...	422	
Panch Maháls.							
Rest-houses and Depôts ...	19	468	21	1,254	...	...	
Bungalow at Godhrá	1	8,200	1	8,200	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Great coats	110	774	110	774	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,721	...	2,720	...	...	
Total ...	...	11,746	...	13,531	1,785	...	
Working Plans.							
Office tent	1	35	1	433	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	587	...	500	...	...	
Total ...	...	622	...	933	...	311	
Grand Total ...	...	54,626	...	55,970	4,135	1,909	

Bándrá, 15th October 1897.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1896-97.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	North Thána Division.	South Thána Division.	Central Thána Division.	Surat Division.	Panch Mahâls Division.	Working Plans Division.	Bombay Forests Surveys.	Total for the Forest year 1896-97.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
REVENUE.									
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—									
a. Timber	.....	1,325 0 0	388 4 3	880 1 0	21,172 6 6	844 0 0	.....	.....	24,609 11 9
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	1,348 14 0	250 1 0	.....	305 8 0	871 7 0	.....	.....	2,775 14 0
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 8 0	6 3 9	.....	.....	7 11 9
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, I ...	.....	2,673 14 0	638 5 3	880 1 0	21,479 6 6	1,721 10 9	.....	.....	27,393 5 6
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—									
a. Timber	.....	1,94,475 8 6	1,38,834 6 10	56,864 2 7	17,770 14 11	53,309 2 6	.....	.....	4,61,254 3 4
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	1,073 0 11	193 2 3	1,236 3 2	719 13 0	1,900 8 3	.....	.....	5,122 11 7
c. Bamboos	.....	10,650 6 10	556 9 0	4,327 7 0	19,949 3 1	1,115 4 3	.....	.....	36,598 14 2
d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	11,789 5 0	2,746 8 0	162 11 0	2,065 6 0	5,907 10 0	.....	.....	22,671 8 0
e. Other minor produce...	.....	625 3 6	4,215 14 7	1,690 8 9	2 851 10 7	171 5 3	.....	.....	9,554 10 8
Total, II ...	.....	2,18,613 8 9	1,46,546 8 8	64,281 0 6	43,356 15 7	62,403 14 3	.....	.....	5,35,201 15 9
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	120 2 1	339 6 8	162 9 4	550 3 8	234 9 0	.....	.....	1,406 14 9
Total, III ...	.....	120 2 1	339 6 8	162 9 4	550 3 8	234 9 0	.....	.....	1,406 14 9
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—									
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0
b. Revenue from shared and private forests...	.....	128 8 0	29 10 4	300 0 3	35 13 9	.....	.....	.....	494 0 4
Total, IV ...	.....	128 8 0	29 10 4	350 0 3	35 13 9	.....	.....	.....	544 0 4
V.—Miscellaneous—									
a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	6,040 6 7	272 15 3	587 3 3	15 1 0	243 12 6	.....	.....	7,159 6 7
b. Refunds	18 12 0	438 2 11	7 7 0	12 0 0	42 15 10	5 1 3	0 15 10	.....	525 6 10
c. Other sources	16 6 0	3,064 7 8	4,115 10 0	2,034 12 10	768 9 10	1,187 4 4	19 0 3	.....	11,206 2 11
Total, V ..	35 2 0	9,543 1 2	4,396 0 3	2,634 0 1	826 10 8	1,436 2 1	20 0 1	.....	18,891 0 4
Grand Total, Revenue ...	35 2 0	2,31,079 2 0	1,51,949 15 2	68,307 11 2	66,249 2 2	65,796 4 1	20 0 1	.....	5,83,437 4 8

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—									
a. Timber...	.....	190 5 0	106 1 9	293 6 6	13,924 10 8	399 9 0	.....	.....	14,914 0 11
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	316 11 0	19 5 0	.....	31 11 0	.....	.....	.....	367 11 0
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, A—I ...	.....	507 0 0	125 6 9	293 6 6	13,956 5 8	399 9 0	.....	.....	15,281 11 11
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers... ...	.....	3,938 6 6	3,038 9 6	1,946 11 5	3,062 14 0	1,565 10 0	.....	.....	13,552 3 5
Total, A—II ...	.....	3,938 6 6	3,038 9 6	1,946 11 5	3,062 14 0	1,565 10 0	.....	.....	13,552 3 5
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	69 0 3	8 10 0	7 7 0	27 12 8	2 6 0	.....	.....	115 3 11
Total, A—III ...	.....	69 0 3	8 10 0	7 7 0	27 12 8	2 6 0	.....	.....	115 3 11
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—									
a. Duty on foreign timber and other timber produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	—25 9 6	.....	.....	.....	—25 9 6
Total, A—IV ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	—25 9 6	.....	.....	.....	—25 9 6
V.—Rent of leased Forests and payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government ...	.....	.....	429 4 8	.....	18,248 14 4	.....	.....	.....	18,678 3 0
Total, A—V ...	.....	.....	429 4 8	.....	18,248 14 4	.....	.....	.....	18,678 3 0
VI.—Live-Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—									
a. Purchase of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	220 12 4	230 14 2	.....	.....	451 10 6
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant... ...	228 8 0	236 7 6	151 1 0	547 8 9	1,879 3 4	283 0 0	490 0 6	.....	3,815 13 1
Total, A—VI ...	228 8 0	236 7 6	151 1 0	547 8 9	2,199 15 8	513 14 2	490 0 6	.....	4,367 7 7
Carried over Total of Heads A—I to A—VI	228 8 0	4,750 14 3	3,752 15 11	2,795 1 8	37,470 4 10	2,481 7 2	490 0 6	.....	51,969 4 4

FORM No. 61—*continued.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	North Thána Division.	South Thána Division.	Central Thána Division.	Surat Division.	Panch Mahâls Division.	Working Plans Division.	Bombay Forest Survey Division.	Total for the Forest year 1896-97.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought over Total of Heads A I to A VI ...	228 8 0	4,750 14 3	3,752 15 11	2,795 1 8	37,470 4 10	2,481 7 2	490 0 6	.....	51,969 4 4
EXPENDITURE—*continued.*									
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS—*continued.*									
VII.—Communications and Buildings—									
a. Roads and bridges	.....	957 5 0	.....	.....	1,736 12 9	.....	.....	.....	2,694 1 9
b. Buildings	.....	610 6 6	395 11 0	223 7 0	1,219 10 10	1,205 9 2	.....	.....	3,654 12 6
c. Other works	.....	.....	1 14 0	.....	241 10 0	254 12 0	.....	.....	498 4 0
Total, A VII ...	.....	1,567 11 6	397 9 0	223 7 0	3,198 1 7	1,460 5 2	.....	.....	6,847 2 3
VIII.—Organization, Improvement, and Extension of Forest—									
a. Demarcation	.....	2,022 12 0	1,222 12 0	818 15 8	916 8 0	488 14 0	.....	.....	5,469 13 8
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	.....	124 14 0	13,191 4 7	.....	68 7 4	68 5 6	.....	.....	13,452 15 5
c. Surveys	.....	14 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,627 9 2	10,641 9 2
d. Working-plans	.....	509 15 0	208 6 0	254 11 0	429 8 3	467 2 9	12,066 15 2	.....	13,936 10 2
e. Sowing and planting...	.....	929 1 9	768 3 2	49 11 6	846 6 11	1,953 4 1	.....	.....	4,546 11 5
f. Protection from fire	.....	1,951 14 0	2,610 0 5	1,613 10 11	1,316 5 3	3,135 13 7	.....	.....	10,627 12 2
g. Other works	.....	696 4 9	115 12 0	158 1 6	454 14 0	.....	.....	.....	1,425 0 3
Total, A VIII ...	.....	6,248 13 6	18,116 6 2	2,895 2 7	4,032 1 9	6,113 7 11	12,066 15 2	10,627 9 2	60,100 8 3
IX.—Miscellaneous—									
a. Law charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Other charges...	71 15 11	1,754 8 9	2,449 5 9	867 14 10	260 9 3	1,530 2 7	170 7 2	.....	7,105 0 3
Total, A IX ...	71 15 11	1,754 8 9	2,449 5 9	867 14 10	260 9 3	1,530 2 7	170 7 2	.....	7,105 0 3
Total, A—Conservancy and Works ...	300 7 11	14,322 0 0	24,716 4 10	6,781 10 1	44,961 1 5	11,585 6 10	12,727 6 10	10,627 9 2	1,26,021 15 1

B.—Establishments.

I.—Salaries—									
a. Conservators	16,000 4 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,000 4 4
b. Superior officers	700 0 0	10,700 0 0	9,270 15 6	3,850 0 0	10,645 2 7	6,220 12 1	4,980 7 11	.....	46,367 6 1
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	.....	18,431 1 7	23,279 8 6	8,029 9 11	9,741 12 0	12,320 8 10	.....	.....	71,802 8 10
d. Office establishments	4,086 10 10	2,775 15 11	2,912 8 1	1,267 1 4	2,499 7 4	2,061 15 10	1,262 1 5	.....	16,865 12 9
e. Deputation and special allowances... ...	.....	45 3 3	18 0 0	186 2 4	1,117 6 10	.....	.....	.....	1,366 12 5
f. Exchange compensation allowance—									
1. Conservators	1,858 7 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,858 7 11
2. Deputy Conservators	.....	566 1 4	.....	.....	979 15 0	.....	347 5 6	.....	1,893 5 10
3. Assistant Conservators	97 0 2	210 3 9	191 1 1	210 3 9	.....	.....	240 8 6	.....	949 1 3
4. Extra Assistant Conservators ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	630 13 11	.....	.....	630 13 11
Total, B I ...	22,742 7 3	32,728 9 10	35,672 1 2	13,543 1 4	24,983 11 9	21,234 2 8	6,830 7 4	.....	1,57,734 9 4
II.—Travelling Allowances—									
a. Conservators	2,400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400 0 0
b. Superior officers	.....	3,069 7 6	2,300 15 9	1,449 8 4	2,604 10 0	1,405 10 4	877 0 6	.....	11,707 4 5
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	.....	733 9 10	865 14 5	350 11 10	985 3 6	1,054 14 5	.....	.....	3,990 6 0
d. Office establisments	1,156 1 4	904 11 9	873 13 0	399 6 9	922 12 6	706 1 9	356 9 0	.....	5,319 8 1
Total, B II ...	3,556 1 4	4,707 13 1	4,040 11 2	2,199 10 11	4,512 10 0	3,166 10 6	1,233 9 6	.....	23,417 2 6
II.—Contingencies—									
a. Stationery	96 3 9	222 5 0	314 4 9	126 10 8	241 3 0	203 13 8	21 11 0	.....	1,226 3 10
b. Carriage of tents and records	295 0 0	438 6 9	235 12 9	202 14 0	197 3 1	196 3 0	245 7 6	.....	1,810 15 1
c. Rents, rates and taxes	480 0 0	232 8 0	125 8 0	69 9 7	80 13 5	.....	180 0 0	.....	1,168 7 0
d. Pay and police guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official postage	343 0 0	632 10 0	938 13 6	312 6 0	433 3 6	366 10 3	221 5 0	.....	3,248 0 3
f. Sundries	405 13 10	341 3 9	261 5 5	117 1 4	367 7 8	501 10 10	94 12 9	.....	2,089 7 7
Payments to officers of other Provinces ...	3,163 15 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,163 15 7
Total, B III ...	4,784 1 2	1,867 1 6	1,875 12 5	828 9 7	1,319 14 8	1,268 5 9	763 4 3	.....	12,707 1 4
Total B.—Establishments ...	31,082 9 9	39,303 8 5	41,588 8 9	16,571 5 10	30,816 4 5	25,669 2 11	8,827 5 1	.....	1,93,858 13 2
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	31,383 1 8	53,625 8 5	66,304 13 7	23,352 15 11	75,777 5 10	37,254 9 9	21,554 11 11	10,627 9 2	3,19,880 12 3

Office of the Accountant General,
Bombay, Dated, 2nd September 1897.

E. LAWRENCE,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Annual Account Current for the Forest year 1896-97.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance	.....	3,142 1 1
„ VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—		
Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions	.....	2,760 1 2
Tax on other sources of Income. Recoveries by Revenue authorities...	.....	.....
„ IX. Forest (as per Annual Summary Form No. 61) ...	.....	5,83,437 4 8
„ XII. Interest—		
Interest on Arrears of Revenue	.....	.....
„ XXV. Miscellaneous—		
Sale-proceeds of Stores and Materials (Provincial) .	15 8 0	
Unclaimed Deposits—Other Deposits	223 11 0	
		239 3 0
„ Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—		
Widows' Branch	721 7 10	
Life Assurance Branch	.....	
		721 7 10
„ Revenue Deposits (Forest)	.....	39,859 10 1
„ Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances	1,79,666 15 7	
Tentage Advances	25 0 0	
Objection Book Advances	14,442 11 5	
		1,94,134 11 0
„ Cash Recoveries	.....	4,370 13 6
„ Cheques and Bills (Departmental Cheques) Forest	.....	4,31,570 6 0
„ Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries	618 1 11	
Inter-departmental Transfers	5,130 3 2	
		5,748 5 1
„ Accounts Current—		
Account between India and Bombay—		
III. Items adjustable by India—		
Miscellaneous—		
Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.	170 8 0	
		170 8 0
Account between Bombay and Public Works Department, Bombay—		
IV. Items adjustable by Public Works Department—		
Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of Public Works Department	.....	13 0 0
Miscellaneous	.....	.....
To Forest Officers' Provident Fund	.....	2,599 4 4
Grand Total ..	.....	12,68,766 11 9

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
By 1. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds—		
Divided Heaps, Forest	.....	1,587 2 10
„ 11. Forest (as per Annual Summary Form No. 61)	.....	3,19,880 12 3
„ 14. Interest on other Obligations—		
Savings Banks Deposit—		
Interest on Forest Officers' Provident Fund	.....	17 9 2
„ 32. Miscellaneous—Miscellaneous Refunds—		
Lapsed Deposits	.....	37 3 3
„ Revenue Deposits (Forests)	.....	36,534 5 10
„ Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances	1,82,008 1 7	
Tentage Advances...	.....	
Objection Book Advances	83,907 14 0	
		2,65,915 15 7
„ Cash Recoveries	.....	4,370 13 6
„ Cheques and Bills (Forest Cheques cancelled)	.....	11,081 5 6
„ Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries	6,26,881 4 10	
Inter-departmental Transfers	799 3 11	
		6,27,680 8 9
„ Accounts Current—		
Account between India and Bombay—		
IV. Items adjustable by India	.....	446 7 1
Account between Bombay and Public Works Department, Bombay—		
Ordinary Branches—		
IV. Items adjusted by Public Works Department—		
Inter-departmental Transfers...	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	.....
Account between Bombay and Public Works Department— (Railway Branch)———— Railway—		
IV. Items Adjustable by Public Works Department ...	.....	.....
Closing Balance ...	.....	1,214 8 0
Grand Total ...	.....	12,68,766 11 9

No. $\frac{F.}{15457}$

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 2nd September 1897.

E. LAWRENCE,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 63—*Prescribed.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN DIVISION.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1896-97.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstanding at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
North Tháná ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	(*a*). Timber	.....	1,325 0 0	1,325 0 0	1,325 0 0	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	1,348 14 0	1,348 14 0	1,348 14 0	.....	
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers and Purchasers—						
	(*a*). Timber	.....	1,94,475 8 6	1,94,475 8 6	1,94,475 8 6	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood	.....	1,073 0 11	1,073 0 11	1,073 0 11	.....	
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	10,650 6 10	10,650 6 10	10,650 6 10	.....	
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	11,789 5 0	11,789 5 0	11,789 5 0	.....	
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	625 3 6	625 3 6	625 3 6	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	120 2 1	120 2 1	120 2 1	.....	
	Total ...	.....	2,21,407 8 10	2,21,407 8 10	2,21,407 8 10	.....	
Central Tháná .	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	(*a*). Timber	.....	880 1 0	880 1 0	880 1 0	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers and Purchasers—						
	(*a*). Timber	.....	56,864 2 7	56,864 2 7	56,864 2 7	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood	.....	1,236 3 2	1,236 3 2	1,236 3 2	.....	
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	4,327 7 0	4,327 7 0	4,327 7 0	.....	
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	162 11 0	162 11 0	162 11 0	.....	
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	1,690 8 9	1,690 8 9	1,690 8 9	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	162 9 4	162 9 4	162 9 4	.....	
	Total ...	.....	65,323 10 10	65,323 10 10	65,323 10 10	.....	

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FORM No. 63—*Prescribed*—continued.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstanding at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Deparment at end of year.	REMARKS.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
South Thána ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	(*a*). Timber						
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	388 4 3	388 4 3	388 4 3	.....	
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	250 1 0	250 1 0	250 1 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers and Purchasers—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	(*a*). Timber						
	(*b*). Firewood	.....	1,38,834 6 10	1,38,834 6 10	1,38,834 6 10	.....	
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	193 2 3	193 2 3	193 2 3	.....	
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	556 9 0	556 9 0	556 9 0	.....	
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	2,746 8 0	2,746 8 0	2,746 8 0	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	4,215 14 7	4,215 14 7	4,215 14 7	.....	
		.....	339 6 8	339 6 8	339 6 8	.....	
	Total ...	.....	1,47,524 4 7	1,47,524 4 7	1,47,524 4 7	.....	
Surat	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	(*a*). Timber	.....	21,172 6 6	21,172 6 6	21,172 6 6	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	305 8 0	305 8 0	305 8 0	.....	
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	1 8 0	1 8 0			
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers and Purchasers—				1 8 0	.....	
	(*a*). Timber	.....	17,770 14 11	17,770 14 11	17,770 14 11	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood	.....	719 13 0	719 13 0	719 13 0	.....	
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	19,949 3 1	19,949 3 1	19,949 3 1	.....	
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	2,065 6 0	2,065 6 0	2,065 6 0	.....	
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	2,851 10 7	2,851 10 7	2,851 10 7	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	550 3 8	550 3 8	550 3 8	.....	
	Total ...	.....	65,386 9 9	65,386 9 9	65,386 9 9	.....	

Panch Mahâls...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	(*a*). Timber	.....	844 0 0	844 0 0	844 0 0	.....
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	871 7 0	871 7 0	871 7 0	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	6 3 9	6 3 9	6 3 9	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers and Purchasers—					
	(*a*). Timber	.....	53,309 2 6	53,309 2 6	53,309 2 6	.....
	(*b*). Firewood	.....	1,900 8 3	1,900 8 3	1,900 8 3	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	1,115 4 3	1,115 4 3	1,115 4 3	.....
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ..	.....	5,907 10 0	5,907 10 0	5,907 10 0	.....
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	171 5 3	171 5 3	171 5 3	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	234 9 0	234 9 0	234 9 0	.....
	Total ...	.....	64,360 2 0	64,360 2 0	64,360 2 0	.....
Total, Northern Circle.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	(*a*). Timber	.....	24,609 11 9	24,609 11 9	24,609 11 9	.....
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	2,775 14 0	2,775 14 0	2,775 14 0	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	7 11 9	7 11 9	7 11 9	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers and Purchasers—					
	(*a*). Timber	.....	4,61,254 3 4	4,61,254 3 4	4,61,254 3 4	.....
	(*b*). Firewood	.....	5,122 11 7	5,122 11 7	5,122 11 7	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	36,598 14 2	36,598 14 2	36,598 14 2	.....
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	22,671 8 0	22,671 8 0	22,671 8 0	.....
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	9,554 10 8	9,554 10 8	9,554 10 8	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	1,406 14 9	1,406 14 9	1,406 14 9	.....
	Total ...	.....	5,64,002 4 0	5,64,002 4 0	5,64,002 4 0	.....

Bándrá, 15th October 1897.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1896-97.

Divisions.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and Value of Supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
North Tháná ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	...	
Surat	.....	700 0 0	700 0 0	.....	700 0 0	700 0 0	.....	...	
Panch Mahâls ...	.....	630 0 0	630 0 0	.....	630 0 0	630 0 0	.....	...	
Total, Contractors ...	.....	1,330 0 0	1,330 0 0	.....	1,530 0 0	1,530 0 0	200 0 0	...	
Disbursers.									
North Tháná ...	.....	35,801 3 11	35,801 3 11	1,563 5 4	35,698 8 3	37,261 13 7	1,460 9 8	...	
South Thaná ...	.....	51,252 0 6	51,252 0 6	1,241 5 1	50,976 9 1	52,217 14 2	965 13 8	...	
Central Tháná ...	.....	18,756 5 1	18,756 5 1	.....	20,673 9 10	20,673 9 10	1,917 4 9	...	
Surat	.....	39,697 11 9	39,697 11 9	209 12 0	39,611 8 11	39,821 4 11	123 9 2	...	
Panch Mahâls ...	.....	22,451 14 11	22,451 14 11	671 2 7	22,355 11 10	23,026 14 5	574 15 6	...	
Working Plans ...	.....	4,250 6 11	4,250 6 11	.....	4,284 13 2	4,284 13 2	34 6 3	...	
Bombay Forest Surveys...	.....	6,127 4 6	6,127 4 6	30 0 0	6,877 4 6	6,907 4 6	780 0 0	...	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	1,78,336 15 7	1,78,336 15 7	3,715 9 0	1,80,478 1 7	1,84,193 10 7	5,856 11 0	...	
Grand Total ...	.....	1,79,666 15 7	1,79,666 15 7	3,715 9 0	1,82,008 1 7	1,85,723 10 7	6,056 11 0	...	

No. $\frac{F.}{15458.}$

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 2nd September 1897.

E. LAWRENCE,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Financial Results of the year 1896-97.

Division.	Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, protection and Improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
North Thána	2,794	19,038	2,28,296	22,087	26,484	2,31,090	67,609	
South Thána	978	19,306	1,50,983	21,493	38,434	1,51,961	79,233	
Central Thána	1,043	13,104	67.276	11,178	16,395	68,319	40,677	
Surat	22,030	20,592	44,230	37,027	25,178	66,260	82,797	
Panch Mahále	1,956	12,435	63,851	14,444	22,686	65,807	49,565	
Total ...	28,801	84,475	5,54,636	1,06,229	1,29,177	5,83,437	3,19,881	

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Dated Bándra, the 15th October 1897.

B 1428—14 NC

No. 721 of 1898.

Revenue Department.

Ahmedabad, 25th February 1898.

Forwarded to Government. It was received in this office on the 21st instant.

2. Famine and Plague have made their mark on this as on nearly every other department of public work.

3. Little settlement work remains uncompleted, except in the Mándvi Táluka of the Surat District, where the original work was done with so little judgment as to necessitate revision. It is understood that Mr. Wood submitted proposals some time ago, but the Collector has been unable to consider them finally as yet because of the engrossing demands of the Plague. Demarcation by cairns in the other parts of the Circle has made progress, but it is not shown how many miles remain undone.

4. A copy of the annual report of the Forest Survey, together with the Survey Commissioner's review of it, has been furnished to this office as directed in Government Resolution No. 5335 of 15th July 1895. There is nothing in it which calls for special comment by the Commissioner.

5. Working-plans have made due progress. 1,184 coupes have been marked out on the ground in Thána against 1,722 last year, but somewhat more than last year has been done in this way by the department, as only 246 are credited to the Forest Survey against 1,077. A beginning has been made in the Panch Maháls. The prevention of theft by the improved marking of reserved trees is one of the many objects for which an increased establishment is so much to be desired.

6. The percentage of abortive prosecutions is very large both absolutely and as compared with last year, and is not satisfactory. The tables given by Mr. Wroughton in his paragraphs 37 and 39 differ in form from those given in his report of last year and are in some points less instructive. At any rate the variation makes comparison at a glance less easy.

7. The tables in paragraphs 42 and 46 showing the facts about forest fires are also on new lines. It is much to be hoped that the success they show is real and will be maintained. The Commissioner lately visited the beautiful forest round Pávágadh hill and was much struck with the careful and energetic arrangements made by Mr. Wallinger. He is not surprised to hear that they have been followed by good results.

8. The Commissioner much regrets to see that year after year the Forest Report is practically a blank under the head of "Experiments." The introduction and improvement of fruit trees and of trees bearing some useful product is a marked feature of the progress of western countries, and there is great scope for and need of this kind of work in India. It is possible that the department may not recognise culture of fruit trees as within its sphere, but it is hoped for the sake of the country that such a narrow view is not accepted by Government. There ought to be an honourable rivalry between the Forest and the Agricultural Departments to show the way in this direction. A more serious obstacle is that the staff is too small for the demands of forest proper, and the Commissioner regretfully admits that on this account nothing on a large scale can be expected. But on visiting such a nursery as that at Bulsár under the charge of its enthusiastic Ranger, he cannot help wishing that the whole of its resources were not devoted to growing the ordinary trees of the country. They are most important and above all certain, but it would more accord with the spirit of the age to devote some portion of the ground and the zeal of the officer in charge to making some advance forward.

9. There is a heavy decrease in receipts of two lákhs owing to Plague and Famine, and also, it would appear, to the inferior produce of the Thána coupes

although anything like accurate comparison under this head will not be possible until Mr. Wroughton's formulæ for ascertainment of actual yield are perfected and applied for some years. In the Panch Mahâls the cuttings show an increase, but they are not strictly speaking from forest at all, and are at best not a permanent source of income.

10. An important step in furtherance of stronger management has been the formation in the year under report of a third division in the Thána District. It is hoped that this will soon be followed up by an increase of lower establishment there and in the Panch Mahâls.

F. S. P. LELY,
Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

No. 6316 OF 1897-98.

From

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH, ESQUIRE,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle;

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District,
dated 4th March 1898.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Forest Administration Report of the Central Circle for the Forest year 1896-97, together with its prescribed subsidiary statements.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

THROUGH THE COMMISSIONER, CENTRAL DIVISION.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT, CENTRAL CIRCLE, FOR 1896-97.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CENTRAL CIRCLE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, FOR THE FOREST YEAR 1896-97.

INTRODUCTION.

Famine, which has covered the face of the Deccan during the greater portion of the forest year, has imprinted its depressing stamp upon the commercial transactions of the Central Circle, so that the financial results have been very unfavourable compared with those of preceding years. The early rains in July were unusually heavy, and caused great and disastrous floods in the rivers flowing through the Deccan, but the subsequent lengthened cessation of rains, and the consequent drought, withered up the crops in the eastern portion of the circle; and as the prices of food-grains became very high, trade in timber and other forest produce languished for the want of money and demand; and whatever grass had sprung up under the early rains in the country east of the moist forest belt bordering the Syhádris was quickly eaten up by cattle, and what escaped died away under an absence of rain and humidity, so that there was an absolute dearth of grass in the Sholápur and Ahmednagar divisions, and in the eastern ranges of the Poona and Sátára divisions, and the inland ranges of Násik, by the middle of November 1896. The timber and firewood and bámboo sales have not in consequence of these adverse conditions been as successful as was expected before any sign of the famine appeared, and the revenue from grass, grazing and other minor forest produce shows a considerable decline.

2. No territorial changes of divisions have occurred; but owing to the Sávda Táluka with the Ráver and Yával Petás having been transformed into two tálukas, *viz.*, Ráver and Yával, the three forest ranges of Ráver, Sávda and Yával have followed suite, and are now represented by two larger ranges, Ráver and Yával, the Sávda táluka and range having disappeared from the lists of revenue sub-divisions, and of forest minor executive charges.

3. *Forest Reservations* have expanded to a small extent through some waste and occupied lands situated within the sanctioned forest boundary lines having been acquired and constituted reserved forests; the nominal forest acreage has increased slightly under corrections in book entries of areas. The net increase from both causes amounts to 14 square miles and 243 acres at the close of the year: on 30th June 1897, the forest reservations included in reserved forest 14 square miles 257 acres, in protected forests—14 acres, total 14 square miles 243 acres.

4. *Forest Settlements.*—Forest Settlement Officers were engaged in completing the records of the forest settlements, and also upon the acquisition of occupied lands inside the sanctioned forest boundaries, either by giving waste lands in exchange or by payment of money compensation; during the year the settlement of 9 square miles and 634 acres of such acquired lands has been effected; and 11 square miles and 158 acres of acquired lands were still undergoing settlement which had not been finished at the close of the year.

5. *Forest Privileges* remain in *statu quo*, having undergone no change.

6. *Forest Surveys* were in progress in the divisions of Ahmednagar and Poona; the total cost charged to the Circle amounts to Rs. 31,356.

7. *Forest Demarcation* was undertaken on a large scale in order to afford relief work to the people in the famine-affected parts of the Circle. 2,746 linear miles of forest boundaries have been demarcated with 65,881 special forest boundary marks at an expenditure of Rs. 16,917.

8. *Forest Working Plans.*—The Working Plans Party has demarcated on the ground 134 compartments including an area of 14,539 acres for the exploitation of timber. Proposals for the systematic working of the forests of 10 ranges have been completed during the year.

9. *Forest Establishments.*—There has been no change in the numerical strength and constitution of superior officers; 2 Forest guards on Rs. 7 each

have been added to the Forest District Establishment, and 1 clerk on Rs. 60, 1 on Rs. 40, 1 on Rs. 20 and 2 peons on Rs. 8 each to the office establishment.

10. *Forest Offences*, in respect of which prosecutions were instituted, and those that were compounded under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, have diminished slightly in number compared with those of the year before. 1,610 cases of forest crimes were brought before the Magistrates of the Deccan for disposal according to the law, and 2,091 cases were compounded by Divisional Forest Officers under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act.

11. *Forest Impoundings.*—The number of animals pounded during the year has been considerably less than that of the previous year: the score amounted to 101,192 in "open-forests" for grazing without permits having been taken and paid for; and 138,770 for trespassing in "closed-forests" in which no grazing is allowed: of the total number impounded 81,413 were sheep and 36,934 were goats.

12. *Forest Fires.*—The percentage of areas burnt in all the divisions has been less than that of the preceding year notwithstanding the fact of the extreme dryness of the year, and of its consequently being a more favourable year for forest fires.

13. *Forest Development.*—The results of both the natural and artificial reproduction were not satisfactory owing to unfavorable rainfall, heavy deluges at the beginning of the season followed by a lengthened break, and subsequent great drought.

14. *Forest Finances.*—The revenue of the year has diminished greatly, while the expenditure shows a considerable increase, thus reducing the surplus: the particulars are explained further on in the financial chapter.

15. *Forest Officers.*—From the opening of the year, *i.e.*, the 1st July to the 24th November 1896, and again from the 8th to 30th June 1897, the Circle was in charge of the Honourable Mr. A. T. Shuttleworth, Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, and during the interim Mr W. G. Betham, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, held administrative charge of the Circle in consequence of the deputation on special famine duty of Mr. Shuttleworth, in connection with the supply of grass and grazing to the cattle in the famine-affected districts. The names of the superior Forest officers, who held charge of the several divisions, &c., are given in the statement below :—

No.	Division.	Name.	Rank.	Designation.	From	To	Remarks.
1	East Khándesh ...	Mr. R. H. Mádan ..	Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests.	Divisional Forest Officer.	1st July 1896 ...	30th June 1897.	
2	West Khándesh	Mr. H. W. Keys ...	Deputy Conservator of Forests.	Do.	Do. ...	Do.	
		,, V. G. Tumne ...	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests.	Sub-division Forest Officer.	Do. ...	Do.	
3	Násik	Mr. C. Greatheed ..	Deputy Conservator of Forests.	Divisional Forest Officer.	Do. ...	18th Oct. 1896.	
		,, C. M. Thato ..	Deputy Collector	Do. ..	19th October 1896.	20th do.	
		,, G. R. Duxbury.	Assistant Conservator of Forests.	Do. ..	21st do.	30th June 1897.	
		,, G. S. Hinge ...	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests.	Sub-division Forest Officer.	1st July 1896 ...	Do.	
4	Ahmednagar ...	Mr. S. Hornidge, A.M.I.C.E.	Deputy Conservator of Forests.	Divisional Forest Officer.	Do. ...	Do.	
5	Poona	Mr. R. S. Fagan ..	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	29th Nov. 1896.	
		,, L. S. Osmaston.	Do.	Do. ...	30th Nov. 1896 ...	30th June 1897.	
		,, E. M. Hodgson.	Assistant Conservator of Forests.	Supernumerary ...	19th do. ...	Do.	
		,, V. M. Tilak ..	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests.	Sub-division Forest Officer.	1st July 1896 ...	Do.	
6	Sátára	Mr. A. D. Wilknis .	Deputy Conservator of Forests.	Divisional Forest Officer.	Do. ...	Do.	
		,, W. R. Govande.	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests.	Sub-division Forest Officer.	Do. .	Do.	
7	Sholápur	Mr. W. F. D. Fisher.	Assistant Conservator of Forests.	Divisional Forest Officer.	Do. ...	Do.	
8	Working Plans, Central Circle.	Mr. T. B. Fry ...	Deputy Conservator of Forests.	Do. ..	Do. ...	29th Nov. 1896.	
		,, R. S. Fagan ...	Do.	Do. ..	30th Nov. 1896 ...	30th June 1897.	
		,, L. S. Osmaston.	Do.	Assistant to the Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans.	1st July 1896 ...	27th Aug. 1896.	

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i).—ALTERATION OF AREA.

16. The changes which the forest areas of the Central Circle, settled and constituted under the Forest Act, have undergone, are exhibited in the following statement:—

Divisions.	Area on 1st July 1896.				Added during the year.				Excluded during the year.				Area on 30th June 1897.			
	Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.	
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.
East Khándesh	811	21	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	15	...	...	811	59	...	...
West Khándesh	1,724	433	...	...	4	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,739	123	...	...
Násik..	1,279	241	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,279	241	...	...
Ahmednagar	836	579	11	100	...	76	...	...	...	25	...	...	836	630	11	100
Poona...	710	530	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	14	...	...	710	549	...	...
Sátára...	687	304	...	616	9	414	...	...	...	...	...	14	697	78	...	602
Sholápur	277	411	...	...	...	97	...	...	...	52	...	...	277	456	...	...
Total ..	6,337	599	12	76	14	363	...	...	...	106	...	14	6,352	216	12	62

Thus it will be seen that the reserved and protected forest area at close of the year amounted to 6,364 square miles and 278 acres; the net increase in favour of the year being 14 square miles and 243 acres in the total forest area of the Circle.

17. Of the 14 square miles and 363 acres shown as added to reserved forests, 4 square miles and 369 acres denote book rectification of areas owing to errors discovered in original entries and to discrepancies in measurements and calculations between the old and recent surveys, and 9 square miles and 634 acres are additional areas which have been settled and declared reserved forests by notifications under Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, during the year. Disforestations, both of reserved and protected forests, have been very trifling. Of the 106 acres excluded from reserved forests 39 acres represent rectifications of mistakes in book entries and only 14 acres of protected forests have been disforested to become building sites at Mahábaleshvar.

(ii).—FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

18. All important settlement work has already been completed long ago, and there remains only the afforestation of certain occupied lands contained within the sanctioned forest boundary lines, which as they become vacant and available are settled under the provisions of the Forest Act; this duty, together with the compilation of the records of the forest settlement, is engaging the time and attention of the Forest Settlement Officers.

19. Information as regards outstanding settlement work is given in the following statement as required by Government in paragraph 3 of their Resolution No. 5068, dated 29th June 1896, in the Revenue Department:—

No.	Division.	Stages of Outstanding Work.						
		Occupied lands to be acquired.			Land to be notified under Section 4.	Land to be notified under Section 7.	Land to be notified under Section 19.	Total.
		By exchange or Compensation.		Land to be notified under the Land Acquisition Act.				
		Negotiations Proceeding.	Negotiations completed.					
		A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
1	East Khándesh ...	3,193 5	2,964 3	833 21	217 22	2,746 21	...	6,990 29
2	West Khándesh ...	3,314 37	1,730 30	1,252 33	77 0	1,653 30	...	6,298 20
3	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0
4	Ahmednagar... ..	376 16	76 38	...	76 1	166 38	166 38	860 11
5	Poona	677 39	162 6	12 8	199 34	51 30	51 30	941 31
6	Sátára	327 35	...	...	...	79 8	168 36	575 39
7	Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	127 0	127 0
	Total ...	7,890 12	4,933 37	2,0.8 22	570 17	4,698 7	536 24	15,816 10

20. Settlement work in the Khándesh, Pooña and Sátára districts is entrusted to one of the Assistant Collectors, and in the Ahmednagar district to the Huzúr Deputy Collector. These officers are provided with special office establishments, while in the Násik and Sholápur districts the Assistant and Deputy Collectors in charge of Revenue Sub-divisions are ex-officio Forest Settlement Officers for their respective revenue jurisdictions.

21. The following statement will show the occupied lands acquired for forests during the year and the mode of their acquisition :—

No.	Division.	Area.		Compensation paid.	Remarks.
		By exchange.	By payment.		
		A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	
1	East Khándesh ...	...	131 36	385 11 8	
2	West Khándesh ...	123 36	3 10	7 4 8	
3	Násik	...	...	.....	
4	Ahmednagar	76 1	0 37	5 0 0	
5	Poona	11 12	2 22	90 0 0	
6	Sátára...	108 28	80 14	355 0 0	
7	Sholápur	30 26	29 0	252 0 0	Not charged in forest accounts.
	Total ...	350 23	247 39	1,095 0 4	

22. 9 square miles and 634 acres have been settled and constituted reserved forests by notifications issued under Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act and the work is distributed thus :—

No.	Division.	Area.	
		Sq. m.	Acres.
1	East Khándesh	...	18
2	West do.	...	...
3	Násik	...	...
4	Ahmednagar	...	72
5	Poona	...	33
6	Sátára	9	414
7	Sholápur	...	97
	Total ...	9	634

23. Of the lands notified under Section 4 during 1895-96, as well as during the year of the report, the following were still undergoing settlement when the year closed :—

No.	Division.	Area.	
		Sq. m.	Acres.
1	East Khándesh	4	228
2	West do.	4	356
3	Násik	...	22
4	Ahmednagar	...	37
5	Poona	1	508
6	Sátára	...	160
7	Sholápur	...	127
	Total ...	11	158

24. Of the amount of Rs. 8,359 charged in the Forest accounts against "cost of settlements, compensation for lands and rights," Rs. 843 were spent in the payment of compensation; and the remaining sum Rs. 7,516 exhibits the cost of establishments of Forest Settlement Officers, and is distributed thus :—

No.	Division.	Settlements.				Cost.			
		Completed.		Progressing.		Salaries.	Travelling Allowances.	Contingencies.	Total.
		Sq. m.	Acres.	Sq. m.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh .	...	18	4	228	} 2,851	690	312	3,853
2	West do. ...	...	...	4	356				
3	Násik	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...
4	Ahmednagar ...	...	72	...	37	266	40	25	331
5	Poona	...	33	1	508	1,220	323	297	1,840
6	Sátára	9	414	...	160	1,092	110	290	1,492
7	Sholápur ...	...	97	...	127	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	9	634	11	158	5,429	1,163	924	7,516

25. The Forest Settlement Officers were also engaged upon compiling forest registers giving the descriptions of boundaries of reserved and protected forests according to the Revision Survey, in English in Form No. 1 of the Forest Department Code, and in the Vernacular in Village Form No. I-A.

(iii)—DEMARCATION.

26. The scarcity of, and high prices that ruled the supply of, food-grains in the Deccan, and the consequent great distress that prevailed among the lower classes, and particularly in the poorer villages neighbouring the Syhádris, suggested the desirability of pushing on vigorously the work of demarcating the boundaries of the forests with special forest boundary-marks to be the outward visible sign of forest reservation, as a quasi-relief measure; and on the proposals being approved, and funds sanctioned, by Government, work was started early in March 1897, and was carried on up to the 15th of June 1897. The quantity of work performed in demarcation during the year as compared with that of the year preceding can be seen in the following table :—

No.	Division.	1895-96.					1896-97.				
		Length of Boundaries in miles.	Number of special Boundary-marks.			Total Cost.	Length of Boundaries in miles.	Number of special Boundary-marks.			Total Cost.
			Large.	Small.	Total.			Large.	Small.	Total.	
						Rs.					Rs.
1	East Khándesh .	3	22	30	52	41	186	126	360	486	157
2	West do. ...	84	473	598	1,071	751	...	...	436	436	114
3	Násik	242	1,467	4,958	6,425	2,701	220	1,275	3,037	4,312	2,139
4	Ahmednagar ...	215	3,570	7	3,577	1,779	288	4,529	...	4,529	1,981
5	Poona	28	669	69	738	599	408	3,272	10,126	13,398	4,097
6	Sátára	27	...	465	465	179	1,623	809	41,556	42,365	8,327
7	Sholápur ...	70	4	761	765	370	21	33	322	355	102
	Total ...	669	6,205	6,888	13,093	6,420	2,746	10,044	55,837	65,881	16,917

(iv)—FOREST SURVEYS.

27. The operations of the Forest Survey Branch Party No. 17 of the Government of India were confined to the Ahmednagar and Poona Divisions; and the following table exhibits the amount of work effected during the forest year :—

No.	Division.	Triangulation.	Detail Survey.			Total cost.	Remarks.
		4″	4″	8″	16″		
						Rs.	
1	Ahmednagar	161	117·77	96·14	32·90	29,478	
2	Poona	...	16·70	5·62	...	1,878	
	Total ...	161	134·47	101·76	32·90	31,356	

28. The cost rate per square mile of the different scales deduced from the total cost for the survey year compare with those of the preceding year as under :—

1895-96.		1896-97.	
Scale.	Cost rate.	Scale.	Cost rate.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Triangulation. 8″	3 7 0	.....	... ..
Do. ... 4″	.....	4″	18 0 0
Topography... 4″	61 14 6	4″	91 9 11
Do. ... 8″	93 13 1	8″	112 4 10
Do. ... 16″	130 0 0	16″	156 1 7

29. The outturn and cost of the forest surveys undertaken during the survey year compare with that of the previous year as under :—

Year.	Triangulation.		Topography.						Rate per square mile.		
			4″		8″		16″				
	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	4″	8″	16″
	Sq.-miles.	Rs.	Sq.-miles.	Rs.	Sq.-miles.	Rs.	Sq.-miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1895-96 ...	225	774	218·7	13,539	66·2	6,212	14·7	1,911	61 14 6	93 13 1	130 0 0
1896-97 ...	161	2,899	134·47	12,340	101·76	11,429	32·90	5,135	91 9 11	112 4 10	156 1 7

30. From this it will be seen that the 4″ work is less and the 8″ and 16″ works are greater than that of the year previous; while on the other hand the cost rate per square mile of the different scales greatly exceeds that of 1895-96.

31. The progress made in forest surveys in the Central Circle, up to and including the year of the present report, may be tabulated thus :—

No.	Division.	Area surveyed.		Total.
		Existing Reserved Forest.	Proposed Forest.	
1	Násik	234	...	234
2	Ahmednagar	422	15·43	437·43
3	Poona	523	209·55	732·55
4	Sátára	69	6·99	75·99
5	Sholápur	54	2·12	56·12
	Total ...	1,302	234·09	1,536·09

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a).—Working Plans and their Control.

32. Mr. T. B. Fry, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, was in charge of the Working Plans Division from the commencement of the year till the 29th November 1896, when Mr. R. S. Fagan, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, succeeded him and held it until the end of the year.

33. The operations of this officer were confined to the Divisions of East Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Sátára.

34. During the fair season 134 compartments were demarcated upon the ground, at a total cost of Rs. 1,001; of these compartments aggregating 704·025 acres are located in the bábul forests of the Poona Division, and 91 compartments with an area of 13,835·225 acres in the teak forests of the East Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Sátára Divisions. Six of the compartments were for exploitation during 1896-97, and 128 for exploitation in the ensuing year. 693 cairns and 806 mounds were erected, 14,052 intermediate stones were imbedded, and 483 ditches were dug to define the limits of these compartments: and 667 old cairns were also repaired. In addition to this the surveyors employed under the several Divisional Forest Officers demarcated on the ground 82 compartments with an area of 4,634 acres, at a total cost Rs. 299-7-7. The whole work of the year can be tabulated thus:—

No.	Divisions.	I.—By the Working Plans Division.						II.—By District Divisional Officers.					
		Number of Compartments.	Area of Compartment.		Cost of Demarcation.		Number of Cairns erected.	Number of Compartments.	Area of Compartment.		Cost of Demarcation.		Number of Cairns erected.
			Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.			Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	
			Acres.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Acres.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	East Khándesh.	24	7,981·7	332·571				5	123	24	3 0 0	0 9 7	Not known
2	West do. ...	...	.....	...				10	2,474	247	31 0 0	3 1 2	143
3	Násik	30	3,026·1	100·8			806 cairns. 667 uralis. 14,052 stones. 483 ditches.	2	293	146	44 0 0	22 0 9	120
4	Ahmednagar ...	16	1,543·7	96·6	1,000 9 5	10 2 6		28	213	8	1 0 0	0 0 7	64
5	Poona	51	1,118·725	21·985				19	743	39	134 0 0	7 1 4	348
6	Sátára	13	869·025	66·845				18	788	44	86 0 0	4 12 4	1,897
7	Sholápur ...	...	.....	...				...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	134	14,539·25	108·5	1,000 9 5	10 2 6	...	82	4,634	57	299 0 0	3 10 5	2,572

34. Notwithstanding the fact that the number of compartments demarcated during the year by the staff of the Working Plans officer was less than that of the preceding year by 43, and the area by 248·46 acres, the cost of demarcation has been greater; the reasons for this excess, as explained by the Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, are—

(a). The compartments this year were more scattered than in the past year, especially in the case of the bábul forests.

(b). 1,022-16 acres in the Sátpuda forests of the Chopda Range of the East Khándesh Division were demarcated in a country more difficult to work over on account of the hilly broken ground and the dense jungle covering it, and on account of the absence of villages, and of labour not being obtainable on the spot, but having to be brought up from the plains.

(c). Labour has been very difficult to procure in remote forest areas owing to the famine, and to the disinclination of villagers to go long distances from their homes; in the Sátpudas at one time work was practically stopped for want of hands.

35. The Working Plan for the Purandhar Range in the Poona Division was made during the rains, and a scheme was drawn up for differentiating the blocks

of Kopergaon, Nevása and Shrigonda Ranges of the Ahmednagar Division, which had been submitted to the Conservator last year and was returned by him for revision. While during the working season Mr. Fagan visited forests in the Ahmednagar, Násik and East Khándesh Divisions, and discussed with the respective Divisional Forest Officers the schemes of Working Plans to be applied to the forests of those districts.

36. The proportion of forests in the several divisions which have been differentiated into "forest blocks" and are placed under systematic treatment, is exhibited in the following table :—

No.	Division.	Area of Forest.	Area differentiated up to the end of 1896-97.	Area still remaining.	Percentage of Forest under detailed treatment.
1	East Khándesh...	811	774	37	95·43
2	West do.	1,739	139	1,600	8·01
3	Násik	1,279	819	460	64·03
4	Ahmednagar	848	428	420	50·47
5	Poona	711	464	247	65·26
6	Sátára	698	85	613	12·35
7	Sholápur	278	8	270	2·87
	Total ...	6,364	2,717	3,647	42·68

37. From the above it will be seen that a total area 2,717 square miles has been brought provisionally under Working Plans arrangement up to the close of the year, but only a few of the 40 exploitable compartments, into which each forest block contained within this total area has been subdivided, have been laid out on the ground ; and in so far as this state of incompletion affects the Working Plans, it may justly be said that these Working Plans exist as yet mainly on paper. But the Conservator would, for the reasons explained in paragraph 41 of the Administration Report of the Central Circle for 1895-96, respectfully submit that this is not a serious defect, for to lay out all the 40 compartments on the ground in every forest block in the seven divisions of the Central Circle means to clear vegetation from and erect boundary-marks upon many thousands of linear miles of country, on the flat, as well as up mountain sides, down and across ravines and dales ; and it would require the employment of an enormously large establishment of surveyors and measurers to complete this work within the space of the working seasons contained within a decade of years. As far as means will permit the demarcation of compartments on the ground is being pushed, and so long as this demarcation keeps well ahead of the coming year, and discovers no important errors in the large scales forest maps of the Forest Survey in boundaries and areas, as much is being done as is immediately necessary and is possible with the means at command.

(*b*).—Annual Plans of Operations.

38. Each Divisional Forest Officer submitted as usual a general and detailed scheme of forest operations to be undertaken during the year regulated by the funds available for expenditure in the sanctioned Budget Estimates ; and after approval by the Collector and the Conservator of Forests, the operations were started, and were carried out, with slight deviations.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*).—Communications and Buildings.

(*1*).—*Roads.*

39. The Public Works Department being fully occupied upon the extensive famine relief works which had perforce to be undertaken in every division of the Circle, was not able to do anything towards the construction of any new roads that could serve the exploitation of produce from the forests.

40. From the forest budget funds an expenditure of Rs. 817 has been made in the construction of new cart tracks, and of repairs to an existing one, which penetrate reserved forests.

(1). In the East Khándesh Division Rs. 767 were spent in making cart tracks over a length of 22 miles in the Sávda and Yával Sátpuda mountain forests in their northern profile, in order to open out a grass-producing region of about 70 square miles, which had hitherto been closed against wheeled transport, and from which grass had never been exploited before, for the purpose of extracting grass for supply to famine-affected districts outside Khándesh; this road enabled the grass of the left Aner Valley in the Sávda and Yával Sátpuda hills to be carted to the Ráver railway station, G. I. P. Railway, where a steam press, and several hand-presses were employed in compressing and baling hay; and the road will be very useful in future years for the extraction of timber, bámbus and other forest produce on carts, which hitherto have been unable to get into this wild and difficult part of the country. The greater portion of the outlay has, however, been debited to famine grass operations.

(2). Rs. 50 have been spent on the annual repairs to the Kalambari forest road in the Pimpalner Range of the West Khándesh Division.

(2).—Buildings.

41. A Range Forest Office with a seed room was built in the Mámlatdár's kacheri at Nevása in the Ahmednagar Division, at a cost of Rs. 2,167. Additions and alterations to existing buildings were made, as detailed below, under the sanction given by the Conservator of Forests from the discretionary grant placed at his disposal by Government :—

No.	Executive Officer.	Nature and locality of work.	Amount sanctioned.
			Rs.
1	Executive Engineer, Khándesh...	Additions and alterations to the Range Forest Office at Bhadgaon.	97
2	Do. Sátára ...	Putting tiles over the corrugated iron roof of the Range Forest Office at Tásgaon.	54
3	Do. do. ...	Making additions and alterations to the Range Forest Office at Malcolmpeth.	447
4	Do. Sholápur ...	Providing a weather board to the window of the Range Forest Office at Sholápur.	5
5	Do. Sátára ...	Additions and alterations to the Range Forest Office at Sátára.	21
6	Do. do. ...	Additions and alterations to the Range Forest Office at Shirála.	54
7	Do. do. ...	Do. do. at Tásgaon ...	42
8	Do. do. ...	Do. do. at Wái ...	55
9	Do. do. ...	Do. do. at Waduj ...	134
10	Do. do. ...	Do. do. at Dahivadi ...	17
11	Do. do. ...	Constructing a well with retaining wall for the Forest Bungalow at Lingmala.	473
12	Do. do. ...	Making a concrete floor to the Range Forest Office at Pátan.	43
		Total ...	1,442

(3).—Other Works.

42. Rs. 1,256 have been expended in the construction of wells of potable water in the wild forest tracks of the Sátpudas.

43. Repairs to forest guards' huts, and the building of new huts also, for housing forest guards in their beats in five divisions of the Central Circle, account for a sum of Rs. 1,256-0-0, distributed thus :—

No.	Division.	Amount.
		Rs.
1	East Khándesh	657
2	West Khándesh	418
3	Násik	159
4	Ahmednagar	15
5	Poona	7
6	Sátára	...
7	Sholápur	...
	Total ...	1,256

(*b*).—PROTECTION OF FORESTS FROM INJURY.

(*1*).—*General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.*

44. The year opened with 180 prosecutions in progress before Magistrates and 15 cases undergoing disposal by forest officers under Section 67 of the Forest Act. During the year 13,199 cases of breaches of Forest law were discovered, but in 2,312 of these cases the offender was not traced; 2,189 cases were treated under Section 67 of the Forest Act by forest officers; 1,610 cases were sent up for trial by Magistrates; and 7,088 cases were let off by forest officers, who warned the accused persons and relieved them of further proceedings under the forest law. The number of old and new cases under hearing amounted to 1,790 against 1,799 of the past year: of these 1,177 cases involving 3,101 persons were disposed of by conviction and punishment of the accused persons, while 321 cases involving 995 persons were dismissed, and 292 cases were left pending at the end of the last day of the forest-year, *viz.*, 30th June 1897. Of the 2,204 cases, including 15 of the preceding year treated under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act by the Divisional Forest Officers, 2,091 implicating 4,851 persons were settled, and 113 remained unfinished when the year closed. A comparison of the prosecutions completed during 1895-96 and during the year of the report, with their results and relative percentages of failures, is given in the following statement :—

No.	Division.	1895-96.		1896-97.		Percentage of Failures.	
		Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	East Khándesh	155	19	69	15	12·2	21·7
2	West Khándesh	76	8	112	13	10·5	11·6
3	Násik	157	19	107	9	12·1	8·4
4	Ahmednagar	405	74	422	107	18·2	25·3
5	Poona	458	110	487	104	24·0	21·3
6	Sátára	421	67	251	62	15·9	24·7
7	Sholápur	127	36	50	11	28·3	22·0
	Total ...	1,799	333	1,498	321	18·5	21·4

46. This table shows that during the year there were 301 or by 16·7 per cent. fewer prosecutions than during the previous year. Sholápur, East Khándesh, Sátára and Násik exhibit a decrease of 60·6, 55·4, 40·3 and 31·8 per cent. respectively, but on the other hand the percentage of failures in East Khándesh and Sátára is 9·5 and 8·8 greater than that of the previous year; Násik records a considerable improvement, the difference in percentage of failures being only 3·7; and Sholápur also has a better show than last year, the percentage of its failures being 6·3 less than of the prvious year. In the West Khándesh and Poona Divisions

prosecutions were 60·5 and 6·3 per cent. greater, and acquittals were respectively 1·1 greater and 2·7 per cent. less. Ahmednagar shows an increase both in the number of prosecutions and in the percentage of failures, the results being 4·1 and 7·1 respectively.

47. As required by Government Resolution No. 5148, dated 9th July 1897, a classification of the cases taken into Court, those dealt by Forest officers under Section 67 of the Forest Act, and those that were not detected, during the year, is given in the subjoined table :—

Division.	Cases taken into Court.				Cases Compounded.				Cases undetected.				Total Cases.				Grand Total of cases.
	Injury to Forests by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and other minor Forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to Forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor Forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to Forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor Forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to Forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor Forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	
East Khándesh ...	9	16	37	14	3	159	...	129	17	22	...	12	29	197	37	155	418
West Khándesh ...	25	59	3	40	...	211	37	132	53	31	1	5	78	301	41	177	597
Násik	8	111	12	7	5	210	8	3	49	57	3	1	62	378	23	11	474
Ahmednagar ...	3	55	300	71	...	38	39	7	5	138	59	11	8	231	398	89	726
Poona	8	216	217	107	...	201	164	20	48	342	1,184	12	56	759	1,565	139	2,519
Sátára	8	47	150	43	1	196	471	...	37	180	19	7	46	423	640	50	1,159
Sholápur	...	4	32	8	...	2	55	...	...	18	1	...	...	24	88	8	120
Total ...	61	508	751	290	9	1,017	774	291	209	788	1,267	48	279	2,313	2,792	629	6,013

48. It will be perceived that though the number of cases relating to injury to forests from fire have gone down by 574, forest crime under other classes exhibits a considerable increase, and this may be attributed to two reasons, *viz.* : (1) a pinch for food caused by famine that prevailed during the year, which drove people to resort to illicit practices : (2) to better attempts on the part of forest subordinates to detect crime.

49. Undetected offences under the class "Grazing without Permission" or "Grazing in tracts in which it is prohibited" show a considerable rise, because owing to the extreme scarcity of fodder owners of cattle let their animals roam about the country untended in search of food, and the animals naturally trespassed when they were attracted by the presence of vegetation.

50. The system of reporting offences to and their treatment by forest officers prescribed in Government Resolutions Nos. 4516 and 6102, dated respectively the 15th June and 10th August 1895, has been in force and has worked fairly well.

51. The clsssification of the sums of money offered to and accepted by Divisional Forest Officers under Section 67 by way of compensation for the forest offence from the accused person, in amounts of rupee 1 and upwards to the maximum of Rs. 50, required by Government Resolution No. 1899, dated 13th March 1891, is as under :—

No.	Division.	Number of cases in which compensation was fixed at Rupees																								
		Re. 1	Rs. 2	„ 3	„ 4	„ 5	„ 6	„ 7	„ 8	„ 9	„ 10	„ 11	„ 12	„ 13	„ 14	„ 15	„ 16	„ 17	„ 18	„ 19	„ 20	„ 21	„ 22	„ 23	„ 24	„ 25
1	East Khándesh...	149	44	34	21	15	6	7	...	2	3	1	1	4	1	...	1	...	1	1	5	...	...	1	1	...
2	West Khándesh..	262	68	22	7	15	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3	Násik	129	39	21	14	5	5	3	...	...	5	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ahmednagar ...	19	13	13	4	7	3	3	3	2	3	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
5	Poona	79	77	36	32	36	26	15	21	6	16	2	2	8	1	11	3	2	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	1
6	Sátára	139	127	86	72	72	38	22	20	15	16	8	11	4	8	6	2	3	2	1	6	3	2	...	...	2
7	Sholápur	8	15	7	11	3	2	2	2	2	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	785	383	209	161	153	80	53	46	28	47	11	18	17	11	21	7	7	3	2	17	4	2	3	1	4

No.	Division.	Number of cases in which compensation was fixed at Rupees																										
		Rs. 26	27 ,,	28 ,,	29 ,,	30 ,,	31 ,,	32 ,,	33 ,,	34 ,,	35 ,,	36 ,,	37 ,,	38 ,,	39 ,,	40 ,,	41 ,,	42 ,,	43 ,,	44 ,,	45 ,,	46 ,,	47 ,,	48 ,,	49 ,,	50 ,,	Total.
1	East Khándesh...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	291
2	West Khándesh...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	380
3	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	226
4	Ahmednagar ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	84
5	Poona	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	385
6	Sátára	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	668
7	Sholápur... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	57
	Total ...	2	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2,091

52. The money collected by way of compensation under Section 67 of the Forest Act was credited in full to forests under *Vc.* and no deduction was made for making rewards to persons who were instrumental to the detection of the offences.

53. No Divisional Forest Officer except of Poona and Sátára exercised the power vested in him by Government Resolution No. 8568, dated 16th December 1887, Revenue Department, of giving rewards in Section 67 cases disposed of by him. The Divisional Forest Officers of Poona and Sátára distributed Rs. 70, and Rs. 504 in rewards in 33 and 410 cases out of the 385 and 668 cases compounded by them respectively. In this connection the Conservator would remark that the payment of reward in Section 67 cases should, he thinks, be the invariable as it is in cases tried by Magistrates, for the reason that a reward works not only towards improved efficiency in protection of forests and in the detection of crime, but also towards honesty by discouraging subordinates from yielding to the temptation of entering into a private settlement for a consideration given and received with the offender whom he has detected in the act of committing a forest offence, and for other reasons it does not appear to be a desirable distinction that a reward may be earned only by a case successfully prosecuted before a Magistrate and not in respect of a case which has been settled successfully by the Divisional Forest Officer and the accused person without the latter having been brought up a prisoner before the bar.

54. The following table illustrates the extent to which rewards were paid in cases tried by Magistrates during 1895-96 and 1896-97 :—

No.	Division.	Amount of reward paid in	
		1895-96.	1896-97.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh	203	214
2	West Khándesh	268	197
3	Násik	232	200
4	Ahmednagar	643	1,222
5	Poona	1,127	1,050
6	Sátára	1,673	472
7	Sholápur	326	140
	Total ...	4,472	3,495

55. Compensation to the extent of Rs. 7,647 was accepted in 2,091 cases disposed of under Section 67 against Rs. 6,602 in 2,056 of the previous year. The distribution of the figures among the several Divisions is as under :—

No.	Division.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
		Number of cases.	Compensation.	Number of cases.	Compensation.
			Rs.		Rs.
1	East Khándesh	217	536	291	916
2	West Khándesh	261	604	380	519
3	Násik	263	632	226	356
4	Amednagar	54	234	84	483
5	Poona	542	2,982	385	2,002
6	Sátára	103	467	668	3,173
7	Sholápur	616	1,147	57	198
	Total ...	2,056	6,602	2,091	7,647

56. There has been an increase both in the number of cases and in the amount of compensation of the East Khándesh Division in consequence of detected offences under the rules of Section 41 of the Forest Act having been compounded instead of sent before the Magistrates. The Divisional Forest Officers, West Khándesh and Ahmednagar, have not explained the reasons for the increases of compounded cases in their charges. The small decline in Násik is owing to the Divisional Forest Officer having let off with a warning some cases sent up to him for disposal under Section 67, and the incidence of the compensation received in this Division shows that a comparatively light assessment was imposed by the Divisional Forest Officer in the cases settled by him. Illicit grazing offences in Poona have diminished 50 per cent. in consequence of the opening of large areas of closed forests to grazing and in the dearth of grass under the effects of drought. A considerable increase, both in the number of offences and in the amount of compensation, has taken place in the Sátára District, because the Divisional Forest Officer, Sátára, preferred the system of dealing with the more common and less serious classes of forest offences under Section 67 to that of prosecuting them, for the reasons that it saves much of the time of the Protective Establishment from being spent in the Magistrate's Courts, and allows their more constant presence within their beats in the forest areas; it saves the self-respect of an offender who may not be a hardened or a willing criminal, and the witnesses for the defence and prosecution escape the trouble and vexation of undertaking journeys to and from the Magistrate's Courts, with the delays that inevitably occur before a case is tried and judgment given.

57. The orders contained in Government Resolution No. 4516, dated 15th June 1895, which direct that no order should be given to proceed under Section 67 in any case in which the Divisional Forest Officer would not be prepared to order magisterial proceedings to be taken as an alternative, have caused the great fall noticeable both in the number of cases compounded; and there is a proportional rise in the "warned" cases; as formerly compensation could be accepted, as is provided in Section 67, from any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed a forest offence, although there might not be such a complete chain of evidence as would lead to a conviction were the accused person to be prosecuted in a Magistrate's Court.

58. A number of detected trivial offences, which were not the outcome of deliberate intention, but were committed through ignorance of law, or were the acts of children or of minors, and several offences, each of which was the first offence registered against the accused person, were let off by the Divisional Forest Officers with a warning administered to the offenders. The statement below gives the classification of and comparison between the "warned cases" of 1895-96 and those of the year of this report :—

No.	Division.	1895-96.					1896-97.				
		Classification.					Classification.				
		Total.	Fires.	Timber.	Grazing.	Other offences.	Total.	Fire.	Timber	Grazing.	Other offences.
1	East Khándesh	589	4	41	455	89	291	27	89	132	43
2	West Khandesh	122	...	6	70	46	291	...	7	265	19
3	Násik	725	33	28	650	14	861	5	180	643	33
4	Ahmednagar	2,664	1	32	2,630	1	2,420	...	39	2,381	...
5	Poona	2,330	10	131	2,188	1	844	...	83	743	18
6	Sátára	2,049	23	108	1,791	127	1,463	12	183	1,194	74
7	Sholápur	1,382	...	...	1,382	...	918	...	53	863	2
	Total ...	9,861	71	346	9,166	278	7,088	44	634	6,221	189

59. Offences under "Timber" have nearly doubled, while those under "other classes" and especially under "grazing" show a considerable falling off, owing to the fact that extensive portions of the closed forests were thrown open to free grazing in consequence of the prevailing scarcity of fodder supply.

60. An account of the total number of Police cases of the two years is given in the table below :—

No.	Division.	Prosecuted.		Compounded.		Warned.		Undetected.		Total.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	East Khándesh	155	69	217	291	589	291	98	51	1,059	702
2	West Khándesh	76	112	261	380	122	291	147	90	606	873
3	Násik	157	107	263	226	725	861	179	110	1,324	1,304
4	Ahmednagar	405	422	54	84	2,664	2,420	107	213	3,230	3,139
5	Poona	458	487	542	385	2,330	844	613	1,586	3,943	3,302
6	Sátára	421	251	103	668	2,049	1,463	280	243	2,853	2,625
7	Sholápur	127	50	616	57	1,382	918	12	19	2,137	1,044
	Total ...	1,799	1,498	2,056	2,091	9,861	7,088	1,436	2,312	15,152	12,989

61. For the reasons explained in the foregoing paragraph the total number of police cases during the year has diminished by 2,163, and proportionate decrease is visible in the number of "prosecutions" and in the number of "warned cases". The percentage of prosecutions in respect of the detected cases is 14·03 against 11·8 of the preceding year.

62. These results show that forest crime is not so common or generally prevalent in the Central Circle as might be expected seeing that the table above represents an account of 12 months, and that it concerns 4,065,496 acres of reserved forests.

(2).—*Protection from Fire.*

63. The statement subjoined gives a comparison between the results of fire conservancy of the two years :—

No.	Division.	Forest area placed under protection against fire in acres.		Failures.		Percentage burnt.		Expenditure, incurred in Rupees.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	East Khándesh ...	512,104	521,887	45,999	62,495	8·5	11·9	144	57
2	West Khándesh...	1,111,451	1,115,999	211,721	110,780	12·5	9·9	568	1,704
3	Násik	818,805	818,823	18,279	4,383	2·2	0·5	198	532
4	Ahmednagar ...	542,997	542,847	3,172	28	0·5	0·005	17	—2
5	Poona	455,444	456,096	21,166	771	4·6	0·16	6	367
6	Sátára	446,691	446,920	1,653	557	0·3	0·12	40	82
7	Sholápur	177,752	177,863	853	4	0·4	0·002	1	...
8	Famine, Grass and Grazing.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	1,425
	Total ...	4,072,244	4,080,435	302,843	179,018	7·4	4·3	974	4,165

64. The area placed under protection against fire corresponds with that of the preceding year, but the area traversed by fire during the year and the percentage of failures are, excepting those of East Khándesh, very much below those of 1895-96. The figures of West Khándesh are not very trustworthy, as it is said that a considerably large proportion of the forests was burnt than these figures represent.

65. The expenditure on fire conservancy during the year is more than 4 times greater than that of the past year, and this is due to special fire watchers having been entertained to protect edible grass for local supply and for transport to the famine-affected districts in the Deccan and Southern Mahrátta Country.

66. Two hundred and eighty-three fires occurred during the year. Of 148 of these the origin was discovered, but in respect of 135 fires it could not be ascertained how and by whom the fire had been caused. Prosecutions in regard of 68 fires, including 12 of the previous year, were instituted with the result shown in the following statement :—

Division.	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.						Remarks.
	Serial Number of fire.	Areas burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether careless or intentional).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	
East Khándesh	14	300	Carelessness in smoking.	Convicted	Indian Forest Act 25 (*b*).	Fine Rs. 3 and compensation Rs. 7.	
	18	8,686	Do.	Do.	Do.	3 days' imprisonment and compensation Rs. 10.	
	21	15	Do.	Do.	Do.	Fine Rs. 15 and compensation Rs. 20.	
	29	1,000	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 day's imprisonment and fine Rs. 25. Compensation Rs. 30.	
	16	2,000	Do.	Do.	Do.	Imprisonment for one month.	
	12	300	Do.	Do.	Do.	Ditto.	
	17	5,000	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. 1½ month.	
	23	15,000	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. 3 months.	
	26	42	Do.	....	....	Pending.	
	9	32,343	....	....	....	.....	
West Khándesh	4	500	Careless	Convicted	Indian Forest Act 25 (*b*).	Fine Rs. 10 and imprisonment for 5 days.	
	50	25	Do.	Do.	Do.	Fine Rs. 5.	
	57	4,216	Intentional	Do.	Do.	Do. ,, 10.	
	58	1,343	Careless	Do.	Do.	Do. ,, 2.	
	59	9,699	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. ,, 2.	
	60	1,138	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. ,, 2.	
	61	5,000	Intentional	Do.	Do.	Do. ,, 4.	
	63	1,153	Careless	Do.	Do.	Do. ,, 4.	
	68	6,475	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Re. 1.	
	69	1,615	Intentional	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 5.	
	73	770	Careless	Do.	Do.	Do. ,, 2.	
	74	2,700	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. ,, 4.	
	16	40	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. ,, 2.	
	18	60	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. ,, 2.	
	29	214	Intentional	Do.	Do.	Do. ,, 5.	
	31	200	Careless	Do.	Do.	Do. ,, 8.	
	64	30	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. ,, 5.	
	41	100	Intentional	Do.	Do.	Do. ,, 5.	
	71	250	Careless	Do.	Do.	Do. ,, 2.	
	5	1,000	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. ,, 5.	
	27	700	Do.	Do.	Do.	15 days' imprisonment.	
	52	1,300	Do.	One convicted and one acquitted.	Do.	Ditto. and fine Rs. 20.	
	82	100	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 month and fine Rs. 20.	
	36	15	Do.	Acquitted	....	.....	
	45	500	Do.	Convicted	Indian Forest Act 25 (*b*).	Fine Rs. 10.	
	25	39,143	....	....	....	.....	
Násik	1	220	Carelessness	Acquitted	....	.....	
	7	90	Do.	....	....	.....	Pending.
	8	10	Do.	....	....	.....	Do.
	1	25	Do.	....	....	.....	Do.
	9	125	Do.	Convicted	Indian Forest Act 25 (*b*).	Imprisonment for 15 days and damage Rs. 10.	
	10	11	Do.	....	....	.....	Do.
	11	15	Do.	Convicted	Indian Forest Act 25 (*b*).	12 weeks' imprisonment and damages annas 3.	
	8	200	Do.	Do.	Do.	Fine Rs. 15 and damages Rs. 20.	
	8	696	....	....	....	.....	
Ahmednagar	1	1	Carelessness	Convicted	Indian Forest Act 25 (*b*).	Fine Re. 1.	
	1	1/40	Do.	Acquitted	....	.....	
	1	2	Do.	Do.	....	.....	
	3	3 1/40	....	....	....	.....	

Division.	Serial Number of fire.	Areas burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether careless or intentional).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	Remarks.
	DETAILS OF PROSECUTIONS FOR OFFENCES BY FIRE.						
Poona.. ..	256/28	25	Carelessness ..	Convicted ..	Indian Forest Act 25 (*b*).	Fine Rs. 10 and damages Re. 1..	Pertaining to 1895-96.
	258/30	36	Do. ..	Acquitted ..	....	.....	Do.
	357/38	4	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Indian Forest Act 25 (*b*).	Fine Rs. 41 and damages Rs. 6..	Do.
	84/6	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Fine Rs. 2 and damages Rs. 1-2-0.	
	383/73	1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Fine Re. 1	Do.
	14/1	40	Intentional.. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Imprisonment for 7 days ...	Do.
	29/9	7	Carelessness ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Fine Re. 1 and damages As. 8.	
	52/15	4	Do. ..	Acquitted .	....	.....	
	19/1	Sq. ft. 9	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Indian Forest Act 25 (*b*).	Fine Rs. 20.	
	46/4	1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Fine Re. 1 and damages As. 4.	
	49/6	24	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Fine Rs. 8 and damages As. 12.	
	11	153	....	....	....	.....	
Sátára	11	81	Carelessness ..	Convicted ..	Indian Forest Act 25 (*b*).	Fine Rs. 15..	Pertaining to 1895-96.
	10	9/40	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ,, 5	Do.
	16	8	Intentional.. ..	Acquitted ..	....	.....	
	21	25	Do.	Convicted ..	Indian Forest Act 25 (*b*).	Fine Rs. 30	Do.
	24	18	Carelessness ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. As. 12	Do.
	25	6	Do. ..	Acquitted ..	....	.....	
	26	9	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Indian Forest Act 25 (*b*).	Fine Rs. 3.	
	28	1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Re. 1.	
	11	11/40	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Rs. 2	Do.
	9	1/2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ,, 6	Do.
	36	3	Do. ..	Acquitted ..	....	.....	
	8	10	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Indian Forest Act 25 (*b*).	Fine Rs. 2	Do.
	12	162	....	....	....	.....	

67. Statement below gives complete statistics of the fires that took place during the year as required by Government Resolution No. 5148, dated 9th July 1897, in the Revenue Department :—

Division.	A.—Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire-lines.		B.—Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire-traces.		C.—Fires beginning inside the reserve or fire-traced area. Owing to carelessness or accident. By workmen employed in the forests by purchasers of forest produce or by yahu-cutters.		By villagers, travellers, &c., passing through the forest.		By railway engines.		By lightning or by fire balloons.	
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
East Khándesh... ...	1	700	5	20,659	9	31,319	1	1,000	...	...	...	...
West Khándesh ...	3	108	3	3,215	...	...	20	27,998	...	...	...	...
Násik	...	...	...	...	8	696	10	58	...	..	...	...
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	9	3	18	...	...
Poona	...	...	11	74	1	Sq. ft. 9	12	74	2	4	...	...
Sátára	7	147	1	3	1	14	31	316	...	...	1	8
Sholápur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11	955	20	23,951	20	32,030	78	29,455	5	22	1	8

Division.	C.—Fires beginning inside the reserve or fire-traced area. By intentional firing. In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.		Causes unknown.		Total A, B and C.	
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
East Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8,817	29	62,495
West Khándesh ...	...	...	5	11,145	...	...	5	11,145	47	68,314	78	110,780
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	3,629	62	4,383
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	28
Poona	...	...	1	3	2	5	3	8	27	611	56	771
Sátára	2	50	1	4	2	7	5	61	1	8	47	557
Sholápur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	4
Total ...	2	50	7	11,152	4	12	13	11,214	135	81,383	283	179,018

(3).—Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.

68. No change has been made in the grazing rules sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 3595, dated 23rd May 1890. Owing to the dearth of grass after the rainy season, 1896, considerable areas of closed forest had to be opened to free grazing throughout the Deccan districts; and the following table shows the areas closed and open to grazing in the several divisions of the Central Circle, as compared with those of the year preceding:—

No.	Division.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
		Closed.	Open.	Total.	Closed.	Open.	Total.
		Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles
1	East Khándesh	72	739	811	53	758	811
2	West Khándesh	363	1,372	1,735	69	1,670	1,739
3	Násik	553	726	1,279	254	1,025	1,279
4	Ahmednagar	294	554	848	47	801	848
5	Poona	236	475	711	40	671	711
6	Sátára	130	558	688	103	595	698
7	Sholápur	137	141	278	135	143	278
	Total ...	1,785	4,565	6,350	701	5,663	6,364

69. Thus it will be perceived that the total area made available for grazing during the year is nearly 1,000 square miles greater than that of the preceding year.

70. The following table shows the number of cattle of different kinds impounded during the year for trespassing in closed forests and for grazing in open forests without permits:—

No.	Division.	Kind of Forest.	Cows and bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Horses.	Asses.	Sheep.	Goats.	Total from	
										Closed.	Open.
1	East Khándesh	Closed ...	7,648	1,279	...	66	...	408	30	9,431	...
		Open ...	4,723	636	...	13	...	2,000	900	...	8,272
2	West Khándesh	Closed ...	7,746	1,422	...	267	...	4,217	1,747	15,399	...
		Open ...	2,909	419	...	986	...	3,946	2,037	...	10,297
3	Násik	Closed ...	7,900	1,002	...	124	...	13,632	4,131	26,789	...
		Open ...	7,331	1,370	...	166	3	11,507	8,450	...	28,827
4	Ahmednagar	Closed ...	22,424	1,422	...	356	95	6,929	4,831	36,057	...
		Open ...	8,660	2,627	1	57	46	6,908	4,312	...	22,611
5	Poona	Closed ...	12,573	807	...	150	97	9,750	3,488	26,865	...
		Open ...	4,815	472	...	140	42	7,629	2,513	...	15,611
6	Sátára	Closed ...	6,795	724	...	62	25	5,718	947	14,271	...
		Open ...	4,011	494	...	44	...	6,329	1,186	...	12,064
7	Sholápur	Closed ...	6,563	721	...	94	33	1,609	938	9,958	...
		Open ...	1,125	118	...	12	...	831	1,424	...	3,510
	Total ...	Closed ...	71,649	7,377	...	1,119	250	42,263	16,112	138,770	...
		Open ...	33,574	6,136	1	1,418	91	39,150	20,822	...	101,192
	Grand Total from closed and open	.....	105,223	13,513	1	2,537	341	81,413	36,934	239,962	
	Do. for 1895-96...	.....	148,313	16,293	163	1,835	387	79,303	75,700	321,994	

71. Impoundings from closed forests of the East Khándesh Division and from open forests of the West Khándesh and Násik Divisions are slightly greater in comparison with those of the previous year, but this is almost entirely owing to cattle of wandering graziers from foreign territory having been trespassed; while in the division of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sátára and Sholápur impoundings from "closed" as well as from "open" areas have been considerably less; and the total number impounded during the year is 82,032 below the figures of 1895-96. This decrease is owing to the impounding of cattle from open forests having been stopped subsequent to November 1896, seeing that there was no grass for cattle to eat, that the animals were starving and their owners did not in many cases consider it to be worth while to pay pound-fees to release their animals.

72. The following table will show the extent to which cattle impounded for trespassing in closed forests were covered by passes for open forests as

required by paragraph 5 of Government Resolution No. 8265, dated 21st October 1896, Revenue Department:—

No.	Division.	Number of Cattle.
1	East Khándesh	5,017
2	West Khándesh... ...	8,566
3	Násik	7,636
4	Ahmednagar	2,332
5	Poona	...
6	Sátára	...
7	Sholápur	...
	Total ...	23,551

73. To protect the forests from the inroads of cattle, fencing, with barbed wire, with the crown branches of bábul trees armed with sharp thorns, with Euphorbia neriifolia, is resorted to. Towards the close of the year a consignment of 15 linear miles of barbed wire fencing has been received on indent from the Secretary of State for India for each division; and besides there were in stock material for fencing 10 linear miles obtained from England during 1895-96; and in addition to the above some barbed wire for fencing was bought in the Bombay market which was attached to wooden posts from the forests:—

No.	Division.	Wire.	Staples.
		Cwts.	Lbs.
1	West Khándesh ...	100	392
2	Násik	142	580
3	Ahmednagar... ...	....	112
4	Sholápur	4	56
	Total ...	246	1,140

74. The following table exhibits the progress made in fencing and the cost incurred during the year:—

No.	Division.	Length of								Total cost.
		Wire fencing.		Euphorbia neriifolia fencing.		Prickly-pear fencing.		Thorn fencing.		
		Miles.	Yds.	Miles.	Yds.	Miles.	Yds.	Miles.	Yds.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh	22	1,320	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,076
2	West Khándesh	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,274
3	Násik	16	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,478
4	Ahmednagar	7	600	..	...	...	...	...	...	2,529
5	Poona	14	1,176	2	962	...	...	14	508	5,696
6	Sátára	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,555
7	Sholápur	9	...	...	...	2	1,540	...	...	3,776
	Total ...	104	1,494	2	962	2	1,540	14	508	26,384

75. Thorn fences were made round the stools of the departmentally felled anjan (Hardwickia binata) trees in the Dhulia and Pimpalner ranges of the West Khándesh Division to protect the very delicate re-shoots of this species from stray cattle and deer. In Ahmednagar Division bábul coupes exploited during the year were fenced round with bábul thorns; and 6,425 aloe bulbs were put along forest boundaries by Forest Guards without any cost being incurred on their account.

(c).—Improvement of Forest Growth.

(1).—*Natural Reproduction.*

76. Owing to the peculiarly unfavourable character of the monsoon rainfall with heavy deluges at the commencement followed by a lengthened break,

and subsequent great drought, conditions were not favourable to the germination of self-sown seeds in the forests, nor to the general seeding of trees.

77. In East Khándesh coppice shoots in exploited coupes have made a fair start. The anjan (Hardwickia binata) seeded very sparsely during the year in this district. The unusual phenomenon was observed of a Nim (Melia azaderachta) tree seeding in the month of October.

78. Seedling reproduction of teak was generally fair throughout the better classes of forests of the West Khándesh Division and would ordinarily be excellent but for the effect of forest fires. Reproduction by stool shoots from the felled teak and anjan is uniformly good.

79. In the north of Málegaon in the Násik Division anjan was found to have seeded well, and the ground beneath some trees was covered with young seedlings as may be seen under beech trees in most years in Europe. But owing to the stripping of the leaves of the anjan for fodder seeds which had appeared on the trees in many directions had no chance to ripen. The tarwad, Cassia auriculata, seeded abundantly.

80. The rainfall in Ahmednagar Division, being 12·31 inches against 25·25 of the previous year, was not sufficient for the normal natural growth of plant life; but notwithstanding such unfavourable circumstances seedlings from self-sown seed were seen in many of the forests.

81. In the Poona Division owing to the failure of the latter rains a large proportion of the seedlings which had germinated from seeds naturally shed early in the season were unable to withstand the prolonged drought. Again in the drier portions of the district seeds which would have sprouted in ordinary years failed to do so entirely this year on account of the want of moisture.

82. In the Sátára Division the heavy torrential rains at the commencement of the season, and the subsequent lengthened drought, not only retarded the growth of seedlings, but to a great extent prevented the successful germination of seeds, which, where they were not washed out of the ground and carried away into the streams, rotted in the ground; while the unavoidable admission of large numbers of starving cattle into the closed reserves owing to the famine caused injury and destruction to many tender young seedlings which were either trodden down or browsed down.

83. Natural reproduction is never very prominent in the Sholápur Division, except in specially fertile localities; and this year even these, except where they are subject to the influence of river floods, have profitted little.

(2).—*Artificial Reproduction.*

84. Considerable attention was given as usual to artificial measures for growing trees. The ordinary methods such as ploughing and sowing in furrows sowing in pits, in seed-beds, dibbling under bushes and broad-casting have been followed both in the exploited coupes of the year and also in other selected localities, and the following table represents the work done during the year in the several divisions of the Central Circle :—

No.	Division.	Ploughing.		Sowing in pits.	Sowing in seed-beds and patches.	Dibbling under bushes, &c.	Broad-casting by Forest Guards.	Drill sowing.	Cost.
		Full.	Furrows.						
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh	323	...	310	.....	607	2,509	...	360
2	West Khándesh	...	...	142	.....	.....	...	...	1,691
3	Násik	35	...	3,589	.....	.....	...	...	1,584
4	Ahmednagar	167	...	61,100 No.	.. ...	6,145 148,050 No.	7,480	978	1,346
5	Poona	416	...	3,312	.....	.....	818	...	4,501
6	Sátára	...	134	4,4300 No.	156,296 No.	.....	14,684	...	2,778
7	Sholápur	67	22	.....	.....	462	247	...	1,702
	Total ...	1,008	156	*7,353 Acres 105,400 Pits.	156,296 No.	7,214 Acres 148,050 No.	25,738	978	13,962

* Of the 7,353 acres 2,144 acres represent the work done by Forest guards.

85. The localities where the different methods are applied are briefly :— Ploughing and sowing in furrows take place in the bábul coupes exploited during the year, the soil being black and soft. Sowing in pits is undertaken in hard and murum soil, and on hill slopes, seeds sown in pits on the shady side of Euphorbia cactus and other thorny bushes have been remarkably successful even in the more arid parts of the divisions. Sowing in seed-beds or patches is adopted in the Sátára Division in the exploited teak coupes of the year as well as in other forest areas : and broad-casting is spread as usual over hill slopes treated for reboisement. The results have not been satisfactory owing to the unfavourable circumstances of the year, but the Divisional Forest Officer, Sátára, reports about the dibbling in bushes and the sowings made in patches in the following words.

"From reports received from the Range Forest Officers and from what the Divisional Forest Officer has personally seen, the best results so far obtained are from 'patches' and 'dibbling in bushes.' The 'patches' are a treat to be seen and are written most enthusiastically by Range Forest Officers. The germination has been most successful and there is scarcely a patch that has not got its little cluster of 6 or 8 little teak seedlings, and as these patches have been made at intervals of 8 paces or about 20 feet apart, over the whole area of the coupes, the coupes are now well stocked with on the average 100 seedlings per acre."

(3).—*Early Thinnings.*

86. The forests in the Deccan are not yet so thickly stocked with trees as to allow the cutting of young and immature trees for the purpose of improving the growth of trees by thinning. Thinnings are sometimes required to be made along cart tracks and foot-paths passing through forests, and this work is generally performed by Forest Guards.

(4.)—*Other Operations for the improvement of Growing Stock.*

87. These operations consisted of eradicating the peerul creeper (Combretum) from the bábul reserves of the Bhusával Range of the East Khándesh Division, and the cutting of creepers generally in the forests of all other divisions.

88. Considerable activity has also been displayed in eradicating "prickly-pear", Opuntia dillenii; and the table below will show the extent of the work during the year, by paid-labour, as well as by Forest Guards :—

No.	Division.	By paid labour. Area in acres.	Cost.	By Guards. Area in acres.
1	East Khándesh	...	...	.....
2	West Khándesh	...	...	.....
3	Násik	570	576	.....
4	Ahmednagar	4	574	963 Cart-loads.
5	Poona	...	...	.....
6	Sátára	17	540	.....
7	Sholápur	2	222	7
	Total ...	593	1,912	7 Acres. 963 Cart-loads.

(5).—*Experiments.*

89. In East Khándesh a few sucker plants of Millingtonia hortensis were obtained from Poona and were planted on the forest boundary lines, but they failed to survive the hot weather.

90. A small quantity of seeds of the Lagerstrœmia flos reginæ received from Assam was sown in the Dhulia and Dahiwel nurseries of the West Khándesh Division, and the young plants are reported to be thriving.

91. Cypress seed sown in the garden of the Divisional Forest Office at Násik did not germinate.

92. No new exotics were tried in the Poona Division; but of those planted or sown in the previous year, the date palm has all died; anjan (Hardwickia binata) seeds brought from Khándesh and sown in the Bhamburda closed forest geminated freely, and the plants are alive, but they grow very slowly.

93. In the Sátára Division large quantities of Grevillia robusta and Casuarina seedlings were raised in the Lingmalla Nursery for furture transplantation. The Grevillia seedlings showed a most vigorous growth, and by the end of May they stood quite 3 feet high in the boxes in which they were raised. No other experiments were made during the year.

94. No experiments of exotics have been made in the Ahmednagar and SholápurDivisions.

(*d*).—Exploitation of Major Forest Produce.

(*1*).—*Clear or Regeneration Fellings.*

95. In the East Khándesh Division clear fellings of bábul were made in 5 coupes of the year in the Bhusával and Edlábád ranges, and in addition to this a clearing of over 520 acres of disforested land was made in the Chopdá Range. Further in the Jámner Range, the trees standing upon several occupied and revenue waste lands were felled yielding 15,000 teak pieces.

96. In West Khándesh clear fellings were made at Ubhand in the Nizámpur Range and 200,000 cubic feet of kheir (Acacia catechu) and inferior kind of firewood were cut and sold departmentally during the year under report.

97. In the Násik Division no clear fellings properly so called were undertaken during the year. In the river side bábul reserves many trees were levelled by floods and by high winds in the Niphád Range, and the wood yielded by them was given to the Mámlatdár for the use of famine relief kitchens.

98. In the Ahmednagar Division clear fellings were confined to bábul reserves, the material being exploited under the coupe system by the contractor or purchaser. Coupes thus exploited were sown with seeds during the following rains. The following statement gives the number of cubic feet of timber thus removed and the amount realized by sale:—

No.	Range.	Name of block.	No. of compartment.	Area.	No. of trees.	No. of cubic feet.	Amount realized in auction sale.	Remarks.
				A. g.			Rs. a. p.	
1	Nagar	Nalegaon	6	3 12	313	929	291 0 0	
2	Shrigonda ...	Kawthe	6, 7	8 9	1,249	5,823	335 0 0	
		Wangdari	6, 7	33 35	2,063	3,451	200 0 0	
		Ajnuj...	4, 5	9 28	822	1,599	76 0 0	
3	Sheogaon ...	Zorapur	5	2 3	153	1,487	50 0 0	
		Ghewri	5, 6	10 34	654	1,630	84 0 0	
4	Ráhuri	Deolali	6	8 18	1,442	2,295	110 0 0	
		Hanumantgaon ...	7	5 16	710	450	31 0 0	
5	Kopargaon ...	Sanwatsar	6	6 10	21	23	3 8 0	
		Malegaon Thadi ...	6	8 13	238	697	14 0 0	
		Singnapur	6	6 18	99	225	21 0 0	
		Sangvibhusar ...	6	6 35	15	12	1 6 0	
		Mursatpur	6	3 8	22	23	4 0 0	
		Morwis	6	3 6	111	540	9 0 0	
		Velapur	6	5 22	110	549	9 4 0	
		Sanwatsar	7	7 9	179	315	34 0 0	
		Kumbhari	7	7 33	225	585	15 0 0	
		Kokamthan	7	5 38	59	225	70 0 0	
		Suregaon	7	2 22	261	720	20 4 0	
		Dharangaon	7	4 22	206	900	27 0 0	
		Kumbhari	7	4 6	261	1,935	71 0 0	
		Sanwatsar	7	6 26	200	450	41 0 0	
		Kokamthan	6	5 1	219	360	48 0 0	
		Wari	7	6 18	236	1,485	136 0 0	
6	Sangamner ...	Jorwe...	6	4 12	368	3,500	609 0 0	
		Pimparne	3	9 33	231	1,121	40 0 0	
		Total ...	30	186 7	10,467	31,320	2,350 6 0	

99. In the Poona Division the bábul reserves were treated in the same way as in the Ahmednagar Division, and the statement given below shows a comparison between area of bábul coupes exploited in 1895-96 and 1896-97 :—

Range.	Area clear-felled.		Remarks.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	
	A. g.	A. g.	
Bhimthadi	34 17	64 3	
Dhond	54 13	194 1	
Haveli	17 31	12 6	
Indápur	4 4	72 0	
Sirur	39 21	63 38	
Total ...	150 6	406 8	

100. The subjoined statement gives the area of occupied lands outside forest boundaries cleared of royalty trees during the year in the Poona Division :—

Range.	Area.	Remarks.
	A. g.	
Ambegaon	1,608 29½	
Haveli	466 11	
Junnar	1,447 22	
Khed	530 0	
Purandhar	1,654 16	
Total ...	5,706 38½	

101. Under this head the bábul forests in the Tásgaon Range of the Sátára Division were exploited under the provisions of a working plan prepared by Mr. Fagan; and in like manner in the Sholápur Division the bábul coupes only were subjected to this process of felling. During the year only 2 coupes were sold, *viz.*, the Bale Kuran of Sholápar city and Mohol. The following statement gives the result of these two sales :—

Coupe.	Area.	Cubic contents.	Price.	Remarks.
	Acres.		Rs.	
Bale Kuran	33	8,500	2,200	
Mohol...	12	1,500	100	
Total ...	45	10,000	2,300	

(*2*).—*Selection Fellings.*

102. In the Násik Division such fellings have now been abolished generally, but in order to make up the quantity of wood due to a contractor only 20 khandis of tiwas (Ougeinia dalbergioides) were felled by him, the trees having been selected and marked.

103. In the Poona Division 3,005 cubic feet of timber were given as free grants, the trees to be felled being selected and marked by the Range Forest Officer.

104. In the Sátára Division 367 poles in the Pátan and Mahábaleshvar ranges were felled by selection and, when sold, realized a sum of Rs. 196 only.

(*3*).—*Improvement Fellings and* (*4*).—*Coppice Fellings.*

105. In the East Khándesh Division one coupe in the Chálisgaon and two in the Edlabad Range were sold on foot and exploited under this system, the

trees for removal having been marked previously. Departmental working had to be resorted to in rest of the coupes where there was a chance of the felled material being sold, and in order to satisfy local demands. Thorns and a small quantity of firewood were permitted to be removed from some coupes by merchants.

106. In the Dhulia Range of the West Khándesh Division coppice fellings of anjan (Hardwickia binata) will be throughout the whole of the first revolution improvement fellings in the strictest sense of the term, for all young and promising trees are reserved for another revolution; crooked and unsound trees only being felled and removed after a fair number of seed-bearers have been reserved.

107. In the Násik Division coupes were laid out under the system of coppice with standards in Nándgaon, Igatpuri and Násik ranges, and in the Peint Range teak trees, 200,625 in number, standing upon occupied lands outside of sanctioned forest boundaries, were sold to purchasers to fell and remove.

108. In the Ahmednagar Division fellings of teak and jambul (Eugenia) were made in the Sangamner and Akola ranges for their improvement, only such trees being retained as are likely to become mature, and seeds are scattered over the compartments after it has been worked out :—

No.	Range.	No. of Trees.	Yield.		Cost.	Receipts.	Cost per 100 trees.	Receipts per 100 trees.	Remarks.
			Rafters.	Firewood.					
	Teak.			C. ft.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Sangamner	3,760	6,933	3,510	113 3 9	1,242 12 6	3 0 0	33 0 0	310 pieces were kept for wire fence at Kolhewádi.
	Jambul.								
	Ditto ...	2,850	7,901	2,050	68 14 3	.....	2 7 0	...	Not sold.
	Teak.								
2	Akola... ...	10,231	8,032	3,510	412 3 0	219 14 0	4 0 0	28 6 0	9,456 teak trees or 7,483 pieces and Fire-wood 3,105 cubic feet were not sold.
	Total ...	16,841	22,866	9,070	594 5 0	1,462 10 6	...	...	
	Total of Teak...	13,991	14,965	7,020	525 6 9	1,462 10 6	3 8 0	30 8 0	
	Total of Jambul	2,850	7,901	2,050	68 14 3	.....	2 7 0	...	

109. In the like manner in the Poona Division the teak forests were worked for their improvement, the areas exploited during the year are distributed thus :—

No.	Range.	Area.	Remarks.
		A. g.	
1	A'mbegaon	276 35	
2	Háveli	288 38	
3	Junnar...	196 2	
4	Khed	168 25	
5	Purandhar	167 34	
	Total ...	1,098 14	

110. In the Sátára Division improvement fellings under the Working Plans prescriptions were carried out in the workable forests of the "Teak-region" and in the evergreen forests of the Mahábaleshvar Range.

(5).—*Unregulated Fellings.*

111. The exploitation of timber, firewood, bamboos and other forest produce from the Sátpuda forests by Bhil and privilege-holders may be classed under this head.

112. At present in the West Khándesh Division the major portion of the fellings comes under this head: there are still a large number of royal trees, especially teak, standing on lands outside the boundaries of reserved forests.

113. In the Násik and other divisions the work of clearing of boundary lines, as also fellings for free grants of timber, wood supplied for relief kitchens, &c., come under this head. The Executive Engineers of Khándesh and Násik were supplied with timber and bamboos for building huts for famine labourers.

114. Unregulated fellings go on in the old gáirán areas of the Poona Division which extend over 12,576 acres.

115. In the Sátára Division cutting of royalty trees in Málki lands, clearing of boundary lines, &c., were undertaken under this method during the year under report.

(*e*).—Extraction and Transport of Major Forest Produce by Land and Water.

116. Cart tracks traverse the forests of this Circle which are below the gháts, in all directions, as also the forest areas in the Deccan, except on the very mountainous parts, and timber, firewood, bamboos, &c., are carried in bullock carts wherever carts can travel. In some parts of the Sátpuda forests timber and bamboos are dragged by bullocks and ponies.

117. In mountainous tracts bordering the Syhádris, timber, &c., is moved on the backs of pack animals and in head-loads. The Forest Department does not undertake the carrying of timber or other forest produce, either by land or by water, but preferentially sells the trees on foot for the purchaser to fell and remove at his own cost. Timber, &c., cut by departmental labour is brought to temporary sale-depôts, either inside or outside forests, where it is stacked and sold by public auction, the material being removed subsequently by the purchasers. The Narbada, the Tápti, the Godávari, the Bhima, the Koyna and Wárna are the only water-ways which are sometimes used by purchasers, timber-dealers and private owners for floating timber.

(*f*).—Exploitation of Minor Forest Produce.

(*1*).—*Extraction of Fodder.*

118. Grass is exploited by hand from certain valuable kurans of the Central Circle, and the right to cut grass is sold by public auction. The grass is also removed on permits issued on payment of fees. The means that are used for removing grass are the same which are used for the removal of timber.

119. The statement given below shows the area from which grass was removed by hand and the amount realized :—

No.	Division.	Area.	Amount.
		Acres.	Rs.
1	East Khandesh ...	20,324	14,615
2	West Khandesh ...	20,827	9,450
3	Násik	31,328	14,652
4	Ahmednagar	91,540	4,695
5	Poona	27,848	1,263
6	Sátára	18,853	4,612
7	Sholápur	9,645	1,303
	Total ...	220,365	50,590

120. In the East Khándesh Division 57,531 cart-loads of grass valued at Rs. 7,191 were removed from the forests on permits; while in the West Khándesh Division 66,560 cart-loads, 3,912 head-loads, 974 bullock loads and 73 donkey-loads valued at Rs. 13,329 were removed from forests on payment of fees. In the Násik Division 5,692 cart-loads of grass were removed and the amount realized was Rs. 2,840. In addition to this, owing to the scanty rainfall and want of fodder for cattle, 231,491 pounds of grass were cut in forests at Rs. 2-8-0 per 1,000 lbs., and sold for Rs. 814.

121. In the Ahmednagar Division an area of 4,935 acres, the grass on which is valued at Rs. 12,750, was handed over to the Commissariat Department,

Remount and Rearing Depôt and Civil Veterinary Departments, under the authority of Government Resolution No. 6047, dated 25th August 1890, for the supply of grass for troop horses and other cattle belonging to Government :—

No.	Name of Reserve.	Area.	Estimated value.
	(a).—*The Commissariat Department.*	A. g.	Rs. a. p.
1	Kapurwadi	512 15	618 0 0
2	Deogaon	126 20	1,250 0 0
3	Ratadgaon	270 31	2,738 0 0
4	Imampur	537 12	1,646 0 0
5	Sassewadi	347 0	1,245 0 0
6	Manjor Sumbha	535 17	1,500 0 0
7	Shendi	273 36	2,000 0 0
8	Ghospuri	580 4	1,411 0 0
	Total ...	3,183 15	12,408 0 0
	(b).—*The Remount Department.*		
1	Walunj	371 30	65 0 0
2	Ranjani	401 36	87 0 0
3	Padampur	13 27	66 0 0
4	Hamidpur	67 12	83 0 0
5	Pimpalgaon Malvi	777 16	31 0 0
	Total ...	1,632 1	332 0 0
	(c).—*Civil Veterinary Department.*		
1	Shendi	119 14	13 0 0
	Total ...	119 14	13 0 0
	Grand Total ...	4,934 30	12,753 0 0

122. In the Poona Division the undermentioned reserved forests were placed at the disposal of the Commissariat Department for the exploitation of grass by hand. In ordinary years the grass of these forests is assessed at Rs. 28,735, but seeing that the baled grass brought in the famine grass operations though of inferior quality to that produced in these forests sold by public auction in Poona at Rs. 16 per 1,000 lbs., it would not be too much if the estimate is doubled during the year of the report and the value of the grass were to be assessed at Rs. 57,000 :—

No.	Name of Forest.	Forest area.	Yield of grass in Tons.
	FOR CUTTING.		
	Mulshi Range.	A. g.	
1	Ghotawde	539 13	34·8
2	Darawli	169 13	35·7
	Total ...	708 26	70·5
	Purandhar Range.		
3	Bhiwari	197 15	56·8
4	Shivre	136 2	35·6
5	Pokhare	142 4	23·7
6	Bhongaoli	809 12	69·5
	Total ...	1,284 33	185·6

No.	Name of Forest.	Forest area.	Yield of grass in Tons.
	Mával Range.	A. g.	
7	Umbre Naulac	760 35	119·2
8	Ambi	208 28	64·4
9	Akurdi	120 28	52·8
10	Nanoli	170 0	82·0
11	Induri	198 36	52·6
12	Wadgaon	151 0	31·4
13	Pachane	113 22	34 8
14	Pusane	135 5	35·0
15	Talegaon	295 28	24·1
	Total ...	2,154 22	496·3
	Khed Range.		
16	Chakan	536 26	22·6
17	Chimbhali	263 20	38·9
18	Ambethan	259 24	49·5
19	Warale	141 38	14·1
20	Wasuli	96 12	24·8
21	Kohinde Budruk (Kundeshwar)...	681 7	66·7
22	Sinde	222 20	31·8
	Total ...	2,201 27	248·4
	Haveli Range.		
23	Katraj	1,859 35	634·5
24	Undri	136 10	33·4
25	Pisoli	58 4	23·4
26	Kondhawe Budruk	327 39	39·2
27	Gogalvadi	252 18	26·1
28	Kopre	157 38	39·2
29	Agalambe	464 34	58·6
30	Dhairi	264 28	48·2
31	Arvi	354 27	17·6
32	Ambribowa	257 18	110·3
33	Dharjai	406 1	79·4
34	Bhawanichadara	85 7	17·3
35	Kalyan	149 7	48·6
36	Khadakwasle	90 24	22·9
37	Pashan	198 13	57·1
38	Bawadhan Khurd...	241 24	35·9
39	Warje	128 0	13·6
40	Bhukum	28 23	17·8
41	Marunji	54 14	17·5
42	Kotharud	316 11	23·5
43	Parwati	592 10	118·7
44	Dighi	170 1	48·2
45	Dhanori	177 35	27·3
46	Kasarsai	103 20	50·6
	Total ...	6,876 1	1,608·9
	Grand Total ...	13,225 29	2,609·7

And the undermentioned reserved forests were placed at the disposal of the Commissariat Department for the grazing of slaughter cattle :—

	For Grazing.	A. g.
1	Wanawari	122 24
2	Hadpsar	27 11
3	Mahomedwari	47 39
4	Undri	19 38
5	Kondhawe Khurd	32 7
	Total ...	249 39

123. In addition to the above the reserved forest at Manjri Budruk in the Haveli Range, known as the Manjri Kuran, representing an area of 278 acres, the value of the grass of which in ordinary years is assessed at Rs. 692, was transferred permanently to the Agricultural Department.

124. In the Sátára Division an area of 220 acres of reserved forests, assessed at Rs. 265, was placed at the disposal of the Commissariat Department for the purpose of exploiting grass.

(2).—Grazing.

125. The following statement shows the number of cattle of different kinds which grazed in the forests during the year 1895-96 and 1896-97 :—

No.	Division.	Buffaloes.		Cows and Bullocks.		Goats and Sheep.		Camels.		Other Animals.		Total.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	East Khándesh ..	25,863	24,062	151,448	155,775	71,467	24,920	...	...	1,328	903	250,106	205,660
2	West Khándesh ..	18,277	20,829	173,404	140,565	292,003	270,264	...	...	6,869	4,175	490,553	435,833
3	Násik	11,234	12,080	183,996	184,804	37,232	35,281	...	...	860	841	233,322	233,006
4	Ahmednagar	4,955	3,366	103,649	101,129	57,198	59,009	...	...	393	381	166,195	163,885
5	Poona	17,892	13,853	98,070	120,125	65,192	54,250	...	...	263	110	181,422	188,338
6	Sátára	10,286	8,520	59,885	61,535	65,085	58,122	...	...	11	...	135,267	128,177
7	Sholápur	2,208	441	29,916	14,324	...	...	...	...	30	377	32,154	15,142
	Total ...	90,715	83,151	800,368	778,257	588,177	501,846	...	...	6,759	6,787	1,489,019	1,370,041

126. And the following of the above numbers respectively enjoyed free grazing compared with those of preceding year, under free grazing permits issued :—

No.	Division.	Buffaloes.		Cows and Bullocks.		Goats and Sheep.		Other Animals.		Total.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	East Khándesh ...	2,622	2,387	8,470	12,573	...	...	109	260	11,201	15,220
2	West Khándesh ...	2,054	3,805	23,561	18,129	194	240	376	189	26,185	22,363
3	Násik	2,305	1,895	76,772	74,946	300	300	502	502	79,879	77,643
4	Ahmednagar	385	385	5,423	4,237	...	...	...	...	5,808	4,622
5	Poona	13,352	12,347	78,365	108,410	...	...	24	3	91,741	120,760
6	Sátára	6,104	5,736	37,335	46,764	...	...	...	...	43,439	52,500
7	Sholápur	716	211	5,414	8,871	...	...	...	374	6,130	9,456
	Total ...	27,538	26,766	235,340	273,930	494	540	1,011	1,328	264,383	302,564

127. But when forest areas, excepting those specially under re-forestry, such as compartments of forest blocks which have been worked recently, trees having been felled and timber exploited, and the coupe subsequently sown up, and regular plantations, were opened for the free grazing of cattle in the distressed tracts, which covered the whole area of the Central Circle, by order of the Commissioner, C. D., in communication with the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, during the month of November 1896, the issue of free grazing permits was suspended and all and any cattle were permitted to enter and to graze without hindrance or interference, so that the figures in the foregoing table do not show anything like the total number of cattle that enjoyed free grazing in the forests during the year.

128. A comparison between the grass and grazing receipts of the year of this report and of 1895-96 is represented in the subjoined statement :—

No.	Division.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	
1	East Khándesh	86,238	81,063	
2	West Khándesh	1,20,067	1,04,163	
3	Násik	54,050	59,333	
4	Ahmednagar	38,960	38,193	
5	Poona	46,818	40,127	
6	Sátára	39,963	35,330	
7	Sholápur	21,304	20,047	
8	Famine grass and grazing ...	...	66,351	
	Total ...	4,07,400	4,44,607	

129. There is a decrease in the revenue from the sale of grass and grazing during the year under report in almost all the divisions of the Central Circle, which is seemingly owing to the fact that as the rainfall was unseasonable and deficient, the crop of grass was very uncertain and eventually proved to be comparatively scanty in the moist region bordering the Syhádris, while in the eastern parts of the Circle there was little or no grass. Another cause of the diminished revenue is that free grazing was conceded to all village cattle by the end of November 1896. But the decrease in fees and in sale receipts of fodder grass has been more than made up by famine grass operations undertaken by the orders of Government for the supply of hay to the starving cattle in the famine-affected areas.

130. The cattle census of the different Collectorates comprising the Central Circle is as under :—

No.	Collectorate.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Horses and Ponies.	Asses and Mules.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Total.
1	Khándesh ...	674,246	173,315	24,311	7,482	32,348	214,905	7	13	1,126,627
2	Násik	453,088	67,861	16,117	3,385	102,213	129,059	...	...	771,723
3	Ahmednagar ...	552,969	49,239	22,052	7,187	247,366	193,455	9	...	1,072,277
4	Poona	476,252	68,024	13,052	5,659	211,802	112,364	6	...	887,159
5	Sátára	488,548	150,256	13,235	3,048	336,954	119,243	...	...	1,111,284
6	Sholápur ...	293,519	24,987	8,610	3,015	170,290	119,657	42	...	620,120
	Total ...	2,938,622	533,682	97,377	29,776	1,100,973	888,683	64	13	5,589,190

(3).—*Miscellaneous Produce.*

131. Hirda, the fruit of Terminalia chebula, is the main item of miscellaneous products which are exploited for sale from the forests of the Central Circle, while shikakái, the pod of Acacia concinna, tarvad, the bark of Cassia auriculata, the leaves of apta, Bauhinia racimosa, and temburni, Diospyros melanoxylon, are exploited for sale, but to a lesser degree. In like manner flowers, fruits, honey, wax and other items of minor forest produce assist to swell the revenue under this head.

132. In the East Khándesh Division there was a great fall in the revenue derived from rosha grass oil manufacture during the year under report, Rs. 300 being realized against Rs. 555 in 1895-96.

133. In West Khándesh Rs. 11,349 were realized for the right to cut the rosha grass during the year as against Rs. 16,425 the year before. No revenue is derived from mhowra flowers, and there is no hirda in this division.

134. In the Násik Division there was no demand for rosha grass this year, consequently it was not sold. Rs. 2,040 were realized by the sale of apta and temburni leaves during 1896-97 as against Rs. 1,666 in 1895-96. About 26 deshi khandis of collected hirda nuts were sold for Rs. 1,353 as against Rs. 715 in 1895-96.

135. In the Ahmednagar Division produce exploited under this head consists of stones, earth, kárvi, tarvad, bábul pods, &c., the revenue being Rs. 2,092 against Rs. 1,911 of the previous year, and the hirda crop realized Rs. 1,413, the amount collected being 40 deshi khandis.

136. In the Poona Division the crop of myrobolans realized Rs. 2,333 during the year under report as against Rs. 2,914 in 1895-96, the decrease in question being chiefly due to the poorness of the crop.

137. In the Sátára Division the right to collect hirda in the Mahábaleshvar, Pátan and Shirála ranges was farmed out; and in the Jávli, Wái and Sátára ranges it was collected departmentally, and though the prices fell seriously low in the Bombay market, still the sale results of this crop were satisfactory. Owing to a very poor crop of shikakái the revenue realized from this source was very insignificant. All minor products as per Form No. 58 produced Rs. 20,401.

138. In the Sholápur Division a sum of Rs. 533 was realized by sale of other minor produce, of which Rs. 490 were from stones taken on permits.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

I.—DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.

(a).—Timber.

139. A comparative statement of the timber exploited departmentally from the forests with the cost of the operations and the revenue realized therefrom is given below :—

Division.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Timber in Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.	Timber in Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh ...	22,985	1,186	7,654	20,960	2,163	4,752
West Khándesh ...	115,600	3,507	41,959	102,141	3,399	23,451
Násik	36,741	...	348	564	...	74
Ahmednagar ...	33,004	903	7,285	39,864	594	1,463
Poona	14,081	3,331	12,448	20,178	1,908	9,341
Sátára	21,325	2,541	15,219	81,123	3,220	10,487
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	10	...
Total ...	243,736	11,468	84,913	264,830	11,294	49,568

140. In East Khándesh Division the prices obtained from teak were very low. The teak exploited from the coupes in the Yával Sátpudas had to be carried 36 miles on pack bullocks to the temporary sale depôt at Faizpur, a market town in the Tápti Valley, as purchasers and contractors would not buy the timber when stacked in the coupes.

141. In the West Khándesh Division a large portion of timber remained unsold.

142. In the Násik Division there are no departmental operations proper for the extraction of timber, but the wood cut on boundary lines during the demarcation of forest boundaries in the Peint Range realized Rs. 74.

143. In the Ahmednagar Division 13,991 teak trees were exploited from the coupes under working plans, the cost amounted to Rs. 525 and the sales realized Rs. 1,463. 2,850 jambul (Eugenia) trees were felled in river beds in the Sangamner Range at a cost of Rs. 69, but this material was not sold, for there were no bids for it.

144. In the Poona Division 20,176 cubic feet of timber were cut at a cost of Rs. 1,908, out of which 19,176 cubic feet were sold for Rs. 9,341 and 1,000 were used to form posts for wire fencing in the Haveli Range.

145. In the Sátára Division departmental operations were undertaken in 9 ranges out of 14. The timber exploited in 8 ranges was teak and that exploited from a reserved forest on the bank of the Krishna river in the Tásgaon Range was bábul.

146. There were no departmental operations in the Sholápur Division.

(b).—Firewood and Charcoal.

147. The following statement furnishes the comparative transactions of two years :—

Division.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Firewood in Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.	Firewood in Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh ...	760,905	4,102	11,812	827,370	3,922	7,516
West Khándesh ...	457,119	2,494	13,421	467,991	2,537	6,062
Násik	2,212	10	111	3,847	68	95
Ahmednagar ...	23,407	...	358	9,070	...	37
Poona	93,839	503	1,625	566,160	3,390	7,316
Sátára	719,395	5,392	8,145	627,260	3,484	4,125
Sholápur	418	1	21	1,916	9	100
Total ...	2,057,295	12,502	35,493	2,503,614	13,410	25,251

148. In East Khándesh Division firewood cut in some of the coupes in Chálisgaon, as well as that at Nimkheda in Bhusával., and Therala in Edlabad, to meet trade demands, could not sell, owing to the slackness of business, and steam cotton mills not working and not consuming wood to the extent of ordinary years. The scope of departmental fellings of trees standing in disforested lands had also to be curtailed as wood was practically unsaleable.

149. The West Khándesh firewood fellings consisted of anjan (Hardwickia) in the Dhulia and Pimpalner ranges and of khair (Acacia) in Nizámpur; prices were good. 81,937 cubic feet of firewood remained unsold at the close of the year.

150. The firewood cut in the Násik forests was supplied to famine kitchens and only the charges which had been incurred in cutting and cartage were charged to Famine Fund; no profit was demanded.

151. In the Ahmednagar Division there are no departmental firewood fellings. All trees in the coupes are sold on foot in accordance with the provisions of the working plans of the bábul blocks. Loppings of teak and jambul trees exploited for timber are sold as firewood.

152. In the Poona Division dead fallen trees in the bábul forests are felled and removed for sale departmentally, and some coupes which could not find purchasers were worked by hired labour under departmental directions and supervision. Out of 568,190 cubic feet of firewood, 200,918 cubic feet remained unsold at the close of the year.

153. In the Sátára Division out of 627,260 cubic feet of firewood exploited by departmental agency, 116,420 cubic feet of firewood remained unsold at the close of the year.

154. In the Sholápur Division there are no departmental firewood fellings to speak of. All trees in the coupes are sold on foot in accordance with the provisions of the working plans of the bábul blocks.

(*c*).—Bamboos and (*d*).—Sandalwood.

155. No departmental operations were undertaken under these heads.

(*e*).—Grass and other Minor Produce.

156. As a famine relief measure, the collection of grass and its exportation to the famine-affected parts of the Deccan were undertaken during the year under the direction of the Honourable Mr. Shuttleworth, Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, who was employed on special duty for the purpose. Enormous quantities of grass were collected, compressed into bales by steam-power as well as by bullock-power and by hand-presses, in the East Khándesh, Thána, Poona, Sátára, Belgaum, Kánara and Dhárwár districts, and the bales were sent by railway to stations in the Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholápur and Bijápur districts, where

they were distributed. In addition thereto quantities of loose grass collected in the Poona, Násik and Sátára districts in the ranges bordering the Syhádris were sold locally without undergoing baling. The revenue derived for the hirda, myrabolan, during the year of the report and the previous year shows as under :—

Year.	Yield.	Price.
	K. m. lbs.	Rs.
1895-96	1,775 1 25	5,344
1896-97	1,486 24 9⅔	20,396

157. In the Násik Division the hirda fruit was collected departmentally. The year was a bad one, and the crop poor, but notwithstanding the results were fair.

158. Forty khandis of hirdas represented the yield of the Akola Range of the Ahmednagar District and they were sold at the rate of Rs. 35 per deshi khandi.

159. In the Poona Division a balance of 35 Bombay khandis collected departmentally in 1895-96 was sold at Rs. 33 per khandi.

160. In the Sátára Division it was intended to farm out the right to collect hirda throughout the district, but owing to no adequate offers being made for several ranges, the right was only farmed out in the Mahábaleshvar, Pátan and Shirála ranges; whilē in the Jávli, Wái and Sátára ranges the hirda was collected departmentally. Difficulty was experienced in selling this hirda owing to the low prices ruling generally in the city of Bombay.

4,800 cubic feet of bábul bark stripped off the trees felled in the Burli coupe of the Tásgaon Range were sold for Rs. 110.

II.—REMOVAL OF PRODUCE BY PURCHASERS.

(a).—Timber.

161. The following table compares the results of the past two years :—

Division.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Cubic feet.	Revenue.	Cubic feet.	Revenue.
		Rs.		Rs.
East Khándesh	106,650	2,518	14,146	629
West Khándesh	174,938	12,725	183,531	13,437
Násik	1,590,549	92,070	529,670	52,139
Ahmednagar	12,080	371	.....	265
Poona	25,752	12,801	23,525	4,659
Sátára	2,580	1,456	2,233	1,688
Sholápur	8,400	2,275	.....	2,342
Total ...	1,920,949	1,24,216	753,105	75,159

162. In the East Khándesh Division the outturn under this head has dwindled down very much owing to an almost total absence of demand for wood in the market. The Bhils who subsist ordinarily on bartering and selling wood forsook their ordinary occupation and turned for their livelihood to grass-cutting and carrying it from the Sátpuda forests for sale in villages in the plains to the public, and they also employed themselves as labourers in cutting grass for Government.

163. On some disforested lands in West Khándesh trees were sold on foot to be cleared away by the purchasers at their own expense.

164. In the Násik Division prices ruled very low and two contracts were cancelled and not resold.

165. In the Ahmednagar Division trees in the evergreen forests were sold on fees to villagers in 44 villages along the gháts in Akola and 6,039 trees were thus exploited.

166. The heavy fall in receipts in the Poona Division is due to the fact that in 1895-96 the whole of the revenue under this head was due to the sale of teak trees on foot at 1 rupee per tree; whereas in 1896-97 only 2,338 royalty trees could be sold on foot at the prescribed rate, and the remaining half of the revenue was due to the price obtained for the sale of teak coupes (standing).

167. In the Sátára Division an attempt was made during the year to introduce the Thána system of selling the coupes on foot, but it proved a failure, with the exception of the Degaon Coupe No. 9, which was sold for Rs. 510 only; and some 939 teak and 358 sandalwood trees standing upon cultivation lands outside of forest boundaries were sold to survey occupants.

168. In the Sholápur Division only two coupes were exploited this year, but prices paid for them were good.

(*b*).—Firewood.

169. A comparison between the two years is given below:—

Division.	Cubic feet.		Revenue.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
			Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	661,770	385,898	5,515	3,908
West Khándesh	201,341	97,128	7,216	2,205
Násik	266,296	272,142	5,487	5,195
Ahmednagar	39,875	33,509	3,327	2,267
Poona	806,100	351,367	6,046	8,913
Sátára	7,209	9,007	194	217
Sholápur	20,238	12,200	192	682
Total ...	2,002,829	1,161,251	27,977	23,387

170. In the two Khándesh divisions no coupes of standing trees were sold during the year, and all the exploitations were made on permits by villagers for the needs of local supply. A sum of Rs. 18 was received on account of firewood sold on foot from disforested lands in West Khándesh.

171. In the Násik Division a great deal of firewood was disposed in coupes under the working plans.

172. In accordance with the provision of the working plans the bábul forests of the Ahmednagar Division were exploited. Forty-six coupes were put into the market, but only 30 found purchasers, and 16 remained unsold: 186 acres were worked under clear fellings and 10,467 trees, yielding according to rough estimate 31,320 cubic feet, were felled, realizing Rs. 2,350. The prices offered were poor.

173. In the Poona Division the coupe sales were satisfactory, but in the Sátára and Sholápur divisions there were practically no sales.

(*c*).—Bamboos.

174. All bamboos are removed on permits by payment of fees in the Khándesh District.

175. The contract for bamboos in the Peint Range of the Násik District was taken at Rs. 3-8-6 per 100, but only 39,850 were exploited instead of 100,000 as contracted for, the contractors stating that the absence of grass and drinking

water for cattle prevented their working up to the full of their agreements. In the other ranges of Násik, as well as in the other divisions, bamboos were removed on permits.

176. The following table shows the quantities exploited and their values :—

Division.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.
		Rs.		Rs.
East Khándesh	745,998	7,802	452,852	4,617
West Khándesh	205,166	1,834	462,234	2,684
Násik	88,822	4,247	69,288	3,062
Ahmednagar	32,567	327	25,912	283
Poona	94,490	971	31,492	344
Sátára	89,651	557	37,751	231
Total ...	1,256,694	15,738	1,079,529	11,221

N.B.—Revenue for 152 cart-loads and 386 head-loads sold in the Násik Division is included in the above figures.

(*d*).—Grazing and Fodder Grass.

177. This has been dealt with earlier in the report.

(*e*).—Other Minor Produce.

178. This head includes hirda (the fruit of the Terminalia chebula), shikakai (the pod of Acacia concinna), rosha oil (Andropogon schœnanthus), tarwad (Cassia auriculata), leaves of temburni (Diospyros), of apta (Bauhinia), karvi (Strobolanthus), thorns, earth, stones, &c. : the comparative results are as follows in rupees :—

Division.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh ...	1,208	1,207
West Khándesh ...	14,975	12,030
Násik	2,789	2,619
Ahmednagar	1,911	1,988
Poona	998	2,226
Sátára	3,864	3,922
Sholápur	84	490
Total ...	25,829	24,482

III.—FREE GRANTS OF FOREST PRODUCE.

179. The following statement shows the value of such grants sanctioned during the past five years :—

Division.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	...	...	...	25	...
West Khándesh	458	1,518	671	2,270	1,414
Násik	274	369	510	1,477	...
Ahmednagar	...	20	41	12	78
Poona	628	684	694	392	464
Sátára	136	43	110	25	131
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,496	2,634	2,026	4,201	2,087

180. In addition to the above, concession of taking anjan leaves free of charge for fodder was given in the Khándesh and Násik districts; and in West Khándesh the Sátpuda Bhils were allowed to take grass in head-loads free for sale throughout the hot weather.

IV.—PRODUCE REMOVED BY RIGHT-HOLDERS.

181. It is impossible to classify or record all that is taken, but there is not the least doubt that a very large sum of money represents the loss to the State in the Forest Department, both in the capital value of the forests and in the commercial value of the timber and other forest produce appropriated, for there is wide evidence to show that forests are seriously injured by the proceedings in the enjoyment or exercise of forest rights and of forest privileges. The Divisional Forest Officer, West Khándesh, reports that he has nothing to add to the remarks made by him in the last year's report as to the disastrous effect of the live wood privileges under the North Tápti Code on the forests of the Sátpudas. The Sátpuda Bhils were allowed to remove dead and fallen teakwood at low rates towards the end of the hot weather: they promptly abused the privilege by manufacturing dead wood in considerable quantities and the Divisional Forest Officer was obliged to ask the Collector to revoke the concession in consequence.

182. The issue of free grazing permits for the last two years is compared below:—

Division.	Animals.		Value.	
	1985-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
			Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	11,201	15,220	6,885	8,803
West Khándesh	26,185	22,363	14,065	12,994
Násik	79,879	77,643	41,015	38,893
Ahmednagar	5,808	4,622	3,096	2,503
Poona	91,741	120,760	53,140	66,554
Sátára	43,439	52,500	24,771	29,118
Sholápur	6,130	9,456	3,423	4,740
Total ...	264,383	302,564	1,46,395	1,63,605

183. Thus it will be seen that a larger number of animals has been free-grazed in the forests under issued permits than during the previous year, and that the value of this free grazing is greater. But the above figures do not, as has been explained already, show the whole value of the free grazing enjoyed by village cattle within the forests, for when the scarcity of fodder and the distress amongst cattle became pronounced and additional forest areas were opened to free grazing, cattle were admitted without permits being issued in respect of them, and practically all the able bodied cattle of the Deccan villages went into forest areas when within reach of the villages to pick up whatever they could find to eat.

184. The following statement gives an approximate estimate of the value of forest produce lost to the forest revenue by concessions in the several divisions:—

No.	Division.	Timber.	Firewood.	Bamboos.	Other minor produce.	Grazing and grass.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh ...	215	1,088	300	328	47,721	49,652
2	West Khándesh ..	1,414	...	...	...	12,994	14,408
3	Násik	601	1,450	...	7,650	68,889	78,590
4	Ahmednagar ...	129	...	...	600	43,632	44,361
5	Poona... ...	464	1,174	...	2,094	72,305	1,40,441
6	Sátára... ...	130	25,000	...	4,750	43,242	73,122
7	Sholápur ...	...	9,375	...	...	7,630	17,005
	Total ..	2,953	38,087	300	15,422	3,60,817	4,17,519

185. A statement showing the outturn of timber and forest produce is given in the form appearing in paragraph No. 10 of letter No. $\frac{859\,F.}{126\text{-}3}$, dated 14th September 1896, from the Government of India, as directed in paragraph 9 of Government Resolution No. 8265, dated 21st October 1896, in the Revenue Department:—

Division.	Agency by which material removed.	Material removed.					Average outturn per square mile of all forests.		
		Timber.	Fuel.	Total wood.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.	Timber and fuel.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.
		Cub. ft.	Cub. ft.	Cub. ft.	No.	Rs.	Cub. ft.	No.	Rs.
East Khandesh ...	Government	20,960	827,370	848,330	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Purchasers	14,146	385,898	400,044	452,852	82,269	...	...	...
	Free grants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Right-holders	2,687	96,345	99,032	20,000	48,049	...	...	...
	Total ...	37,793	1,309,613	1,347,406	472,852	1,30,318	1,661	583	161
West Khandesh ...	Government	103,141	467,991	570,132	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Purchasers	183,531	97,128	280,659	462,234	1,16,193	...	...	...
	Free grants	11,624	.....	11,624	2,600	.....	...	...	...
	Right-holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,994	...	...	...
	Total ...	297,296	565,119	862,415	464,834	1,29,187	496	268	67
Nasik	Government	564	3,847	4,411	.....	1,353	...	...	...
	Purchasers	529,670	272,142	801,812	69,288	61,952	...	...	...
	Free grants	8,359	39,365	47,724	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Right-holders	.....	126,150	126,150	.....	76,539	...	...	...
	Total ...	538,593	441,504	980,097	69,288	1,39,844	766	54	109
Ahmednagar ...	Government	39,864	9,070	48,934	.....	1,413	...	...	...
	Purchasers	.....	33,509	33,509	25,912	40,181	...	...	...
	Free grants	3,432	.....	3,432	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Right-holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,232	...	...	...
	Total ...	43,296	42,579	85,875	25,912	85,826	101	31	101
Poona	Government	20,178	566,160	586,338	.....	1,282	...	...	...
	Purchasers	23,525	351,367	374,892	31,492	42,354	...	...	...
	Free grants	3,005	.....	3,005	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Right-holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,399	...	...	...
	Total ...	46,708	917,527	964,235	31,492	1,18,035	1,356	44	166
Sátára	Government	81,123	627,260	708,383	.....	16,479	...	...	...
	Purchasers	2,233	9,007	11,240	37,751	39,252	...	...	...
	Free grants	175	.....	175	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Right-holders	.....	4,000,000	4,000,000	.....	47,992	...	...	...
	Total ...	83,531	4,636,267	4,719,798	37,751	1,03,723	6,761	54	141
Sholápur	Government	.....	1,916	1,916	.....	43	...	...	...
	Purchasers	.....	12,200	12,200	.....	20,537	...	...	...
	Free grants	.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Right-holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,630	...	...	...
	Total ...	.....	1,514,116	1,514,116	.....	28,210	5,446	...	101
All divisions combined.	Government	264,830	2,503,614	2,768,444	.....	20,570	...	...	...
	Purchasers	753,105	1,161,251	1,914,356	1,079,529	4,02,738	...	...	...
	Free grants	26,595	39,365	65,960	2,600	.....	...	...	...
	Right-holders	2,687	4,222,495	4,225,182	20,000	3,11,835	...	...	...
	Total, 1896-97 ...	1,047,217	7,926,725	8,973,942	1,102,129	7,35,143	1,410	173	115

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

186. The receipts, expenditure and net revenue of this and the preceding year are compared below:—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A.—Conservancy and Works.	B.—Establishments.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	7,59,605	1,63,449	3,63,758	5,27,207	2,32,398
1896-97	7,04,365	3,03,499	3,89,901	6,93,400	10,964
Increase ...	...	1,40,050	26,143	1,66,193	...
Decrease ...	55,240	...	...	...	2,21,434

187. Under receipts the falling off is due to the poor prices obtained for forest produce throughout the Circle owing to the famine and consequent depression in trade, &c. A considerable quantity of teak timber which had been felled and exploited departmentally remained unsold, while teak, &c., and other trees standing in coupes which were offered for sale for the purchaser to fell and remove failed in many cases to find buyers. The hirda crop was also poor and the prices ruling the market for myrobolans very low. Added to all this one of the largest contractors in the Násik Division failed to pay in instalments of his contract amounting to Rs. 42,000 and discontinued the felling and removal of the teak trees standing upon lands outside the forest boundaries in villages in Peint Range which he had undertaken to cut and remove. The decrease in revenue would have been still greater had not the sum of Rs. 66,361 realized by sale of grass imported into the famine-affected areas under the operations conducted by the Honourable Mr. Shuttleworth been credited to the Forest Department in the Central Circle. The increase in expenditure is mainly owing to the cost of these famine grass and grazing operations, but the special outlay incurred in demarcating the forest boundaries by erecting boundary-marks as a famine relief work, together with the payment of grain compensation to the establishments and of enhanced rate of permanent travelling allowance to foresters in the Central Circle, have also contributed materially to raise the total cost of conservancy and works and establishment to a higher figure than that of the year previous.

RECEIPTS I.—DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY.

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.	Bamboos.	Sandal-wood.	Grass and other minor produce.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	84,913	35,493	...	...	5,407	1,25,813
1896-97	49,569	25,251	3	11	86,921	1,61,755
Difference ...	—35,344	—10,242	+3	+11	+81,514	+35,942

188. The decrease under timber and firewood was owing to the general state of trade depression. Not only were the prices of food-grains very much enhanced, but there was a widespread scarcity of fodder for animals, grass and fodder crops failed absolutely over a large portion of the Deccan, and much more completely, and over a much larger extent of country in the Deccan, than during the famine of 1876-77; and in consequence cart traffic was interrupted considerably, so that timber and other forest produce could not be brought out of forest and moved over the country as in other years when grass and fodder are abundant and cheap. The increase under grass and other minor produce is especially due to the sum of Rs. 66,351 received by sale of grass imported into the famine-affected areas in the Poona, Sholápur, Ahmednagar, Násik and Sátára districts.

RECEIPTS II.—CONSUMERS AND PURCHASERS.

189. The financial results under each and every sub-head are very unsatisfactory, and this is due to no other reason but scarcity and famine, especially of fodder:—

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.	Bamboos.	Grazing and fodder grass.	Other minor produce.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	1,24,216	27,977	15,738	4,07,400	25,829	6,01,160
1896-97	75,159	23,387	11,222	3,78,256	24,483	5,12,507
Difference ...	—49,057	—4,590	—4,516	—29,144	—1,346	—88,653

190. One timber contractor in the Peint Range of the Násik Division failed to pay Rs. 42,000 of instalments required of him within the year; but at the same time he neglected to fell the trees and to remove the timber which would at his contract rate have balanced the amounts of these instalments. The fall in the receipts for firewood is comparatively small, and this is because firewood is a necessary of life and has to be provided, whereas timber and bamboos are not required when building operations come to a standstill owing to hard times with the difficulty and greatly enhanced cost of conveying these materials from the forests of their production to villages and towns for use. The receipts from grazing permits decreased also; this was due in great measure to the distress prevailing among the agricultural classes on whose behalf the closed forests with the exception, of course, of coupes recently exploited closed for natural recreation and of other special areas under treatment for reboisement were thrown open to free grazing.

191. Under A—Conservancy and Works and B—Establishments the expenditure incurred is greater than of the preceding year under several heads owing, as has been stated already, to

(i) the cost of famine grass and grazing operations,

(ii) to the cost incurred in demarcating forest boundaries as a special famine relief work,

(iii) on account of the salary and travelling allowances of the Honourable Mr. Shuttleworth while employed on special famine duty conducting grass operations and his establishment which has been charged to the Central Circle.

192. The financial results of the several divisions of the Central Circle can be read in the following table:—

No.	Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Direction... ...	16	9	33,941	31,537	...	...	33,925	31,528
2	Working Plans ...	21	7	14,925	21,080	...	...	14,904	21,073
3	East Khándesh ...	1,33,855	1,12,528	56,711	58,725	77,144	53,803	...	...
4	West Khándesh...	2,22,440	1,72,161	65,814	72,088	1,56,626	1,00,073	...	...
5	Násik	1,61,926	1,25,293	70,712	76,340	91,214	48,953	...	...
6	Ahmednagar ...	55,854	49,237	56,360	55,531	...	...	446	6,294
7	Poona	89,030	78,049	91,795	97,166	...	...	2,765	19,117
8	Sátára	70,928	76,359	84,435	89,537	...	...	13,507	13,178
9	Sholápur	25,535	24,361	27,975	33,298	...	...	2,440	8,937
10	Forest Surveys ...	...	...	24,599	31,393	...	...	24,599	31,393
11	Famine, Grass and Grazing... ...	...	66,361	...	1,26,705	...	...	...	60,344
	Total ...	7,59,605	7,04,365	5,27,207	6,93,400	3,24,984	2,02,829	92,586	1,91,864

193. All divisions except Sátára exhibit a decrease in gross receipts, the causes having been explained above.

194. The surplus revenue of the three divisions of East and West Khándesh and of Násik amounts to Rs. 2,02,829 and the deficit of the other divisions, including Direction, Working Plans, Forest Surveys and Famine Grass and Grazing, comes to Rs. 1,91,864, leaving Rs. 10,965 as the net surplus of the year. However if the Forest Accounts had received credit for the full value of the grass supplied from reserved forests to the Commissariat Department free of charge in the Ahmednagar and Poona districts at a time when grass was selling at over Rs. 20 per 1,000 lbs. and also for the full value of the grass which was supplied under the Famine Grass and Grazing orerations to agricultural and other cattle in the famine-affected areas of the Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholápur, Sátára and Bijápur districts at reduced rates not below annas eight per maund of 80 lbs., a very substantial profit would have been apparent and the financial results of the year would, despite the failure of the timber trade, have been very satisfactory.

195. The actuals of the financial year compare with the sanctioned budget estimates thus :—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A.— Conservancy and Works.	B.— Establishments.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Budget estimates	8,50,000	1,79,743	3,64,097	5,43,840	3,06,160
Actuals	6,66,386	2,34,266	3,81,926	6,16,192	50,194
Increase of actuals ...	...	54,523	17,829	72,352	...
Decrease of actuals ...	1,83,614	...	...	...	2,55,966

196. As directed in Government Resolution No. 5385, dated 23rd June 1894, the revenue and expenditure for the past decade are given in the table below :—

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1887-88	4,95,424	6,52,617	42,808	
1888-89	5,82,238	4,56,619	1,25,619	
1889-90	5,89,455	4,33,181	1,56,274	
1890-91	6,20,092	4,55,908	1,64,184	
1891-92	7,48,149	4,61,353	2,86,796	
1892-93	7,51,787	4,82,479	2,69,308	
1893-94	8,18,189	5,03,230	3,14,959	
1894-95	7,93,848	5,39,773	2,54,075	
1895-96	7,54,109	5,27,128	2,26,981	
1896-97	6,66,386	6,16,192	50,194	

197. The value of stock and outstandings at the commencement and close of the forest year is compared below :—

I.

	Rs.
Value of Stock—	
On 1st July 1896	75,628
On 30th June 1897	56,936
Balance against the year ...	18,692

II.

	By Contractors.	On account of Revenue.
Value of outstandings.	Rs.	Rs.
On 1st July 1896	12,455	17,107
On 30th June 1897	29,404	49,068
	+13,949	+31,961

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

198. The lines on which the forest administration of the Circle is conducted have continued unchanged during the year.

ESTABLISHMENTS AND THEIR RECRUITMENT.

199. The controlling staff on the last day of the forest year, *viz.*, the 30th June 1897, consisted of the following appointments :—

Imperial.

		Rs.
1	Conservator, 1st Grade, at	1,600
1	Deputy Conservator, 1st Grade, at	900
1	Do. 2nd Grade, at	800
3	Deputy Conservators, 3rd Grade, at	650
1	Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade, at	550
2	Assistant Conservators, 1st Grade, at	450
1	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade, at	350

Of these, one officer, *viz.*, the Deputy Conservator, 1st Grade, was lent to the Educational Department to work in the College of Science, Poona, as Professor of Forestry.

Provincial.

		Rs.
1	Extra Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade, at	450
1	Extra Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, at	350
1	Do. do. 2nd Grade, at	300
1	Do. do. 3rd Grade, at	250
1	Do. do. 4th Grade, at	200

200. Two forest guards on Rs. 7 each have been added to the numerical strength and constitution of the permanent subordinate protective establishment.

201. The usual temporary establishment of 18 forest guards on Rs. 8 each and 33 on Rs. 7 each per mensem was entertained.

202. The strength of the office establishment of the Conservator of Forests has been increased by one clerk on Rs. 60, one clerk on Rs. 40 and two peons on Rs. 8 each per mensem, and that of the Poona Division by one clerk on Rs. 20 per month ; all the remaining office establishments remain unchanged.

203. The Conservator has much pleasure in recording that all the Divisional Forest Officers and the Extra Assistant Conservators whose names have already been mentioned in paragraph 15 of this report have each and all without exception worked loyally, zealously and energetically throughout the year and have merited his acknowledgments.

204. The undermentioned members of the subordinate protective establishment are reported to have merited special mention :—

Rangers.

Abdul Rasul Khajbaksh, who was deputed on special duty in Khándesh in connection with the famine grass operations.
Keshao Pandurang Kavthekar.
Kashinath Narayen Joshi.
Dinkar Narayen Damle.
J. H. Irani.

Foresters.

Gopal Shrikrishna.
Maktumali Sarwarali.
Hushnodin Gulam Hussen.
Rahimatkha Maktumkha.
Gangadhar Gopal Umbralkar.

The two first-named performed excellent work in the Sátpuda Forests in directing and supervising the cutting and exploitation of grass.

Office Establishment.

Mr. M. N. Gokhale,	Mr. M. D. Joshi,
„ H. J. Mehendale,	„ B. W. Joshi, and
„ D. T. Salshingikar,	„ W. T. Tilwankar.

205. The office establishment of the Divisional Forest Officer, West Khándesh, suffered much from sickness throughout the season; at one time in the cold weather there was only one clerk out of six fit to do any work at all, and this state of things lasted for some weeks. On the whole the health of the establishments was good. Thirty forest guards died during the year.

206. The following statement furnishes an account of the subordinates who retired, resigned or were dismissed for bad work, &c. :—

No.	Division.	Number of Subordinates.		
		Retired.	Resigned.	Dismissed.
1	East Khándesh ...	3	...	6
2	West Khándesh ...	...	3	7
3	Násik	...	1	6
4	Ahmednagar	...	...	13
5	Poona	1	1	22
6	Sátára	2	1	3
7	Sholápur	...	...	4
	Total ...	6	6	61

FOREST INSTRUCTION, &c.

207. In June 1896 there were two classes which were during the summer term taken through the part of the curriculum assigned to that period, comprising Forestry for the junior, and Law and Forest Organization for the senior class. The junior class spent a portion of the autumn term in the Thána District and the senior class studied practical work in the Poona Division.

208. In December the senior class was finally examined and Ranger's certificates were awarded to 7 candidates.

The number of students in the several classes in January 1897 was

L. C. E. Class...	3
Senior Ranger Class	11
Junior do.	28

209. Owing to the outbreak of plague study was interrupted in February and lectures were not resumed until 14th June 1897, from which date the numbers in the classes have been slightly reduced as follows :—

L. C. E. Class...	2
Senior Ranger Class	10
Junior do.	22

to which must be added the recently formed Forester Class numbering 5. General progress has been as satisfactory as could be expected under the circumstances.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Imports and Exports of Forest Produce.

210. Hirda, the fruit of Terminalia chebula, and rosha oil (Andropogon schœnanthus) are the only articles of forest produce that are exported from this Circle to Bombay and Europe, the former for tanning or dyeing and the latter for medicinal purposes. Teak (Tectona grandis) is likewise exported from Khándesh

to Baroda markets and from one division to another. In the two divisions of Khándesh import duty is levied on timber and other forest produce coming from the surrounding Native States, and the collections of the year amount to Rs. 10,953 against Rs. 16,818 of the year preceding. The cause of this falling off has been already explained in Chapter III.

Civil Suits.

211. A suit brought by one Shamatkhan Hasamkhan to recover Rs. 4,740 in connection with a grass contract was decided in favour of Government by the Assistant Judge, Sátára.

Conservator's Tour of Inspection.

212. Mr. Betham held the administrative charge of the Circle throughout the touring season, *i.e.*, from November to the following June, and he travelled in all the divisions of the Circle, except Sholápur, which he was not able to visit on account of the famine and in consequence of the services of the Divisional Forest Officer Mr. Fisher having been lent to the Famine Department. Seven out of eight Divisional Offices and 15 Range Offices were inspected during the year. In the course of his tour Mr. Betham met Divisional Forest Officers and personally discussed with them forest business.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District,
dated 4th March 1898.

FORM No. 46.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1896-97.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1896.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1897.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	REMARKS.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Sq. m. acres.				Sq. m. acres.		
East Khándesh ...	...	Khándesh ...	...	519,061	811 21	(a) 53	15	519,099	811 59	(a) No. 1962/12-3-97.	35 acres added by rectification; excluded by rectification.
West Khándesh ...	...		...	1,110,193	1,734 433	2,890	.....	1,113,083	1,739 123	.....	By rectification of area.
Násik	...	Násik	...	818,801	1,279 241	.....	.....	818,801	1,279 241	.....	
Ahmednagar	...	Ahmednagar ...	...	535,619	836 579	(b) 76	(c) 25	535,670	836 630	(b) Nos. 6038/10-8-96. 744/28-1-97. (c) No. 6493/18-8-96.	4 acres added by rectification. 24 acres out of exclusion are by rectification.
Poona	...	Poona	...	454,930	710 530	(d) 33	(e) 14	454,949	710 549	(d) No. 6492 of 18-8-96. (e) No. 4202 of 4-6-97.	
Sátára	...	Sátára	...	439,984	687 304	(f) 6,174	.....	446,158	697 78	(f) No. 778A of 29-1-97.	
Sholápur	...	Sholápur ...	...	177,691	277 411	(g) 97	(h) 52	177,736	277 456	(g) Nos. 5671/21-7-96 7608/28-9-96 and 9404/25-11-96. (h) No. 7626/29-9-96.	
			Total ...	4,056,279	6,337 599	9,323	106	4,065,496	6,352 216		

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District, dated 4th March 1898.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM NO. 46A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Area of Protected Forests, 1896-97.

Division.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST JULY 1896.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 30TH JUNE 1897.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	REMARKS.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square-miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square-miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Sq. m. acres.				Sq. m. acres.		
East Khándesh West do.	Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Násik	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Ahmednagar ...	Ahmednagar ...	...	7,140	11 100	...	...	7,140	11 100		
Poona	Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sátára	Sátára	...	616	0 616	...	14	602	0 602	2673 of 5th April 1897.	
Sholápur	Sholápur... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total ...	7,756	12 76	...	14	7,742	12 62		

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District, dated 4th March 1898.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 47.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Progress made in and the Expenditure incurred on Forest Settlements during 1896-97.

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	AREAS FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.						AREA UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT.						REMARKS.
			Number and date of Government order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.	At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.		
						In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.		Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.	
1	2	2	4	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Reserved Forests.		Sq. Ms.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh	Khándesh	811	Nos. $\frac{1962}{12\text{-}3\text{-}97.}$	...	$\frac{18}{640}$	...	...	...	...	$4\frac{25}{640}$	...	$4\frac{203}{640}$	4,246	...	Expenditure on areas actually settled and those undergoing settlement cannot be given separately and has therefore been given in lump in column 14.
West Khándesh		1,735	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	$1\frac{602}{640}$	...	$2\frac{394}{640}$			
Násik	Násik...	1,279	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{20}{640}$	...	$\frac{2}{640}$	...	...	
Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar... ...	837	Nos. $\frac{6038}{10\text{-}8\text{-}96,}$ & $\frac{744}{28\text{-}1\text{-}97.}$	...	$\frac{72}{640}$	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{640}$	...	$\frac{36}{640}$	335	...	
Poona	Poona...	711	Nos. $\frac{6492}{18\text{-}8\text{-}96.}$	...	$\frac{33}{640}$	...	...	...	...	$1\frac{456}{640}$	...	$\frac{52}{640}$	1,930	...	
Sátára	Sátára	687	No. $\frac{778A}{29\text{-}1\text{-}97.}$	...	$9\frac{414}{640}$	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{160}{640}$	1,848	...	
Sholápur...	Sholápur	278	Nos. $\frac{5671}{21\text{-}7\text{-}96.}$ $\frac{7608}{28\text{-}9\text{-}96.}$ $\frac{9404}{25\text{-}11\text{-}96.}$	...	$\frac{97}{640}$	...	...	...	...	$\frac{81}{640}$	...	$\frac{46}{640}$	...	...	
	Total Reserved ...	6,338	.....	...	10	...	...	...	...	$3\frac{545}{640}$	...	$7\frac{253}{640}$	8,359	...	
Protected Forests.															
Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar... ...	11	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sátára	Sátára	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total Protected ...	12	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District, dated 4th March 1898.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 48.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1896-97.

DIVISION.	Length of Boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing Boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing Boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked Boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of Boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural Boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of Boundaries at the close of the year.	EXPENDITURE ON DEMARCATION DURING THE YEAR		REMARKS.
								On new work.	On repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh	186	185	1,775	2,146	...	107	2,253	157	1,110	
West Khándesh	...	436	1,045	1,481	65	106	1,652	114	1,015	
Násik	220	321	2,671	3,212	...	321	3,533	2,139	1,628	
Ahmednagar	288	...	1,247	1,535	2,369	...	3,904	1,981	24	
Poona	408	...	1,963	2,371	1,152	186	3,709	4,097	580	
Sátára	1,623	...	1,255	2,878	2,907	100	5,885	8,327	238	
Sholápur	21	3	967	991	680	40	1,711	102	96	
Total ...	2,746	945	10,923	14,614	7,173	860	22,647	16,917	4,691	

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District, dated 4th March 1898.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

B 1428—12 cc

FORM No. 49.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Statement of Forest Areas Surveyed and under Survey during the year 1896-97.

Division.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																								Areas remaining to be taken under Survey.	Total Forest area at end of the year as per Form No. 46.	COST.			REMARKS.
	Special surveys—Maps on 4" scale or over, by Survey of India Deprtment or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary, included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and Compass or other Surveys by local officers.*													
	WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.							
	WITH DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		WITHOUT DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	WITH DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		WITHOUT DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	4-INCH OR OVER.		UNDER 4-INCH.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.			Previous.	Of the year.	Entire cost of all Surveys to end of the year.	
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
			Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs.																						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Reserved Forests.																														
East Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	811	811	...	...	...	*N. B.*—Proposed Forests surveyed but not included in columns 4 and 5.
West Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,739	1,739	...	...	...	
Násik	...	...	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,045	1,279	11,714	...	11,714	Sq. m.
Ahmednagar ..	...	...	185	237	29,478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	415	837	21,318	29,478	50,796	15·46
Poona	...	...	501	22	1,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	711	1,09,269	1,878	1,11,147	209·55
Sátára	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	628	697	5,504	...	5,504	6·99
Sholápur	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	278	8,370	...	8,370	2·12
Total ...	...	...	1,043	259	31,356	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,050	6,352	1,56,175	31,356	1,87,531	
Protected Forests.																														
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	
Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	
Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	

Camp Balvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District, dated 4th March 1898.

N.B.—Rs. 36-4-10 on account of the cost of medicines have been omitted by the Superintendent of Forest Surveys from the above figures.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Progress made in Working-Plans, 1896-97.

Division.	Areas for which Working Plans have been completed.		Areas for which Working-Plans are being compiled.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area, as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost, per square mile, of Working-Plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Reserved Forests.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.		
East Khándesh	141	.....	436	196	38	811	.....	
West Khándesh	89	.....	50	.....	1,600	1,739	.....	
Násik	187	.....	695	.....	397	1,279	.....	
Ahmednagar	183	.....	108	125	421	837	.....	
Poona	196	.....	263	5	247	711	.....	
Sátára	84	.....	.....	.....	613	697	.....	
Sholápur	7	.....	.....	.....	271	278	.....	
Total ...	887	.....	1,552	326	3,587	6,352	.....	
Protected Forests.								
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11	.....	
Sátára	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Total ...	1	.....	.....	.....	11	12	.....	

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District, dated 4th March 1898.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Communications and Buildings during 1896-97.

Division.	New works undertaken during the year.						Repairs executed during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on new work.	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on repairs.
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh.	Erection of Forest guards' huts in the following villages— Rs. Ghadasgaon ... 40; Murumghat. ... 23; Talegaon ... ; Dohári ... ... 20; Dhanwad ... 20; Kusumba ... 20	123					Repairs to Forest guards' huts	42	Repairs to roads in Sawda, Yawal and Raver Satpudas.	20	594	
	Building a well at Tinshamali ... 198; Balance paid for building a well at Khalkot ... 60	258					Repairs to depôts in the following villages :— Rs. Chinchala ... ; Yawal ... 15; Lohara ... ; Faizpur ... ; Sawda ... 90; Adawad ... ; Virwada ... ; Dhanora ... ; Chopda ... 78	183	Repair to roads from Warkandia to Tinshamali.	8	173	
							Repairs to a Bungalow at Pal, &c. ... 32; Repairs to a Rest-house at Vaizapur Oiling and making compounds, &c. 19	51				
	Total ...	381	...	...	...	381		276	.....	28	767	1,043
West Khándesh.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Repairs to 72 Forest guards' huts.	216	Repairs to Kalambari road to facilitate extraction of Forest produce.	...	50	
							Repairs to 13 depôts.	162				
							Repairs to Laling Bungalow.	40				
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	418	.....	...	50	468
Násik	10 huts for Forest guards.	50	...	...	...	...	Repairs to 23 huts for Forest guards.	36	.....	...	...	...
	Sub-Range Forest Officer's House at Peint.	50					Repair to a compound of the Range Forest Officer's Kacheri at Peint.	23				
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	100	.....	59	.....	...	...	59
Ahmednagar ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Rain tattis to Hirda depôts.	9		...	...	...
							Bamboo tattis to Vita Bungalow.	6				
	Total ...	100	...	...	...	...	.....	15	.....	...	...	15
Poona	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Repairs to Forest guards' huts at Ghatghar in Junnar Range.	7	.....	...	...	7
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	7	.....	...	...	7
Sátára	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...	...	...
Sholápur ...		...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	481	...	...	...	481	.....	775	.....	28	817	1,592

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District, dated 4th March 1898.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

ANNUAL FORM No. 52.

B 1428—13 CC

ANNUAL FORM No. 52.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Prosecutions for Breaches of Forest Rules during 1896-97.

Forest Division and Civil District.		Cases pending from 1895-96.	New Cases of the year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
			Injury to Forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of Wood and minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new Cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
East Khándesh	A	5	9	16	37	14	76	81	54	139	15	44	69	183	12
	B	...	3	159	...	129	291	291	291	682	...	...	291	682	...
	C	...	17	22	...	12	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	5	29	197	37	155	418	372	345	821	15	44	360	865	12
West Khándesh	A	6	25	59	3	40	127	133	99	284	13	25	112	309	21
	B	...	...	211	37	132	380	380	380	828	...	...	380	828	...
	C	...	53	31	1	5	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	6	78	301	41	177	597	513	479	1,112	13	25	492	1,137	21
Násik	A	7	8	111	12	7	138	145	98	284	9	17	107	301	38
	B	...	5	248	8	3	264	264	226	620	...	...	226	620	38
	C	...	49	57	3	1	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	7	62	416	23	11	512	409	324	904	9	17	333	921	76
Ahmednagar	A	79	3	55	300	71	429	508	315	875	107	400	422	1,275	86
	B	5	...	31	61	8	100	105	84	134	...	...	84	134	21
	C	...	5	138	59	11	213	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	84	8	224	420	90	742	613	399	1,009	107	400	506	1,409	107

Poona	A ...	42	8	216	217	107	548	590	383	830	104	335	487	1,165	103
	B ...	10	...	215	171	21	407	417	385	724	...	...	385	724	32
	C ...	...	48	342	1,184	12	1,586	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Total ...	52	56	773	1,572	140	2,541	1,007	768	1,554	104	335	872	1,889	135
Sátára	A ...	35	8	47	150	43	248	283	189	605	62	145	251	750	32
	B ...	...	1	151	488	50	690	690	668	1,717	...	...	668	1,717	22
	C ...	...	37	180	19	7	243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	35	46	378	657	100	1,181	973	857	2,322	62	145	919	2,467	54
Sholápur	A ...	6	...	4	32	8	44	50	39	84	11	29	50	113	...
	B ...	...	...	2	55	...	57	57	57	146	...	...	57	146	...
	C ...	...	...	18	1	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	6	...	24	88	8	120	107	96	230	11	29	107	259	...
Grand Total ...	A ...	180	61	508	751	290	1,610	1,790	1,177	3,101	321	995	1,498	4,096	292
	B ...	15	9	1,017	820	343	2,189	2,204	2,091	4,851	...	...	2,091	4,851	113
	C ...	...	209	788	1,267	48	2,312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—A means taken into Court.
B means cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878.
C means undetected cases.

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District,
dated 4th March 1898.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 53.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1896-97.

Division.	Range.	Area protected during 1895-96.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
East Khándesh.	Amalner	20,122	20,373	...	20,373	10	
	Páchora	28,132	29,515	134	29,381	...	
	Bhadgaon						
	Bhusával	64,462	65,883	612	65,271	7	
	Edlabad						
	Chálisgaon	58,964	61,130	694	60,436	...	
	Chopda	99,581	107,686	12,985	94,701	...	
	Erandol	17,300	17,407	...	17,407	14	
	Jalgaon	20,230	23,053	...	23,053	...	
	Jámner	40,630	42,576	...	42,576	...	
	Ráver...	123,684	154,264	48,070	106,194	26	
	Sávda						
	Yával						
	Total ...	473,105	521,887	62,495	459,392	57	
West Khándesh.	Dhulia	119,247	126,003	260	125,743	19	
	Nandurbár	84,099	137,643	69,592	68,051	255	
	Navápur						
	Pimpalner	241,565	268,735	5,544	263,191	383	
	Nizámpur						
	Sháháda	78,436	83,199	6,559	76,640	197	
	Shirpur	185,190	206,341	8,225	198,116	455	
	Sindkheda	22,490	22,648	65	22,583	2	
	Taloda	168,703	271,430	20,535	250,895	393	
	Akráni						
	Total ...	899,730	1,115,999	110,780	1,005,219	1,704	
Násik ...	Násik	41,974	43,992	469	43,523	63	
	Igatpuri	53,637	53,976	254	53,722	61	
	Sinnar	34,269	35,370	260	35,110	2	
	Dindori	50,133	55,575	1,215	54,360	126	
	Niphád	3,405	3,446	...	3,446	...	
	Chándor	23,619	24,888	8	24,880	...	
	Yeola	31,498	31,541	...	31,541	5	
	Báglán	122,972	124,167	1,576	122,591	147	
	Kalvan	104,678	109,242	305	108,937	112	
	Peint...	105,810	107,218	290	106,928	...	
	Málegaon	121,530	122,095	...	122,095	16	
	Nándgaon	107,001	107,313	6	107,307	...	
	Total ...	800,526	818,823	4,383	814,440	532	
Ahmednagar	Nagar	40,453	40,556	1	40,555	...	
	Párner	64,070	64,248	7	64,241	...	
	Shrigonda	44,398	44,645	18	44,627	—2	
	Karjat	49,557	49,756	...	49,756	...	
	Jámkhed	40,192	40,630	...	40,630	...	
	Shevgaon	26,509	26,687	...	26,687	...	
	Nevása	19,619	19,828	...	19,828	...	
	Ráhuri	48,882	48,914	...	48,914	...	
	Kopargaon	9,112	9,116	...	9,116	...	
	Sangamner	86,078	86,688	2	86,686	...	
	Akola	110,955	111,779	...	111,779	...	
	Total ...	539,825	542,847	28	542,819	—2	

FORM No. 53—*continued.*

Division.	Range.	Area protected during 1895-96.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
Poona ...	Junnar	59,675	61,469	112	61,357	42	
	Indápur	59,526	59,839	150	59,689	...	
	Khed	52,227	54,961	27	54,934	35	
	Ambegaon	39,194	41,072	32	41,040	4	
	Sirur	19,763	20,938	...	20,938	...	
	Purandhar	18,139	24,367	6	24,361	86	
	Bhimthadi	35,946	35,999	...	35,999	...	
	Dhond	35,705	36,552	...	36,552	...	
	Haveli	36,199	40,321	10	40,311	169	
	Mulshi	25,695	25,912	46	25,866	8	
	Mával	52,209	54,666	388	54,278	23	
	Total ...	434,278	456,096	771	455,325	367	
Sátára ...	Mahábleshvar ...	42,902	43,152	199	42,953	30	
	Mán	43,531	43,611	8	43,603	...	
	Khatáv	20,875	20,982	2	20,980	...	
	Karád	32,444	32,504	1	32,503	10	
	Wái	22,898	23,261	165	23,096	15	
	Koregaon	26,649	26,793	61	26,732	12	
	Sátára	21,573	21,663	2	21,661	...	
	Tásgaon	18,554	18,605	...	18,605	...	
	Khandála	13,153	13,299	3	13,296	...	
	Jávli	54,527	54,741	8	54,733	...	
	Khánápur	32,030	32,043	...	32,043	...	
	Válva	40,994	41,087	18	41,069	...	
	Shirála						
	Pátan...	74,908	75,179	90	75,089	15	
	Total —	445,038	446,920	557	446,363	82	
Sholápur ...	Sholápur	38,194	38,524	1	38,523	...	
	Bársi	8,480	8,572	...	8,572	...	
	Mádha	31,170	31,473	1	31,472	...	
	Karmála	50,885	51,144	...	51,144	...	
	Pandharpur	6,210	6,234	...	6,234	...	
	Sángola	20,533	20,509	...	20,509	...	
	Málsiras	21,427	21,407	2	21,405	...	
	Total ...	176,899	177,863	4	177,859	...	
	Famine Grass and Grazing	...	...	...	...	1,425	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	3,769,401	4,080,435	179,018	3,901,417	4,165	

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District, dated 4th March 1898.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1896-97.

Division.	Area in Square Miles.						Remarks.
	Closed to all Animals.		Closed to browsers (camels, goats or sheep).		Open to all animals.	Total Area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Reserved Forests.							
East Khándesh	53	19	739	...	...	811	
West Khándesh	69	294	...	...	1,376	1,739	
Násik	254	...	1,025	...	...	1,279	
Ahmednagar	47	124	666	...	...	837	
Poona	40	207	464	...	...	711	
Sátára	103	172	422	...	...	697	
Sholápur	135	...	143	...	...	278	
Total ...	701	816	3,459	...	1,376	6,352	
Protected Forests.							
Ahmednagar	...	11	...	...	...	11	
Sátára	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Total ...	...	12	...	...	...	12	

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmedabad District, dated 4th March 1898.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 55.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1896-97.

Division.	Grazing on payment—Number of animals. At full rates. Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Fees received.	At privileged rates. Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Fees received. Actual.	Value at full rates.	Grazing free—Number of animals. By right under settlement. Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep	Camels.	Other Animals	Value of Fees at full rates.	During pleasure of Government, or otherwise than under settlement. Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Value of Fees at full rates.	Total value of Fees at full rates.	Grand total of value at full rates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh ...	2,584	30,360	24,920	...	643	21,449	19,091	1,12,842	...	...	...	37,756	75,512	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,387	12,573	...	...	260	8,803	8,803	1,05,764
West Khándesh ...	5,132	35,674	2,68,334	...	3,854	59,829	11,892	86,762	1,690	...	132	21,555	55,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,805	18,129	240	...	189	12,994	12,994	1,28,373
Násik...	2,145	14,215	18,835	...	233	11,788	8,040	95,643	16,146	...	106	30,008	60,016	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,895	74,946	300	...	502	38,893	38,893	1,10,697
Ahmednagar ...	209	3,016	4,201	...	50	2,279	2,772	93,876	54,808	...	331	28,379	56,758	...	...	...	...	...	...	385	4,237	...	...	...	2,503	2,503	61,540
Poona...	379	1,450	5,573	...	14	1,814	1,127	10,265	48,677	...	93	6,184	12,369	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,347	108,410	...	...	3	66,554	66,554	80,737
Sátára	952	1,248	4,850	...	...	2,185	1,832	13,523	53,272	...	...	7,699	15,399	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,736	46,764	...	...	...	29,118	29,118	46,702
Sholápur	5	123	...	...	3	92	225	5,330	...	...	...	1,445	2,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	211	8,871	...	...	374	4,740	4,740	7,722
Total ...	11,406	86,086	326,713	...	4,797	99,436	44,979	418,241	174,593	...	662	1,33,026	2,78,494	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,766	273,930	540	...	1,328	1,63,605	1,63,605	5,41,535

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District, dated 4th March 1898.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Area of Plantations, 1896-97.

Division.	Kind of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1896.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1897.	Receipts. Of the year.	Charges. Of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh	Regular Plantation ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
West Khándesh...	Do. ...	28	.....	.....	28	.....	151	
Násik	Do. ...	380	35	220	195	311	422	
Ahmednagar	Do. ...	142	.....	.....	142	.....	.....	
Poona	Do. ...	3,871	416	.....	4,287	.....	2,937	
Sátára	Do. ...	3,393	.....	.....	3,393	.....	325	
Sholápur	Do. ...	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
	Total Regular Plantations	7,815	451	220	8,046	311	3,835	
East Khándesh	Cultural Operations ...	31,635	3,749	4,343	31,041	.....	359	
West Khándesh	Do. ...	21,023	142	315	20,850	.....	1,540	
Násik	Do. ...	12,752	3,589	5,441	10,900	100	1,162	
Ahmednagar	Do. ...	61,316	9,415	.....	70,731	.....	1,346	
Poona	Do. ...	66,705	4,130	.....	70,835	.....	1,565	
Sátára	Do. ...	145,676	2,610	.....	148,286	.....	2,453	
Sholápur	Do. ...	110,882	798	.....	111,680	.....	1,702	
	Total Cultural Operations	449,989	24,433	10,099	464,323	100	10,127	
	Add—Regular Plantations	7,815	451	220	8,046	311	3,835	
	Grand Total ...	457,804	24,884	10,319	472,369	411	13,962	

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District, dated 4th March 1898.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 57.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1896-97, and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	Timber in the rough; Logs.					Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or Squared Timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
						C. ft	C. ft.			C. ft.						C.ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
East Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	20,960	14,146	...	...	35,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos 452,852	...	2,687 Bam. 20,000	2,687 Bamboos 472,852	827,370	385,898	...	96,345	1,309,613	1,347,406 Bamboos 472,852
West Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	102,141	183,531	...	...	285,672	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos 462,234	11,624 Bamboos 2,600	...	11,624 Bamboos 464,834	467,991	97,128	...	...	565,119	862,415 Bamboos 464,834
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	564	529,670	8,359	...	538,593	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos Nos. 69,288, do. Hd.-loads 386, do. cart-loads 152.	...	...	Bamboos 69,288, do. Hd.-loads 386, do. cart-loads 152.	3,847	272,142	39,365	126150	441,504	980,097 Bamboos No. 69,288, do. Hd.-loads 386, do. cart-loads 152
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	39,864	...	3,432	...	43,296	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos 25,912	...	...	Bamboos 25,912	9,070	33,509	...	...	42,579	85,875 Bamboos 25,912
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	29,176	23,525	...	..	43,701	...	...	...	...	...	2	Bamboos 31,492	3,005	...	3,007 Bamboos 31,492	566,160	351,367	...	..	917,527	964,235 Bamboos 31,492
Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	81,123	2,233	175	...	83,531	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos 37,751	...	...	Bamboos 37,751	627,260	9,007	...	40,000	4,636,267	4,719,798 Bamboos 37,751
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,916	12,200	...	...	14,116	14,116
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	264,828	753,105	11,966	...	1,029,899	...	...	...	...	...	2	Bamboos 1,079,529 Bamboos, Hd.-loads 386, do. cart-loads 152.	14,629 Bamboos 2,600	2,687 Bam. 20,000	17,318 Bamboos 1,102,129, do. Hd.-loads 386, do. cart-loads 152.	2,503,614	1,161,251	39,365	4222,495	7,926,725	8,973,942 Bamboos 1,102,129, do. Hd.-loads 386, do. cart-loads 152.

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in 50 cubic feet solid.

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District, dated 4th March 1898.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

B 1428—15 cc

FORM No. 58.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce for the year 1896-97.

Division.	Description of Produce.		Produce removed or utilized. By Government Agency. Quantity.	Value.	By Purchasers. Quantity.	Value.	By Free Grants. Quantity.	Value.	By Right-holders. Quantity.	Value.	Total. Quantity.	Value.
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
East Khándesh.	Stones	Cart-loads	.....	..	2,926	576	...	...	...	...	2,926	576
	Manure	Do.	.....	...	202	245	...	...	...	...	202	245
	Green stones	Do.	.....	...	3	27	...	...	...	...	3	27
	Rosha oil stills	By contract	.....	...	.....	300	...	...	...	...	.....	300
	Kankar	Head-loads	.....	...	322	5	...	...	...	...	322	5
	Miscellaneous	... ..	.....	...	.....	53	...	...	...	328	.....	381
	Grass and Grazing, &c.	... ...	.....	...	.....	81,063	...	...	...	47,721	.....	1,28,784
		Total ...	.....	...	.....	82,269	...	...	...	48,049	.....	1,30,318
West Khándesh.	Stones	Cart-loads	.....	...	2,104	223	...	...	...	...	2,104	223
	Thorns	Do.	.....	...	860	81	...	...	..	...	860	81
	Earth	Do.	.....	...	1,252	157	...	...	...	...	1,252	157
	Lime stones	Do.	.....	...	83	10	...	...	...	...	83	10
	Manure	Do.	.....	...	1,714	872	...	...	...	...	1,714	872
	Reeds	Do.	.....	...	420	91	...	...	...	...	420	91
	Mango fruits	... ...	.....	...	.....	89	...	...	...	...	.....	89
	Rosha oil stills	By contract	.....	...	.....	10,504	...	...	...	...	.....	10,504
	Teak leaves	Cart-loads	.....	...	10	3	...	...	...	...	10	3
	Grass and Grazing, &c....	... ...	.....	...	.....	1,04,163	...	...	...	12,994	.....	1,17,157
		Total ...	.....	...	.....	1,16,193	...	...	...	12,994	.....	1,29,187
Násik.	Hirda nuts	... ...	K. m. lbs. 75 19 5⅔	1,353	.....	...	...	...	...	...	K. m. lbs. 75 19 5⅔	1,353
	Apta and Tembhurni Leaves.	By contract	.....	...	.....	2,040	...	...	...	...	.....	2,040
	Karvi	Head-loads	.....	...	2,702	42	...	...	...	...	2,702	42
	Stones	Cubic feet	.....	...	54,050	227	...	...	...	...	54,050	227
	Earth	Cart-loads	.....	...	30	2	...	...	...	...	30	2
	Thorns	Do.	.....	...	93	23	...	...	...	...	93	23
	Thorns	Cubic feet	.....	...	20,790	64	...	...	...	...	20,790	64
	Oman	Head-loads	.....	...	314	12	...	...	...	...	314	12
	Tarward bark	By contract	.....	...	.....	147	...	...	...	...	.....	147
	Sabar	Cart-loads	.....	...	112	28	...	...	...	...	112	28
	Rab	Do.	.....	...	62	31	...	...	...	...	62	31
	Anjan leaves	Do.	.....	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	6	2
	Grass and Grazing, &c....	... ...	.. ..	...	.....	59,334	...	...	...	76,539	.....	1,35,873
		Total ...	.....	1,353	.....	61,952	...	...	...	76,539	.....	1,39,844
Ahmednagar.	Hirda nuts	... ...	K. m. lbs. 98 10 0	1,413	.....	...	...	...	...	...	K. m. lbs. 98 10 0	1,413
	Earth	Cart-loads	.....	...	250	5	...	...	...	...	250	5
	Stones	Do.	.....	...	17,543	1,458	...	...	...	...	17,543	1,458
	Karvi	Head-loads	.....	...	42	1	...	...	...	...	42	1
	Tarwad	By contract	.. ...	...	.....	367	...	...	...	...	.....	367
	Bábul pods	Do.	.....	...	.....	142	...	...	...	...	.....	142
	Miscellaneous	... ...	.....	...	.....	15	...	...	...	...	.....	15
	Grass and Grazing, &c. ..	... ...	.....	...	.....	33,193	...	...	...	44,232	.....	82,425
		Total ...	.....	1,413	.....	40,181	...	...	...	44,232	.....	85,826
Poona.	Hirda nuts...	By contract	.. ...	...	.....	1,051	...	...	...	...	.....	1,051
	Do.	... ...	K. m. lbs. 85 20 0	1,282	.....	...	...	...	...	...	K. m. lbs. 85 20 0	1,282
	Tarwad bark	Cubic feet	.....	...	18,000	742	...	...	...	...	18,000	742
	Shikekái	By contract	.....	...	.....	132	...	...	...	...	.....	132
	Stones and earth ...	Cubic feet	.....	...	32,250	161	...	...	...	...	32,250	161
	Tapping of Palm trees ...	Number	.....	...	457	29	...	...	...	...	457	29
	Wild plantain bulbs ...	Do.	.....	...	400	3	...	...	..	...	400	3
	Date branches	Head-loads	.....	...	693	43	...	...	...	...	693	43
	Miscellaneous	By contract	.....	...	.....	65	...	...	...	...	.....	65
	Grass and Grazing, &c....	... ...	.....	...	.....	40,128	...	...	...	74,399	.....	1,14,527
		Total ...	.....	1,282	.....	42,354	...	...	...	74,399	.....	1,18,035
Sátára.	Hirda nuts	Khandies	K. m. lbs. 1,227 3 4	16,348	By contrac	3,050	...	...	...	...	K. m. lbs. 1,227 3 4	19,398
	Bábul bark	Cubic feet	4,800	131	.....	...	...	...	...	...	4,800	131
	Stones	Cart-loads	.....	...	9,350	609	...	...	...	...	9,350	609
	Thorn Bundles	... No.	.....	...	745	42	...	...	...	...	745	42
	Aloe...	Do.	.....	...	26	1	...	...	...	...	26	1
	Shikekái	By contract	.....	...	.....	142	...	...	...	...	.....	142
	Tarwad	... ...	.....	...	.....	56	...	...	...	...	.....	56
	Sheori	... ...	.....	...	.....	10	...	...	...	...	.....	10
	Shindi	... ...	.....	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	.....	1
	Miscellaneous	... ...	.....	...	.....	11	...	...	...	...	.....	11
	Grass and Grazing, &c.	... ...	.....	...	.....	35,330	...	...	...	47,993	.....	83,322
		Total ...	.....	16,479	.....	39,252	...	...	...	47,992	.....	1,03,723
Sholápur.	Grass	Bundles	4,995	43	.....	...	...	...	...	...	4,995	43
	Stones	Cart-loads	.....	...	4,658	489	...	...	...	...	4,658	489
	Thorns	Head-loads	.....	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	10	1
	Grass and Grazing, &c....	... ...	.....	...	.....	20,047	...	...	...	7,630	.....	27,677
		Total ...	.....	43	.....	20,537	...	...	...	7,630	.....	28,210
Panhale Grass and Grazing.	Grass	... ...	.....	66,351	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	66,351
		Total ...	.....	66,351	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	66,351
		Grand Total ..	.....	86,921	.....	4,02,738	...	...	...	3,11,835	...	8,01,494

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District, dated 4th March 1898.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1896-97.

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
TIMBER.				
Balance at the commencement of the year.				
East Khándesh ...Teak rafter	6,885	3,442		
Do. ... Do. posts	1,500	750		
West Khándesh ... Do. pieces... ...	36,072	37,122		
Ahmednagar ... Do. rafters... ...	1,543	2,995		
Do. ...Jámbul rafters ...	465	1,199		
Poona ... ...Teak pieces... ...	7	4	46,472	45,512
Received from the Forests in Depôts.				
Teak posts	41,919	20,960		
Do pieces	251,922	203,440		
Do. rafters	14,965	26,752		
Jámbul rafters	7,901	13,678		
Total ...			316,707	264,830
	...	.....	363,179	310,342
FIREWOOD.				
Balance at the commencement of the year.				
East Khándesh ... ... Kh.	56	2,520		
West Khándesh ... ... „	...	6,201		
Ahmednagar ... ... „	...	100		
Poona ... ... „	...	2,030		
Sátára ... ... „	...	95,130	56	1,05,981

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
TIMBER.				
Sold locally.				
Teak posts	27,715	13,857		
Do. pieces	216,634	1,69,228		
Do. rafters	7,172	12,965	251,521	196,050
Used by the Department.				
Teak posts	2,539	1,270		
Do. pieces	2,227	1,517		
Do. rafters	310	692	5,076	3,479
Balance at the close of the year.				
East Khándesh ... Teak posts ...	20,050	10,025		
West Khándesh ... Do. pieces ...	66,197	68,111		
Ahmednagar ... Do. rafters ...	9,026	16,090		
Do. ... Jámbul rafters ...	8,366	14,875		
Poona ... ... Do. ...	...	2		
Do. ... Teak pieces ...	516	280		
Sátára ... ... Do. ...	2,427	1,430	106,582	110,813
Total ...	...	.....	363,179	310,342
FIREWOOD.				
Sold locally ... ... Kh.	13,225	1,970,015		
Used by the Department ... ... „	192	8,790	13,417	1,978,805

Received from the Forests in Depôts				
Firewood ... ... Kh.	18,386	2,503,614		
			18,386	2,503,614
Total ...	...	.....	18,442	2,609,595
Balance at the commencement of the year.				
		K. m. lbs.		
West Khándesh... Seed	...	82 14 22		
Ahmednagar ... Hirda	...	40 5 16		
Do. ... Seed	...	18 19 22		
Poona ... ... Hirda	...	35 0 0		
Do. ... ... Seed	...	4 6 25		
Sátára ... ... Hirda	...	1,352 19 8		
Do. ... ... Seed	...	74 14 17		
Sholápur ... ... Do.	...	73 16 10		
				Kh. m. lbs.
			...	1,681 13 8
Received from the Forests in Depôts.				
Hirda	...	293 7 5⅔		
Seed	...	605 21 6		
			...	899 0 11⅔
Total ...	...	.....	...	2,580 13 19⅔

Balance at the close of the year.				
East Khándesh...	5,025	226,125		
West Khándesh	...	81,937		
Násik.	...	135		
Ahmednagar	...	5,255		
Poona	...	200,918		
Sátára	...	116,420		
			5,025	630,790
Total ...	...	.....	18,442	2,609,595
OTHER MINOR PRODUCE.				
		Kh. m. lbs.		
Sold locally ... ...Hirda.	...	1,436 4 9⅔		
			...	1,436 4 9⅔
Used by the Department.				
Hirda	...	3 5 2		
Seed	...	533 8 24½		
			...	536 13 26½
Written off.				
Hirda...	...	40 5 16		
			...	40 5 16
Balance at the close of the year.				
		Kh. m. lbs.		
West Khándesh... ... ... Seed	...	93 13 17		
Násik ... ... Hirda.	...	3 13 20		
Do. ... ... Seed.	...	9 6 16		
Ahmednagar ... ... Seed.	...	46 13 19		
Poona ... ... Seed.	...	88 19 10		
Sátára ... ...Hirda.	...	238 3 10		
Do. ... ... Seed.	...	60 5 2		
Sholápur ... ... Seed.	...	27 26 13½		
			...	Kh. m. lbs. 567 17 23½
Total ...	...	.....	...	Kh. m. lbs. 2,580 13 19⅔

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District, dated 4th March 1898.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

B 1428—16 CC

FORM No. 60.

Forest Department, Bombay—Central Circle.

Abstract showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1896-97.

Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
East Khándesh.									
Teak rafters	6,885	3,442	700	...	.....	...	...	...	
„ posts	1,500	750	300	20,050	10,025	2,500	...	...	
Firewood Khandis ...	56	2,520	15	5,025	226,125	1,256	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	1,015	...	.....	3,756	2,741	...	
West Khándesh.									
Teak pieces	36,072	37,122	3,500	66,197	68,111	6,600	...	...	
Firewood	.....	6,201	150	...	81,937	1,981	...	...	
Seed	.....	Kh. m. lbs. 82 14 22	...	...	Kh. m. lbs. 93 13 17	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	3,650	...	.....	8,581	4,931	...	
Násik.									
Firewood	.....	.....	...	...	135	...	...	...	
Seed	.....	.....	...	...	Kh. m. lbs. 9 6 16	53	...	...	
Hirda for seed	.....	.....	...	...	3 13 20	25	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	78	78	...	
Ahmednagar.									
Teak rafters	1,543	2,995	860	9,026	16,090	7,349	...	...	
Jambul rafters	465	1,199		8,366	14,875				
Firewood...	.....	100	4	...	5,255	210	...	...	
Hirda	.....	Kh. m. lbs. 40 5 16	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
Seed	.....	18 19 22	...	...	Kh. m. lbs. 46 13 19	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	864	...	.....	7,559	6,695	...	
Poona.									
Teak pieces	7	4	...	516	282	20	...	...	
Firewood...	.....	2,030	100	...	200,918	2,089	...	...	
Hirda	.....	Kh. m. lbs. 35 0 0	700	...	.....	...	...	...	
Seed	.....	Kh. m. lbs. 4 6 25	...	...	Kh. m. lbs. 88 19 10	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	800	...	.....	2,109	1,309	...	
Sátára.									
Teak pieces	.....	.....	...	2,427	1,430	290	...	...	
Firewood...	.....	95,130	827	...	116,420	580	...	...	
Hirda	.....	Kh. m. lbs. 1,352 19 8	23,220	...	Kh. m. lbs. 238 3 10	...	...	...	
Seed	.....	74 14 17	...	...	60 5 2	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	24,047	...	.....	870	...	23,177	
Sholápur.									
Seed	.....	Kh. m. lbs. 73 16 10	...	...	Kh. m. lbs. 27 26 13½	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	.....	.....	30,376	...	.....	22,953	15,754	23,177	

Net difference against the year Rs. 7,423.

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District, dated 4th March 1898.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 60A.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Abstract showing the Value of Live and Dead-stock for the year 1896-97.

Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
Direction.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Office tent	1	541	1	541	...	...	
Ráhuti	1	95	1	95	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,230	...	1,230	...	...	
Total ...	...	1,866	...	1,866	...	...	
East Khándesh.							
Office tent	1	248	1	248	...	...	
Great coats...	*a*192	1,505	...	...	...	...	*a* Not being the articles of dead-stock are struck off.
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,638	...	1,985	...	...	
Rest-house at Vaizápur	1	2,486	1	2,486	...	...	
Total ...	...	5,877	...	4,719	...	1,158	
West Khándesh.							
Office tent	1	387	1	387	...	...	
Cabul pal	1	126	1	126	...	...	
Great coats	*b*219	1,718	...	...	...	...	Do.
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	5,434	...	5,434	...	...	
Bungalow at Laling	1	2,000	1	2,000	...	...	
Office in Dhulia Depôt	1	457	1	457	...	...	
Total ...	...	10,122	...	8,513	...	1,609	
Násik.							
Office tents	2	544	2	544	...	...	
Great coats	*c*309	2,423	...	...	...	...	*c* Do.
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	623	...	703	...	...	
Total ...	...	3,590	...	1,247	...	2,343	
Ahmednagar.							
Office tent	1	387	1	387	...	...	
Office room, Range Forest Office, Karjat.	*d*1	214	...	...	...	...	*d* Not on the forest list and therefore struck off.
Hirda Depôt at Shinganwádi ...	*e*1	25	...	...	...	...	*e* Not in existence and therefore struck off.
Forest-rest-house	*f*3	90	...	...	...	...	*f* Do.
Great coats	*g*208	1,631	...	...	...	...	*g* Not being the articles of dead-stock are struck off.
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,133	...	1,133	...	...	
Forest Bungalow at Vitha, Akola Range.	1	800	1	800	...	...	
Total ..	...	4,280	...	2,320	...	1,960	

FORM No. 60A.

Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Poona.							
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Ráhuti	1	80	1	80	...	...	
Great coats	*a*313	2,455	...	...	...	...	*a* Not being the articles of dead-stock are struck off.
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	2,010	...	2,691	...	...	
Total ...	...	4,978	...	3,204	...	1,774	
Sátára.							
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Cabul pal	1	111	1	111	...	...	
Great coats	*b*246	1,929	...	...	...	...	*b* Do.
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,596	...	1,698	...	...	
Total ...	...	4,069	...	2,242	...	1,827	
Sholápur.							
Office tent	1	387	1	387	...	...	
Great coats	*c*119	933	...	...	...	...	*c* Do.
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	8,035	...	8,289	...	...	
Total ...	...	9,355	...	8,676	...	679	
Working Plans.							
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	125	682	130	763	...	...	
Total ...	...	1,115	...	1,196	81	...	
Grand Total ...	...	45,252	...	33,983	81	11,350	

Net difference against the year Rs. 11,269.

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District, dated 4th March 1898.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 61.

FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Khándesh Division.	West Khándesh Division.	Násik Division.	Ahmednagar Division.	Poona Division.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—						
a. Timber	.....	4,751 11 10	23,451 8 10	74 8 0	1,462 10 6	9,341 1 7
b. Firewood and charcoal.	.....	7,515 15 6	6,062 4 0	95 4 6	36 11 0	7,316 9 9
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 5 0	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	0 13 0	5 14 9	3 13 0
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	1,352 10 2	1,413 3 6	1,282 1 9
Total I. ...	.....	12,267 11 4	29,513 12 10	1,523 3 8	2,921 12 9	17,943 10 1
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
a. Timber	.....	629 6 0	13,437 0 0	52,138 7 0	265 4 4	4,659 3 3
b. Firewood and charcoal.	.....	3,907 9 9	2,204 14 6	5,195 2 0	2,266 10 6	8,912 15 6
c. Bamboos	.....	4,616 10 11	2,683 13 4	3,062 8 5	282 14 1	344 6 2
d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	81,062 11 0	1,04,162 15 9	59,333 7 8	38,192 8 3	40,127 7 9
e. Other minor produce ...	.....	1,206 9 6	12,029 11 0	2,618 11 6	1,988 6 6	2,226 8 6
f. Forest stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
g. Other items	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
h. Commutation fees ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total II. ...	.....	91,422 15 2	1,34,518 6 7	1,22,348 4 7	42,995 11 8	56,270 9 2
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce.	.....	501 5 0	465 12 3	439 4 3	163 15 1	380 7 1
Total III. ...	.....	501 5 0	465 12 3	439 4 3	163 15 1	380 7 1
IV.—Revenue from Forest not managed by Government—						
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce ...	.....	6,610 14 0	4,303 10 0	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ...	.....	.....	.....	15 11 4	.....	22 5 7
Total IV. ...	.....	6,610 14 0	4,303 10 0	15 11 4	.....	22 5 7
V.—Miscellaneous—						
a. Fines and forfeitures ...	.....	45 0 0	.....	137 0 0	494 13 3	348 4 10
b. Refunds...	1 14 0	12 7 10	22 11 0	12 2 0	1,217 8 1	370 1 8
c. Other sources	6 11 4	1,667 10 5	3,337 1 5	816 15 5	1,443 10 0	2,713 2 0
Total V. ...	8 9 4	1,725 2 3	3,359 12 5	966 1 5	3,155 15 4	3,431 8 6
Grand Total, Revenue ...	8 9 4	1,12,527 15 9	1,72,161 6 1	1,25,292 9 3	49,237 6 10	78,048 8 5
EXPENDITURE.						
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.						
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—						
a. Timber	.....	2,162 12 9	3,399 9 1	.....	594 5 0	1,907 11 3
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,922 0 9	2,537 2 0	66 12 0	0 9 9	3,390 6 3
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	—345 11 9*a*	514 14 0	777 14 9	126 12 1
Total A I. ..	.....	6,084 13 6	5,590 15 4	581 10 0	1,372 13 6	5,424 13 7

* The account has been omitted from the consolidated accounts

No. 61.

BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Forest year 1896-97 (from 1st July 1896 to 30th June 1897).

Sátára Division.	Sholápur Division.	Working Plans Division.	Famine Grass and Grazing	Forest Survey Division.	Total for the Forest year 1896-97.	Famine Grass and Grazing for June 1897.*	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
10,487 1 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,568 10 6	.....	49,568 10 6
4,124 6 5	100 4 0	.....	.....	.....	25,251 7 2	.....	25,251 7 2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 5 0	.....	3 5 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 8 9	.....	10 8 9
16,479 7 6	42 7 0	.....	49,540 1 11	.....	70,109 15 10	16,811 6 1	86,921 5 11
31,090 15 8	142 11 0	.....	49,540 1 11	.....	1,44,943 15 3	16,811 6 1	1,61,755 5 4
1,688 4 6	2,342 0 0	.....	.....	.....	75,159 9 1	.....	75,159 9 1
217 9 6	682 6 3	.....	.....	.....	23,387 4 0	.....	23,387 4 0
231 5 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,221 10 2	.....	11,221 10 2
35,330 6 9	20,046 9 0	.....	.....	.....	3,78,256 2 2	.....	3,78,256 2 2
3,921 15 10	490 10 3	.....	.....	.....	24,482 9 1	.....	24,482 9 1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41,389 9 10	23,561 9 6	.....	.....	.....	5,12,507 2 6	.....	5,12,507 2 6
182 0 6	290 10 3	.....	.....	.....	2,423 6 5	.....	2,423 6 5
182 0 6	290 10 3	.....	.....	.....	2,423 6 5	.....	2,423 6 5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,914 8 0	.....	10,914 8 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38 0 11	.....	38 0 11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,952 8 11	.....	10,952 8 11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,025 2 1	.....	1,025 2 1
10 12 10	1 12 0	7 1 0	9 0 0	.....	1,665 6 5	0 0 2	1,665 6 7
3,685 15 5	363 13 7	.....	0 11 4	.....	14,035 10 11	.....	14,035 10 11
3,696 12 3	365 9 7	7 1 0	9 11 4	.....	16,726 3 5	0 0 2	16,726 3 7
76,359 6 3	24,360 8 4	7 1 0	49,549 13 3	.....	6,87,553 4 6	16,811 6 3	7,04,364 10 9
3,219 13 9	10 6 0	.....	.....	.....	11,294 9 10	.....	11,294 9 10
3,484 7 9	9 7 6	.....	.....	.....	13,410 14 0	.....	13,410 14 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,909 7 2	5 15 0	.....	85,262 0 7	.....	88,251 3 10	4,533 9 7	92,784 13 5
8,613 12 8	25 12 6	.....	85,262 0 7	.....	1,12,956 11 8	4,533 9 7	1,17,490 5 3

for June 1897 but now taken here for administration purposes.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Khándesh Division.	West Khándesh Division.	Násik Division.	Ahmednagar Division.	Poona Division.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
EXPENDITURE—*continued.*						
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS—*continued.*						
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers	.....	5,817 14 2	5,840 10 7	3,401 2 11	2,339 6 6	590 3 9
Total A II. ...	.....	5,817 14 2	5,840 10 7	3,401 2 11	2,339 6 6	590 3 9
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	7 5 0	.....	13 8 0	4 4 0	8 5 0
Total A III. ...	.....	7 5 0	.....	13 8 0	4 4 0	8 5 0
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—						
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total A IV. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
V.—Rent of leased Forests and payments to Share-holders in Forests managed by Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,005 5 1
Total A V. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,005 5 1
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—						
a. Purchase of cattle ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	14 12 0	355 3 3	76 7 0	11 14 0	292 11 0	681 7 7
Total A VI. ...	14 12 0	355 3 3	76 7 0	11 14 0	292 11 0	681 7 7
VII.—Communications and Buildings—						
a. Roads and Bridges ...	.....	173 2 6	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....
b. Buildings	.....	399 0 5	418 5 6	159 2 3	14 15 6	7 0 0
c. Other works	.....	258 1 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total A VII ...	.....	830 4 2	468 5 6	159 2 3	14 15 6	7 0 0
VIII.—Organization, Improvement and Extension of Forest—						
a. Demarcation... ...	.....	1,267 0 0	1,128 11 9	3,766 9 11	2,004 11 6	4,677 7 2
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights ...	.....	.....	4,246 0 0	.....	335 12 7	1,929 13 9
c. Surveys	.....	.....	.....	.....	—30 0 0	.....
d. Working-Plans ...	.....	1,146 12 4	477 10 0	443 13 9	432 0 6	613 0 1
e. Sowing and Planting.	.....	359 7 9	1,691 4 11	1,584 0 9	1,345 10 9	4,501 3 10
f. Protection from fire .	.....	57 4 3	1,703 15 1	531 12 0	—1 10 0	366 11 0
g. Other works... ...	.....	4,076 6 3	3,273 13 9	3,478 1 10	2,528 13 7	5,695 8 5
Total A VIII. ...	.....	6,906 14 7	12,521 7 6	9,804 6 3	6,615 6 11	17,783 12 3
IX.—Miscellaneous—						
a. Law charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79 9 2
b. Other charges ...	56 8 9	3,176 2 6	3,659 2 11	5,234 3 2	4,655 3 6	5,905 6 11
Total A IX. ...	56 8 9	3,176 2 6	3,659 2 11	5,234 3 2	4,655 3 6	5,985 0 1
TOTAL A—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS ...	71 4 9	23,178 9 2	28,157 0 10	19,205 14 7	15,294 12 11	31,485 15 4

No. 61—*continued.*

Sátára Division.	Sholápur Division.	Working Plans Division.	Famine Grass and Grazing.	Forest Survey Division.	Total for the Forest year 1896-97.	Famine Grass and Grazing for June 1897.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
914 8 5	112 9 9	.....	.....	.....	19,016 8 1	.....	19,016 8 1
914 8 5	112 9 9	.....	.....	.....	19,016 8 1	.....	19,016 8 1
6 14 1	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....	41 4 1	.....	41 4 1
6 14 1	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....	41 4 1	.....	41 4 1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,825 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,830 5 9	.....	4,830 5 9
3,825 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,830 5 9	.....	4,830 5 9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27 3 0	94 14 0	60 12 0	11,971 0 1	.....	13,586 3 11	1,459 7 3	15,045 11 2
27 3 0	94 14 0	60 12 0	11,971 0 1	.....	13,586 3 11	1,459 7 3	15,045 11 2
.....	0 1 6	.....	593 12 6	.....	817 0 6	.....	817 0 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	998 7 8	.....	998 7 8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	258 1 3	.....	258 1 3
.....	0 1 6	.....	593 12 6	.....	2,073 9 5	.....	2,073 9 5
8,565 0 6	198 11 6	.....	.....	.....	21,608 4 4	.....	21,608 4 4
1,847 11 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,359 5 10	.....	8,359 5 10
.....	.....	.....	.....	31,392 3 10	31,362 3 10	.....	31,362 3 10
562 13 0	254 14 5	3,394 6 2	.....	.....	7,325 6 3	.....	7,325 6 3
2,778 3 4	1,701 10 9	.....	.....	.....	13,961 10 1	.....	13,961 10 1
81 12 3	.....	.....	1,238 9 0	.....	3,978 5 7	186 5 0	4,164 10 7
3,554 9 5	3,776 8 10	.....	.....	.....	26,383 14 1	.....	26,383 14 1
17,390 2 0	5,931 13 6	3,394 6 2	1,238 9 0	31,392 3 10	1,12,979 2 0	186 5 0	1,13,165 7 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79 9 2	.....	79 9 2
5,260 9 9	1,779 14 9	92 5 9	1,925 2 7	.....	31,744 12 7	11 6 0	31,756 2 7
5,260 9 9	1,779 14 9	92 5 9	1,925 2 7	.....	31,824 5 9	11 6 0	31,835 11 9
36,038 2 7	7,946 2 0	3,547 7 11	1,00,990 8 9	31,392 3 10	2,97,308 2 8	6,190 11 10	3,03,498 14 6

FORM

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Khândesh Division.	West Khândesh Division.	Násik Division.	Ahmednagar Division.	Poona Division.
EXPENDITURE—*concluded.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
B—ESTABLISHMENTS.						
I.—Salaries—						
a. Conservators ...	11,673 8 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Superior Officers ...	4,500 0 0	5,185 13 2	10,190 6 10	11,532 10 5	7,488 13 1	17,856 10 8
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	216 0 0	22,178 13 0	23,548 12 10	34,432 6 7	23,895 0 1	34,199 0 9
d. Office Establishments.	6,136 1 7	2,199 13 9	2,462 15 4	2,555 8 11	1,912 3 5	2,845 9 0
e. Deputation and Special Allowances	960 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	192 0 0
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance—						
1. Conservators ...	1,492 0 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Deputy Conservators	498 6 3	.....	927 1 7	514 12 7	882 10 7	1,326 15 0
3. Assistant Conservators	.....	.....	.....	484 10 7	.....	482 2 4
4. Extra Assistant Conservators ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total B I ...	25,476 0 10	29,564 7 11	37,129 4 7	49,520 1 1	34,178 11 2	56,902 5 9
II.—Travelling Allowances—						
a. Conservators... ...	1,560 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Superior Officers ...	1,006 2 0	1,196 5 11	2,520 0 0	2,670 10 2	1,800 0 0	3,241 11 6
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments ...	.....	1,928 15 0	1,401 14 11	2,113 2 6	1,670 2 10	1,799 9 7
d. Office Establishments.	1,705 4 0	774 3 0	829 15 6	879 9 4	790 2 2	925 7 6
Total B II. ...	4,271 6 0	3,899 7 11	4,741 14 5	5,663 6 0	4,260 5 0	5,966 12 7
III.—Contingencies—						
a. Stationery	14 12 0	394 11 0	414 15 10	506 6 11	355 10 3	463 7 11
b. Carriage of Tents and Records	569 8 0	202 1 0	376 15 6	251 4 0	222 7 0	366 5 0
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes	480 0 0	277 9 7	329 0 0	85 4 0	340 8 0	264 0 0
d. Pay of Police Guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official Postage ...	346 2 6	894 5 0	664 9 0	944 0 0	778 9 0	1,317 9 6
f. Sundries	307 15 3	314 2 2	273 14 3	163 7 0	100 5 0	399 12 4
Payments to Officers of other Provinces... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total B III ..	1,718 5 9	2,082 12 9	2,059 6 7	1,950 5 11	1,797 7 3	2,811 2 9
TOTAL B—ESTABLISHMENTS ...	31,465 12 7	35,546 12 7	43,930 9 7	57,133 13 0	40,236 7 5	65,680 5 1
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	31,537 1 4	58,725 5 9	72,087 10 5	76,339 11 7	55,531 4 4	97,166 4 5

Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, dated 2nd September 1897.

No. 61—*continued.*

Sátára Division.	Sholápur Division.	Working Plans Division.	Famine Grass and Grazing	Forest Survey Division.	Total for the Forest year 1896-97.	Famine Grass and Grazing for June 1897.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	.....	.....	8,320 0 0	.....	19,993 8 9	1,600 0 0	21,593 8 9
12,000 0 0	6,090 0 0	11,584 15 8	.....	.....	86,429 5 10	.....	86,429 5 10
30,001 14 10	12,388 1 7	.....	533 5 4	.....	1,81,393 7 0	100 0 0	1,81,493 7 0
2,554 11 1	1,798 5 0	1,047 11 3	1,626 8 1	.....	25,139 7 5	342 6 5	25,481 13 10
.....	.....	.....	1,730 0 0	.....	2,882 0 0	310 0 0	3,192 0 0
.....	.....	.....	858 4 5	.....	2,350 4 8	146 2 8	2,496 7 4
925 7 3	195 10 3	1,414 15 4	.....	.....	6,685 14 10	.....	6,685 14 10
.....	517 5 3	.....	.....	.....	1,484 2 2	.....	1,484 2 2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45,482 1 2	20,989 6 1	14,047 10 3	13,068 1 10	.....	3,26,358 2 8	2,498 9 1	3,28,856 11 9
.....	.....	.....	1,878 1 0	.....	3,438 1 0	747 2 0	4,185 3 0
2,440 10 4	1,800 0 0	2,215 10 4	.....	.....	18,891 2 3	.....	18,891 2 3
2,220 6 4	1,046 15 5	.....	150 6 0	.....	12,331 8 7	164 14 0	12,496 6 7
880 0 2	682 4 9	292 13 7	42 4 3	.....	7,792 0 3	18 1 6	7,810 1 9
5,541 0 10	3,529 4 2	2,508 7 11	2,070 11 3	.....	42,452 12 1	930 1 6	43,382 13 7
503 1 8	162 14 10	15 6 0	153 11 0	.....	2,985 1 5	7 13 9	2,992 15 2
437 10 0	77 0 6	238 0 0	.....	.....	2,741 3 0	.....	2,741 3 0
61 8 0	18 0 0	240 0 0	.....	.....	2,095 13 7	.....	2,095 13 7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,220 12 0	370 4 0	69 5 0	256 7 0	.....	6,861 15 0	73 5 6	6,935 4 6
253 0 2	205 0 1	414 0 0	382 7 3	.....	2,813 15 6	82 10 9	2,896 10 3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,475 15 10	833 3 5	976 11 0	792 9 3	.....	17,498 0 6	163 14 0	17,661 14 6
53,499 1 10	25,351 13 8	17,532 13 2	15,931 6 4	.....	3,86,308 15 3	3,592 8 7	3,89,901 7 10
89,537 4 5	33,297 15 8	21,080 5 1	1,16,921 15 1	31,392 3 10	6,83,617 1 11	9,783 4 5	6,93,400 6 4

W. BLAKEMAN,
For Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Annual Account Current for the Forest year 1896-97 (July 1896 to June 1897).

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance	.....	195 2 0
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—Income Tax— Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions	.....	3,274 14 5
IX.—Forest (as per Summary)	.....	6,87,553 4 6
XII.—Interest— Interest on Arrears of Revenue ...	.....	111 13 0
XXIII.—Stationary and Printing— Other Press receipts. Government Central Press	.....	2 8 0
XXV.—Miscellaneous— Sale-proceeds of Stores and Materials.	21 10 6	
Unclaimed Deposits— Other Deposits	5,814 1 1	
		5,835 11 7
Revenue Deposits (Forest)	.....	31,595 1 6
Cheques and Bills (Departmental cheques), Forests...	.....	6,77,110 6 5
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances	4,39,434 0 8	
Tentage Advances	.....	
Objection Book Advances	38,230 3 3	
		4,77,664 3 11

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds—		
Divided Heads, Forest	.....	2,676 14 1
11.—Forests (as per Summary)	.....	6,83,617 1 11
14.—Interests— Interest on other obligations, Savings Banks Deposits	.....	36 3 6
Interest on Forest Officers' Provident Fund—		
24.—Medical—Grants for Medical purposes— Other Charges (Charges in connection with bubonic plague)	.....	51 0 0
Revenue Deposits	.....	29,375 5 9
Cheques and Bills (Forest cheques cancelled).	.....	2,927 15 0
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances	4,56,382 6 1	
Tentage Advances	.....	
Objection Book Advances	5,089 1 4	
		4,61,471 7 5
Cash Recoveries	.....	11,125 7 4
Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries	6,90,382 14 2	
Inter-departmental Transfers	72 13 0	
		6,90,455 11 2

Cash Recoveries...	.....	11,125 7 4	Account Current—		
Forest Remittances—			Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—		
Remittances to Treasuries	131 13 0		IV.—Items Adjustable by Military ...	.....	20,641 7 8
Inter-departmental Transfers	2,282 2 8	2,413 15 8	Account between Bombay and P. W. Department (Ordinary)—		
Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund— Widow's Branch	.....	2,460 11 3	IV.—Items adjustable by P. W. Department—		
Account between India and Bombay—			Inter-departmental Charges...	.....	523 13 7
III.—Items adjustable by India—			Account between India and Bombay—		
Miscellaneous— Account between Bombay and P. W. Department—			III.—Items adjustable by India—		
IV.—Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of P. W. Department.	.....	703 13 7	Miscellaneous ...	.....	500 0 0
Forest Officer's Provident Fund	.....	4,519 14 7	Closing Balance ...	.....	1,164 8 4
Total Rs. ...	.....	19,04,566 15 9	Total Rs. ...	.....	19,04,566 15 9

No. $\frac{\text{F.}}{15456.}$

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Code with two accompaniments (Forms Nos. 61 and 64).

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 2nd September 1897.

E. LAWRENCE,
Accountant General.

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FORM No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1896-97.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
East Khándesh.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	a. Timber	.....	4,751 11 10	4,751 11 10	4,751 11 10	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	95 5 0	7,420 10 6	7,515 15 6	7,515 15 6	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	629 6 0	629 6 0	629 6 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,907 9 9	3,907 9 9	3,907 9 9	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	4,616 10 11	4,616 10 11	4,616 10 11	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass. ...	.....	81,062 11 0	81,062 11 0	81,062 11 0	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,206 9 6	1,206 9 6	1,206 9 6	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	501 5 0	501 5 0	501 5 0	.....	
	Total ...	95 5 0	1,04,096 10 6	1,04,191 15 6	1,04,191 15 6	.....	
West Khándesh.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	1,937 11 6	24,073 8 10	26,011 4 4	23,451 8 10	2,559 11 6	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	6,062 4 0	6,062 4 0	6,062 4 0	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	13,437 0 0	13,437 0 0	13,437 0 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	2,204 14 6	2,204 14 6	2,204 14 6	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	2,683 13 4	2,683 13 4	2,683 13 4	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	1,04,162 15 9	1,04,162 15 9	1,04,162 15 9	.....	

	e. Other minor produce	2,550 12 0	9,478 15 0	12,029 11 0	12,029 11 0	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	465 12 3	465 12 3	465 12 3	.....
	Total ...	4,488 7 6	1,62,569 3 8	1,67,057 11 2	1,64,497 15 8	2,559 11 6
Násik	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	.....	74 8 0	74 8 0	74 8 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	95 4 6	95 4 6	95 4 6	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	1,352 10 2	1,352 10 2	1,352 10 2	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	12,000 0 0	85,706 15 0	97,706 15 0	52,138 7 0	45,568 8 0
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	5,195 2 0	5,195 2 0	5,195 2 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	3,062 8 5	3,062 8 5	3,062 8 5	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ..	.....	59,333 7 8	59,333 7 8	59,333 7 8	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....	2,618 11 6	2,618 11 6	2,618 11 6	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	439 4 3	439 4 3	439 4 3	.....
	Total ...	12,000 0 0	1,57,879 4 6	1,69,879 4 6	1,24,310 12 6	45,568 8 0
Ahmednagar ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	.....	1,462 10 6	1,462 10 6	1,462 10 6	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	36 11 0	36 11 0	36 11 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	.....
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	5 14 9	5 14 9	5 14 9	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	1,413 3 6	1,413 3 6	1,413 3 6	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	.....	265 4 4	265 4 4	265 4 4	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	2,266 10 6	2,266 10 6	2,266 10 6	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	282 14 1	282 14 1	282 14 1	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	38,192 8 3	38,192 8 3	38,192 8 3	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,988 6 6	1,988 6 6	1,988 6 6	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	163 15 1	163 15 1	163 15 1	.....
	Total ...	.....	46,081 5 6	46,081 5 6	46,081 5 6	.....

FORM No. 63—*concluded.*

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Poona	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	9,341 1 7	9,341 1 7	9,341 1 7	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	7,316 9 9	7,316 9 9	7,316 9 9	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	1,282 1 9	1,282 1 9	1,282 1 9	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	4,659 3 3	4,659 3 3	4,659 3 3	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	8,912 15 6	8,912 15 6	8,912 15 6	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	344 6 2	344 6 2	344 6 2	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	523 4 0	40,278 3 9	40,801 7 9	*40,342 7 9	459 0 0	*Rs. 215 being erroneously shown in column 7 of last year's return have been written off.
	e. Other minor produce	.....	2,414 0 6	2,414 0 6	2,226 8 6	187 8 0	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	380 7 1	380 7 1	380 7 1	.....	
	Total ...	523 4 0	74,932 14 4	75,456 2 4	74,809 10 4	646 8 0	
Sátára	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	10,487 1 9	10,487 1 9	10,487 1 9	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	4,124 6 5	4,124 6 5	4,124 6 5	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	16,479 7 6	16,479 7 6	16,479 7 6	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	1,718 4 6	1,718 4 6	1,688 4 6	30 0 0	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	217 9 6	217 9 6	217 9 6	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	231 5 3	231 5 3	231 5 3	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	35,542 6 9	35,542 6 9	35,330 6 9	212 0 0	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	3,921 15 10	3,921 15 10	3,921 15 10	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	182 0 6	182 0 6	182 0 6	.....	
	Total ...	.....	72,904 10 0	72,904 10 0	72,662 10 0	242 0 0	

Sholápur ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	100 4 0	100 4 0	100 4 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	42 7 0	42 7 0	42 7 0	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	.....	2,342 0 0	2,342 0 0	2,342 0 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	682 6 3	682 6 3	682 6 3	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	20,097 9 0	20,097 9 0	20,046 9 0	51 0 0
	e. Other minor produce	.....	490 10 3	490 10 3	490 10 3	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	290 10 3	290 10 3	290 10 3	.....
	Total ...	.....	24,045 14 9	24,045 14 9	23,994 14 9	51 0 0
Famine grass and grazing.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	66,351 8 0	66,351 8 0	66,351 8 0	.....
Total, Central Circle.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	1,937 11 6	50,190 10 6	52,128 6 0	49,568 10 6	2,559 11 6
	b. Firewood and charcoal	95 5 0	25,156 2 2	25,251 7 2	25,251 7 2	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	.....
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	10 8 9	10 8 9	10 8 9	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	86,921 5 11	86,921 5 11	86,921 5 11	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	12,000 0 0	1,08,758 1 1	1,20,758 1 1	75,159 9 1	45,598 8 0
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	23,387 4 0	23,387 4 0	23,387 4 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	11,221 10 2	11,221 10 2	11,221 10 2	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	523 4 0	3,78,669 14 2	3,79,193 2 2	†3,78,471 2 2	722 0 0
	e. Other minor produce	2,550 12 0	22,119 5 1	24,670 1 1	24,482 9 1	187 8 0
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	2,423 6 5	2,423 6 5	2,423 6 5	.....
	Total ...	17,107 0 6	7,08,861 9 3	7,25,968 9 9	6,76,900 14 3	49,067 11 6

† Rs. 215 being erroneously shown in column 7 of last year's return have been written off.

The revenue under Budget heads IV and V is Rs. 10,952-8-11 and Rs. 16,726-3-7. This has not been shown in the statement in detail as there are no outstandings against these heads. The total amount realized during the year is Rs. 7,04,364-10-9.

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District, dated 4th March 1898.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

ANNUAL FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1896-97 (July 1896 to June 1897).

Divison.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance Due		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
Contractors.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Násik	.....	1 4 0	1 4 0	.....	15 0 0	15 0 0	13 12 0	...	
Total, Contractors ...	.....	1 4 0	1 4 0	.....	15 0 0	15 0 0	13 12 0	...	
Disbursers.									
East Khandesh	.....	44,337 3 8	44,337 3 8	2,469 13 8	45,180 3 6	47,650 1 2	3,312 13 6	...	
West Khàndesh... ...	.....	54,137 1 3	54,137 1 3	898 6 3	54,683 12 11	55,582 3 2	1,445 1 11	...	
Násik	.....	57,692 11 5	57,692 11 5	807 1 11	58,376 15 8	59,184 1 7	1,491 6 2	...	
Ahmednagar	.....	37,545 6 6	37,545 6 6	1,681 11 8	37,454 12 7	39,136 8 3	1,591 1 9	...	
Poona	.....	74,817 10 9	74,817 10 9	2,444 2 10	75,738 15 6	78,183 2 4	3,365 7 7	...	
Sátára	.....	71,198 1 0	71,198 1 0	3,235 13 1	71,472 1 4	74,707 14 5	3,509 13 5	...	
Sholápur	.....	20,837 1 2	20,837 1 2	817 2 3	20,936 5 0	21,753 7 3	916 6 1	...	
Working plans	.....	1,214 7 10	1,214 7 10	100 15 10	1,114 8 0	1,215 7 10	1 0 0	...	
Famine grass and grazing.	.....	77,653 1 1	77,653 1 1	.....	91,409 11 7	91,409 11 7	13,756 10 6	...	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	4,39,432 12 8	4,39,432 12 8	12,455 3 6	4,56,367 6 1	4,68,822 9 7	29,389 12 11	...	
Grand Total ...	.....	4,39,434 0 8	4,39,434 0 8	12,455 3 6	4,56,382 6 1	4,68,837 9 7	29,403 8 11	...	

Accountant General's Office,
2nd September 1897.

E. LAWRENCE,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Financial results of the year 1896-97.

Division.	Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Protection and Improvement of Forests.	Total.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh ...	12,268	8,083	1,00,260	7,823	52,009	1,12,528	67,915
West Khándesh ...	29,514	8,587	1,42,647	8,837	67,191	1,72,161	84,615
Násik	1,523	2,080	1,23,770	4,912	76,863	1,25,293	83,855
Ahmednagar ...	2,922	2,372	46,315	3,342	85,141	49,237	90,855
Poona	17,944	7,426	60,121	2,598	96,571	78,065	1,06,595
Sátára	31,091	11,526	45,268	3,832	80,027	76,359	95,385
Sholápur	143	526	24,218	613	36,336	24,361	37,475
Famine Grass and Grazing	66,351	89,796	10	...	36,909	66,361	1,26,705
Total ...	1,61,756	1,30,396	5,42,609	31,957	5,31,047	7,04,365	6,93,400

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Camp Belvandi Kothár, Ahmednagar District, dated 4th March 1898.

No. R—866 of 1898.

Revenue Department.

Poona, 10*th March* 1898.

Submitted to Government.

2. Demarcation has made considerable progress, the work having been carried on as a relief measure in the famine. The Forest Survey was more expensive than in the previous year. The extra cost has been explained in the Superintendent's report forwarded to Government by the Survey Commissioner.

3. There has been some increase in Forest crime, and prosecutions were to a small extent less successful than in the previous year. The number of compensation cases under Section 67 of the Forest Act were about the same, while the number of cases dealt with by warning only shows a large increase.

4. A larger expenditure was incurred on protection from fire, and the area protected was larger.

5. From November 1896 all forest areas except those specially under re-forestry were thrown open to free grazing. The extra area thus opened to grazing was about 1,000 square miles. This naturally resulted in a large decrease in impoundings of cattle. Apparently even in closed blocks impounding had to be stopped as the cattle had become so reduced in condition that it was not worth while for owners to pay the fines. Considerable progress was made in fencing reserves.

6. The year was very unfavourable to both natural and artificial reproduction.

7. There was a large fall off in receipts, and this would have been more marked but for the sums realised from grass extracted from the Reserves by the Honourable Mr. Shuttleworth and sent for sale in the Famine districts. There was a large increase of expenditure due principally to the grass operations, the special expenditure on demarcation as a relief work and payment of grain compensation. In only three divisions was there a surplus and it was much less than in the previous year.

A. F. WOODBURN,
Acting Commissioner, C. D.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 7359 OF 1897-98.

From

W. G. BETHAM, ESQUIRE,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle;

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Camp Kalghatgi, Dhárwár Districts,
January 31st, 1898.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Forest Administration Report of my Circle for the year 1896-97, together with its subsidiary statements.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

THROUGH THE COMMISSIONER, SOUTHERN DIVISION.

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CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i).—ALTERATION OF AREA,

AND

(ii).—FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

The following table shews the changes that have taken place during the past year in the area of the State forests of the Southern Circle :—

Names of Districts.	Area on 1st July 1896.		Added during the year.		Excluded or transferred to other heads.		Area on 30th June 1897.		Total Forest Area.
	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.
Kánara	1,264 346	2,227 561	665 596	...	0 35	664 377	1,930 267	1,563 184	3,493 451
Belgaum	665 179	11 57	0 402	...	0 91	...	665 490	11 57	676 547
Dhárwár	364 544	.....	1 508	...	3 356	...	363 56	.....	363 56
Bijápur	155 56	89 409	116 200	...	1 309	89 409	269 587	.....	269 587
Kolába	439 15	5 582	10 81	...	0 1	2 89	449 95	3 493	452 588
Ratnágiri	22 93	.....	0 7	...	0 4	...	21 736	.....	21 736
Total ...	2,910 593	2,334 329	794 514	...	5 156	756 235	3,700 311	1,578 94	5,278 405

2. The territorial changes sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 10330, dated 17th December 1896, were given effect to from 1st January 1897, under which Kánara was divided into the Northern, Southern and Western Divisions, instead of the Northern, Central and Southern as formerly. The Northern and Southern Divisions, as at present constituted, comprise all the ghát ranges of Kánara, while the several coast ranges now form the Western Division. The redistribution of these ranges, as transferred from the old to the new three divisions, is as shown below :—

Old.		*New.*	
Kárwár	Northern Division, Kánara.	Haliyál	Northern Division, Kánara.
Haliyál		Supa	
Supa			
Ankola	Central Division, Kánara.	Yellápur	Southern Division, Kánara.
Yellápur		Mundgod	
Mundgod ...		Sirsi	
		Siddápur	
Kumpta	Southern Division, Kánara.	Kárwár	Western Division, Kánara.
Honávar		Ankola	
Sirsi		Kumpta	
Siddápur... ...		Honávar	

3. The alteration in the reserved area of Kánara is owing to the transfer of 1 square mile 230 acres, from Dhárwár, and to 664 square miles 365 acres of Supa having been made 'Reserved.' One acre was also found in excess of the original figures owing to rectification of areas previously notified. The area in Supa was originally entered as "Protected," and is, therefore, deducted from the figures in column 7 of the above table, along with 12 acres which were found less than the original acreage according to corrections made in the previous notifications. Of the 35 acres shewn in column 6, 5 are on account of disafforestation, and 30 are due to errors in the original notifications, which were rectified during the year under report.

4. In Belgaum, 391 acres were added to the reserved area of Gokák, and 62 acres were disafforested from the Sampgaon forest reserves. The other changes in the division are due to errors in the notifications of past years.

5. The changes in Dhárwár are due to 1 square mile 508 acres newly added to "Reserved." Of the 3 square miles 356 acres shewn in column 6, 1 square mile 488 acres of Ron and 1 square mile 230 acres of Kalghatgi were transferred to Bijápur and Kánara, respectively, and 278 acres were disafforested in Navalgund.

6. In Bijápur, the "Protected" forests (89 square miles 409 acres) were converted into, and 23 square miles 588 acres were newly added to, "Reserved." Two square miles 503 acres were also found in excess of the original acreage, owing to corrections in survey papers. The area (1 square mile 309 acres) entered in column 6, was disafforested from the reserved forests of the division on final settlement.

7. In Kolába, 2 square miles 89 acres were converted from "Protected" into, and 7 square miles 632 acres were added to, "Reserved". One acre was disafforested from the "Reserved" area.

8. In Ratnágiri, 7 acres were added to, and 4 deducted from, the reserved area. The latter was owing to errors in past years' notifications rectified during the year under report.

9. Mr. Sheppard, who was by Government Resolution No. 8798, dated 7th November 1896, appointed Personal Assistant to the Collector of Bijápur, continued to hold charge of the Forest Settlement Office, Kánara, in addition to his own duties, and consequently, the field-work remaining to be done in the Southern Division, Kánara, was not taken in hand during the year.

10. Government orders on the Forest Settlement Report on the forests of the 73 villages of Honávar, referred to in paragraph 8 of last year's administration report, were not received until after the close of the year.

11. Settlement-proposals on the forests, of which the field-work was completed during the past year, are under preparation, except in regard to the 65 villages of Bhatkal, for which a report has been sent in.

12. The following area was notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act:—

	A.	g.
Kánara	352	17
Belgaum	1,092	5
Dhárwár	1,556	2
Bijápur	1,408	23
Ratnágiri	6	33
	4,416	...

13. The expenditure incurred on account of settlement during the year under report, was as detailed below:—

Not charged to Forests.

	Rs.
Salaries and allowances of the Forest Settlement Officer, Kanára	12,062

Charged to Forests.

Salaries and allowances of the Establishment employed under the Forest Settlement Officer, Kánara ...	3,947
Contingencies	1,791
Salaries, &c., of the Establishment of the late Dhárwár-Belgaum Settlement Office	123
Compensation	5,480
Total ...	23,403

14. The following statement in the form prescribed in paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 5068 of 29th June 1896, shows the settlement-work which actually remains to be done.

Names of Divisions.	Stages of outstanding work.							
	Occupied lands to be acquired			Land to be notified under Section 4.	Land to be settled under Section 7.	Land to be notified under Section 19.	Total.	Remarks.
	By exchange or compensation.		Land to be notified under Land Acquisition Act.					
	Negotiations proceeding.	Negotiations completed.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	
Northern Division, Kánara.	...	...	...	...	·9	...	·9	
Southern do.	·09	·01	...	·12	13·93	663·396	677·546	
Western do.	...	·003	...	·1	11·704	335·846	347·653	
Belgaum	·396	·003	...	·315	1·706	6·404	8·824	
Dhárwár	...	·027	...	·204	3·425	3·172	6·828	
Bijápur	...	...	...	...	·056	...	·056	
Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	11·551	11·551	
Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	·019	...	·019	
Total ...	0·486	0·043	..	0·739	31·740	1,020·369	1,053·377	

15. Of the area shown in column 7, against the three divisions of Kánara, settlement-proposals on 543 square miles have been sanctioned by Government and notifications for part of the area have also been published since the close of the year under report. The only forests for which reports have to be sent to Government, are those of the Bhatkal Petha and the Siddápur Táluka, and report for the former has just been received from the Forest Settlement Officer and is under review in this office. In Belgaum and Dhárwár, the areas shown are distributed over several tálukas and need no further explanation than that final notifications will, it is hoped, be shortly sent in by the respective ex-officio-Forest-Settlement-Officers. The Collector's report on the Mádrái villages in Kolábá has not yet been received.

16. Appendix 47 shows that the settlement of 4,160 square miles of forests was completed by the end of 1896-97, and that 976 square miles were undergoing settlement at the commencement of 1897-98; and, if the total 5,136 is deducted from the whole forest area of the Circle (5,278), it would seem that 142 square miles have still to be dealt with. The 976 square miles (undergoing settlement) together with the 142 square miles (remaining to be dealt with) or 1,118 square miles in all, do not, however, correspond with the total figures of outstanding work which amount to 1,053 square miles as shown in the table in paragraph 14 above. The difference of 65 square miles may be ascribed to the fact that the 'Protected area' in which are included the 142 square miles referred to, and which was originally gazetted under section 34 of the Forest Act, in Kánara, in the year 1879 (when the Revenue Survey operations of the forests were not completed) does not represent accurate figures, but we have to accept these figures until the survey shows their inaccuracy or otherwise and consequently they appear in Form No. 46A, pending final settlement of the Kánara forests.

(iii).—DEMARCATION.

Ka'nara.

17. In the three divisions of Kánara, 409 miles of boundary-lines were cleared of after-growth, &c., by the Forest Department at a cost of Rs. 5,740, as detailed in the margin, and 15 miles of new demarcation-lines were also opened in the Western Division at a cost of Rs. 448.

	No. of Miles.	Cost. Rs.
Northern Division, Kánara ...	333	3,996
Southern do. ...	30	896
Western do. ...	46	848
	409	5,740

18. The work done by the Demarcation party under the Forest-Settlement-Officer, Kánara, is as shewn below:—

Name of Táluka.	Number of villages.	Line marked out.		Number of plates fixed.			Cost of fixing the plates.	Remarks.
				Reserved.	Protected.	Total.		
		Miles.	Furlongs.				Rs.	
Yellápur (Southern Division, Kánara).	13	116	7	1,721	832	2,553	505	

19. The work done in Kánara, as detailed above, represents internal demarcation, such as lines separating one block from another and is, therefore, omitted from Form No. 48.

Belgaum.

20. Eleven miles of boundary lines (10 in Belgaum and 1 in Khánápur) separating forest from non-forest lands were demarcated by the setting up of 973 stone-pillars with "R. F." letters carved on them, and the erection of 190 cairns, at a cost of Rs. 647. More work would have been done, but owing to famine funds allotted to this work were diverted to other purposes.

Dha'rwa'r.

21. Nothing was done in this Division owing to the grant made for the work having been suspended on account of famine.

Bija'pur.

22. The work of preparing stone-pillars to demarcate boundaries was undertaken during the year, with a view to provide suitable work for Waddárs, who, owing to the prevailing famine, were in great distress; and the result was that 10,805 stone-pillars, similar to those made in Belgaum, were prepared at a cost of Rs. 3,210. The Divisional Forest Officer reports that this work afforded means of livelihood to about 2,000 souls.

Kola'ba.

23. A sum of Rs. 1,420 was sanctioned to demarcate forest boundaries with stone-cairns, but the money was subsequently transferred to Bijápur, where it was urgently needed for expenditure connected with the departmental collection of cassia bark and the preparation of stone-pillars.

24. The marks put up by the Revenue Survey between forest and non-forest lands being small cairns at irregular distances, do not serve their purpose effectively. It seems from the Divisional Forest Officer's report, that, on a reference made by him on the subject, to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, the latter officer has directed that in future stone-cairns 5′ square at the base, 3′ square at the top and 4′ high should be set up, to demarcate such boundary lines. This is a step in the right direction.

Ratna'giri.

25. The Collector reports that Rs. 39 were spent on the erection of 62 boundary cairns and on repairs to 49 existing boundary-marks in the Khed and Málván Ranges.

(iv).—SURVEYS.

26. The following statement shows the work done by the topographical survey party and its cost, for the last two years, according to returns received from the Superintendent:—

Year.	Triangulation.				Traversing.				Detail Survey.				Total cost.
	8″		4″		8″		4″		8″		4″		
	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	
	Sq m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96 ...	...	...	280	1,984	...	...	344	4,205	...	...	609	41,779	47,968
1896-97 ...	194	816	880	6,859	...	...	234	2,613	15	1,633	348·5	27,763	39,684

27. The operations of the Survey Party were confined to the Kánara and Kolába Divisions of the Southern Circle. The detail work done in Kánara on the 4″ scale during the year was 348 square miles at an average cost of Rs. 80 per square mile as against Rs. 69 in the preceding year. In Kolába, 15 square miles were completed on the 8″ scale at a cost of Rs. 1,633 or Rs. 109 per square mile. There was thus a reduction of expenditure in the latter Division by Rs. 45 per square mile as compared with 1894-95 (no detail survey was done in the Division during 1895-96) and an increase by Rs. 11 per square mile in the former.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a).—Working-Plans and their Control.

28. The Working-Plans Division of the Southern Circle was in the administrative charge of Mr. Copleston from 1st to 31st July 1896, and of Mr. Talbot from 1st August 1896 until 4th April 1897, and on the transfer of the latter officer to the Belgaum Division, the former was again put in charge.

29. Party I, under Mr. H. Mitra, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, was engaged in the organization of teak coppice in Dhárwár, and the following table shows the work done by the Party during the season of 1896-97 :—

Area estimated.	Linear miles surveyed.	Stone cairns and earthen mounds erected.	Test trees felled.	Number of compartments formed.	Test area enumerated.	Area for which data have been collected for the preparation of working-plans.	Number of tracings prepared.	Total cost incurred.	Cost per acre.
								Rs.	Pies.
99,335 ...	55	1,305	30	327	23,997	99,335	7	6,063	11·7

30. It is not possible to compare the work done last season in Dhárwár by Party I, with that done by it in 1895-96 in Kánara, the forests of Dhárwár being so much easier than the heavy timber-forest of Kánara to work in.

31. The field work in Dhárwár consisted mainly in the counting of all the mature exploitable teak trees above 4″ in diameter at breast-height in the compartments of the forests of Dhárwár, Kalghatgi and Bankápur. Mr. Mitra, who was in charge of the plan, reports that the plan is on the same lines on which the Kolába schemes were prepared, with the additions that (1) all the coupes have been permanently laid on the ground, (2) that the mature teak trees in the first 10 years' coupes have been counted wholesale, and (3) that the standing stock in the remaining 30 years' coupes has been estimated by the 'test area' and 'eye-estimate' methods. The proposed plan does not, however, commend itself, but the *data* collected by Mr. Mitra will be availed of, as far as possible, for a suitable plan which is now being prepared by Mr. Woodrow, Divisional Forest Officer, Dhárwár.

32. The work done during the year by Party II, under Mr. Sátáráwála, consists of 41,962 acres of Yellápur, for which full *data* for the preparation of working-plans were collected, at a cost of Rs. 25,077 or 9 annas 7 pies per acre. This is most satisfactory as compared with the work done during 1895-96 which was fully 1,700 acres less than that in the year under report, and yet the cost per acre was higher by Re. 0-6-10. But the year 1895-96 cannot fairly be compared with the year 1896-97, as in the former, half of the work lay on the Arbail ghát, excessively difficult country to work in, and this accounts for the increased cost and rate per acre for that year.

33. The decrease in cost and the increase in the quantity of work done in 1896-97, are ascribed by the Divisional Officer to the following four causes, *viz.* :—

Firstly.—The area gone over was flat and gently undulating and, therefore, easily accessible from all sides.

Secondly.—The area was already cut up by roads and nálás and this lessened the work of demarcation.

Thirdly.—Labour-supply was plentiful and sustained, and

Fourthly.—Topographical survey maps were all available so that not much time was lost in surveying.

34. The details of work done by the Party during the year, as compared with the year previous, are given below:—

Name of Party.	Jungle cut and cleared.	Linear miles surveyed.	Posts fixed.	Test trees felled.	Number of compartments formed.	Test area enumerated.	Area for which full data for the preparation of plans have been collected.	Total cost.	Cost per acre.	Remarks.
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Party II ...	Yellápur Range in Southern Division, Kánara.	93·9	1,315	52	62	3,251·0	41,962·4	25,076 10 7	0 9 6·7	
		66	1,522	54	40	1,636	25,007	25,684 0 0	1 0 5·1	1895-96.
		+27·9	-207	-2	+22	+1,615	+16,955·4	-607 5 5	-0 6 8·4	Difference.

35. The average cost per acre for field work proper, *i. e.*, from 1st November 1896 to 31st May 1897, was 6 annas 7 pies as against 8 annas 7 pies for the same period in 1895-96; and, as stated above, the cost for the whole year was also less—9 annas 7 pies as compared with Rs. 1-0-5·1.

36. Government orders on the working-plan of the Gund series in the Northern Division of Kánara were received during the year and contracts were given out in those forests for the supply of teak and blackwood logs to the Coast-Timber-Depôt at Kôdibág as prescribed in that plan.

37. As required by paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 9450, dated 26th November 1896, the Divisional Forest Officer reports that he worked in the forests of the Gund Circle on 21st, 22nd and 23rd of November 1896 and again on 28th to 31st May and 1st June 1897.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*).—Communications and Buildings.

38. Form No. 51, appended, gives datails of works executed during the year under report:—

39. "Roads and Bridges" cost Rs. 8,546, and Buildings, &c., Rs. 16,018.

40. In the Northern Division of Kánara, the construction of 9 buildings for forest subordinates was undertaken and partly done at a cost of Rs. 7,487, and additions and alterations were effected to the Range Office building at Haliyál, the cost incurred being Rs. 93. A road from Barchi to Nána-Kesrodga was also constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,620. Repairs to the existing buildings and roads, &c., cost Rs. 246 and 361, respectively.

41. In the Southern Division of Kánara, a range office was built at Siddápur at a cost of Rs. 1,096, and 1 saw-mill shed and 24 huts for saw-mill workmen were built at Ittanbail in the Yellápur Range, for Rs. 1,067 and 503 respectively. Five wells were newly built (Rs. 1,800) and the one that had been partly built at Baswankop in the previous year was completed (Rs. 186). Two roads, one from Bilki to Siddalgundi and the other from the Yellápur-Dhárwár main road to the saw-mills at Ittānbail, were also constructed, the cost incurred being Rs. 2,343 and 103, respectively. Repairs to buildings cost Rs. 1,511 and to roads and paths Rs. 1,191.

42. In the Western Division of Kánara, the well at Hattikeri was completed (Rs. 210), a temporary náka was built at Manaki (Rs. 5) and the existing buildngs and roads were repaired (Rs. 1,080 and 167, respectively).

43. In Belgaum, Rs. 200 were spent on the extension of the timber cart-road from Nágargáli to Barchi and Rs. 150 on the construction of a road from the rest-house at Nágargáli to the Barchi-Nágargáli road. Repairs to existing buildings and roads were made and the cost incurred was Rs. 142 and 1,381, respectively.

44. In Dhárwár, Kolába and Ratnágiri, Rs. 347 were spent on minor original works and Rs. 275 on repairs to existing buildings, &c.

(*b*).—Protection of Forests from Injury.

(*1*).—*General Protection and Breaches of Forest Laws.*

(*a*).—*General Protection.*

45. The establishment sanctioned for the Supá and Gund Working-Circles in the Northern Division of Kánara, was not entertained (with the exception of guards) during the year, owing to the orders of Government on the question as to whether the old or the new programme-students were to be given preference in the appointments to the Rangers' grade, not having been received until after the close of the year.

46. The orders contained in Government Resolutions Nos. 4028 and 2645, dated respectively 29th May 1895 and 26th March 1896, were given effect to in selected portions of the Sirsi and Yellápur ranges. In Sirsi, 8 depôts were established, but as no demand for *soppu* arose, they were closed in October 1896. It is reported that owing to the hostile attitude of the garden-holders towards the introduction of the depôt system, one of the depôt-huts was burnt by incendiaries, but the offenders could not be traced. Four *soppu* depôts were also established in Yellápur and the special establishment sanctioned for the operations was entertained for 9 months, but the garden-holders remained hostile to the system and did not purchase any *soppu* from forests outside their *betta* limits. The system, however, seems to have had one effect, and that is the protection of certain portions of forests from illegal loppings. Rs. 3,326 were spent on the special *soppu*-depôt establishment, without any return in revenue.

(*b*).—*Breaches of Forest Rules.*

47. The cases taken into Court and disposed of by Magistrates during the year as compared with 1895-96, are detailed in the following statement:—

Division.	Cases of the year 1895-96.							Cases of the year 1896-97.							Percentage of failure.	
	Pending in Court on 1st July 1895.	Taken into Court during the year.	Total.	Disposed of by Magistrates during the year.			Pending in Court on 30th June 1896.	Pending in Court on 1st July 1896.	Taken into Court during the year.	Total.	Disposed of by Magistrates during the year.			Pending in Court on 30th June 1897.	1895-96.	1896-97.
				Convictions.	Acquittals.	Total.					Convictions.	Acquittals.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Northern Division, Kánara	15	12	27	20	4	24	3	3	10	13	5	4	9	4	16·6	44·4
Southern Division, Kánara	1	52	53	30	13	43	10	10	51	61	43	12	55	6	30 2	21·8
Western Division, Kánara.	4	60	64	33	29	62	2	2	47	49	34	15	49	...	46·7	30·3
Belgaum	3	11	14	7	3	10	4	4	24	28	18	5	23	5	30	21·7
Dhárwár	...	20	20	13	3	16	4	4	8	12	7	4	11	1	18·7	36·3
Bijápur	...	23	23	18	5	23	...	...	23	23	18	2	20	3	21·7	10
Kolába	15	375	390	272	46	318	72	72	219	291	110	57	16	124	14·4	34·1
Ratnágiri	1	7	8	7	1	8	...	...	8	8	7	1	8	...	12 5	12·5
Total ..	39	560	599	400	104	504	95	95	390	485	242	100	342	143	20·6	29 2

48. The figures, in the above statement, for 1895-96 for the three divisions of Kánara have been arranged according to the redistribution of ranges sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 10330 of 17th December 1896.

49. It will be seen from the above that there was a decrease in the number of prosecutions in the whole Circle of 170 as compared with 1895-96, and

that it is chiefly due to 156 less cases having been taken into Court in Kobába than in the previous year.

50. *Northern Division of Kánara.*—Of the 10 cases instituted during the year, 6 were for misappropriation of timber and other produce, 1 for setting fire to forests, 2 for digging trenches in reserved forests and 1 for illegal cultivation in reserved forests. The 3 cases pending in Court at commencement of the year, were for setting fire to forests. Of these 13 cases, 9 were disposed of by Magistrates and 4 (consisting of 1 for incendiarism and 3 for misappropriation of timber) were pending trial at close of the year. The percentage of failures was very high, 44·4 against 16·6, but the number of cases is so small that the percentage of failures, as compared with other years, is not a fair criterion of the degree of care exercised in bringing cases before the courts.

51. *Southern Division of Kánara.*—The percentage of failures was 21·8 against 30·2, although the number of prosecutions was about the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 51 against 52. From this result it is evident that more care was exercised in taking cases before Magistrates. Of the 51 cases referred to above, 33 (9 in Sirsi, 23 in Siddápur and 1 in Yellápur) were for the illicit cutting of *soppu* or green leaves for manure, of which only 5 were let off by Magistrates for want of sufficient evidence. The other cases call for no remarks.

52. *Western Division of Kánara.*—The number of cases taken into court fell from 60 to 47. In the Kárwár Range, there were 18 cases of illegal cutting of firewood within the 5-mile-limit of the town, in 10 of which conviction was obtained. Of the 15 cases in which conviction failed in the division, 8 were for the illicit cutting of firewood within 5 miles of Kárwár, 2 for theft of wood, 2 for removal of timer without passes, 1 for cutting *soppu*, 1 for extracting bark of green mati-trees and 1 for opening a drain in reserved forest without permission. The *soppu* and firewood cases were let off as being trivial and the others for want of sufficient evidence.

53. The percentage of failures was 30·6 against 46·7 in 1895-96.

54. In *Belgaum*, 24 cases were taken into court during the year against 11 in 1895-96 with the result that convictions were obtained in 18 cases as against 7, the delinquents in most of the cases being old offenders. The increase in the number of cases is reported to have been due to the scarcity that prevailed in the district. There were no important cases to call for any remarks.

55. In *Dhárwár*, there were 8 cases against 20 in 1895-96, and the decrease is attributed by the Divisional Forest Officer to offenders, except in important cases, having been let off with a warning, owing to the great distress prevailing during the year. The percentage of failures (36·3 against 18·7) as compared with the previous year has doubled, but the total number of cases is very small to take percentages on.

56. In *Bijápur*, the number of prosecutions remained the same as in 1895-96. The Divisional Forest Officer reports that there was an "abnormal increase in forest offences in general, on account of famine," but that "prosecutions were only resorted to in cases when the offenders had committed similar offences before or when the gravity and frequency of the offences called for deterrent punishment." In only 2 cases, were the offenders acquitted, a fact which goes far to shew that the Divisional Forest Officer exercised good judgment in selecting cases for trial.

57. In *Kolába*, the number of prosecutions fell from 375 to 219, but both the percentage of failures (34·1 against 14·4) and the total number of cases pending at close of the year (124 against 72) do not compare favourably with the results of the preceding year.

58. In *Ratnágiri*, the prosecutions were chiefly in connection with the thefts of trees in the reserved forests in Málvan. Of the 8 cases taken into Court, the prosecutions failed in only 1, as the Magistrate held that the offence, *viz.*, theft of wood in the reserved forest, was of a trivial nature. The number of prosecutions as well as the percentage of failures remained the same as in the previous year.

59. The following table shows the number of cases compounded by the Divisional Forest Officers during the last two years :—

Division.	1895-96.				1896-97.			
	Total number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases commuted.	Number of cases discharged.	Amount of compensation recovered.	Total number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases commuted.	Number of cases discharged.	Amount of compensation recovered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs.				Rs.
Northern Division, Kánara ...	69	69	...	425	10	10	...	26
Southern do. ...	46	46	...	446	57	57	...	234
Western do. ...	36	36	...	74	50	50	...	226
Belgaum	110	110	...	79	167	167	...	216
Dhárwár	13	13	...	22	14	14	...	17
Bijápur	4	4	...	5	33	33	...	55
Kolába	76	76	...	345	116	116	...	275
Ratnágiri	6	6	...	10	16	16	...	13
Total ...	360	360	...	1,406	463	463	...	1,062

60. It will be seen that there was an increase of 103 in the total number of cases commuted during the year under report, and that the major portion of this increase was contributed by Kolába, Bijápur, Belgaum and Ratnágiri; while in the Northern Division of Kánara, the number fell from 69 to 10. In Kolába, although there were 40 cases more than in 1895-96, the amount of fines recovered was about Rs. 70 less, and the Divisional Forest Officer ascribes this result to the fact that there were not many offences of the sort that demanded heavy punishment, most of the cases commuted being for stealing green firewood and for breaches of forest rules. The increase in cases commuted in Bijápur, would have been still greater but for the leniency shown by the Divisional Officer owing to the great distress caused by the prevailing famine which induced people, otherwise law-abiding, to commit petty thefts of firewood, and 30 of such cases were let off with mere warning and this leniency was not misplaced under the peculiar circumstances of the year.

61. A large number of cases were let off with simple warning. There were 161 such cases in Belgaum, 110 in Kolába, and altogether 335 have been reported.

62. Appendix 52 shows the number of cases compounded and taken into court during the year under report. The following table gives the figures for the past two years :—

Division.	Taken into Court.		Compounded under Section 67.		Total number of cases.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Northern Division, Kánara ...	12	10	69	10	81	20
Southern do. ...	52	51	46	57	98	108
Western do. ...	60	47	36	50	96	97
Belgaum	11	24	110	167	121	191
Dhárwár	20	8	13	14	33	22
Bijápur	23	23	4	33	27	56
Kolába	375	219	76	116	451	335
Ratnágiri	7	8	6	16	13	24
Total ...	560	390	360	463	920	853

63. The total number of cases detected in the Circle decreased by 67, while the number compounded increased by 103, facts which appear to indicate that on the whole greater leniency was displayed towards offenders.

64. Arranged in Form I prescribed by Government Resolution No. 5148 of 9th July 1897, the cases fall under the different categories as follows :—

Division.	Cases taken into Court.				Cases compounded.				Cases undetected.				Total Cases.				Grand Total of Cases.
	Injury to Forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor Forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to Forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor Forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to Forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor Forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to Forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	
Northern Division, Kánara..	1	6	...	3	...	10	...	...	60	4	...	...	61	20	...	3	84
Southern do. ...	...	48	...	3	...	57	...	...	81	7	...	...	81	112	...	3	196
Western do. ...	...	40	...	7	...	48	...	2	72	16	..	3	72	104	...	12	188
Belgaum	...	21	3	...	...	155	...	12	128	67	...	...	128	243	3	12	386
Dhárwár	...	7	1	...	...	14	...	...	86	19	...	...	86	40	1	...	127
Bijápur	...	17	2	4	...	31	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	49	4	4	57
Kolába	7	159	9	44	9	94	5	8	114	302	...	...	130	555	14	52	751
Ratnágiri	...	6	...	2	...	15	...	1	3	28	...	3	3	49	...	6	58
Total ...	8	304	15	63	9	424	7	23	544	444	...	6	561	1,172	22	92	1,847

(2).—*Protection from Fire.*

65. The following table shows the results of fire-protection-measures reported for each division :—

Division.	Area in square miles.			Percentage of failures to area attempted.	Cost.		Proportion of area under fire-protection to total area of reserves.
	Attempted.	Failures.	Protected.		Per square mile protected.	Per acre protected.	
					Rs.	Pies.	
Northern Division of Kánara	* 364·60	78·17	286·43	21·43	17·56	5·27	*144·7
Southern do. ...	174·06	22·51	151·55	12·93	28·26	8·47	34·2
Western do. ...	265·29	0·43	264·86	·16	11·54	3·46	52·6
Belgaum	185·12	7·40	177·72	3 99	15·64	4·69	27·82
Dhárwár	55·57	3·72	51·85	6·69	19·13	5·74	15·23
Bijápur	114 67	...	114·67	...	1·50	·45	73·94
Kolába...	130·49	2·05	128·44	1·57	5·38	1·61	29·72
Ratnágiri	18·82	0·02	18·80	·10	·90	·27	·85
Total in 1896-97 ...	1,308·62	114·30	1,194·32	8·73	14·25	4·28	44·96
Total in 1895-96 ...	1,441·67	29·49	1,412·18	2·04	17·31	5·19	51·12
Increase or decrease in 1896-97	—133·05	+84·81	—217·86	+6·69	—3·06	—0·91	—6·16

* Includes part of the area of Supa gazetted under Section 19 of the Forest Act during the year.

66. A smaller area was fire-traced in all divisions (excepting Bijápur, Kolába and Ratnágiri) owing to the limited funds sanctioned for the work. The cost per square mile decreased from Rs. 17·31 to Rs. 14·25. The failures reported were, however, a good deal larger.

67. The comparatively large failures of the operations is partly ascribed to an abnormally dry year which increased the danger of accidental fire, and partly to the fact that the burnt areas are now given more accurately than they formerly were.

68. The percentage of failures was greatest in Northern Division of Kánara (21·43) and least in Ratnágiri (·10).

69. The apparent decrease in the percentage of area protected from fire to the total area of reserves, is owing to about 760 square miles of "Protected" forests having been converted into "Reserved" during the year under report.

70. As regards the want of success which attended attempts at fire-protection in the Northern Division of Kánara, the Divisional Officer reports that the causes of fires in most of the cases are not known with certainty, but are attributed to dacoits and way-farers; and to villagers in Supa who deliberately set fire with a view to induce an early and good crop of grass. The same causes apply equally to the forests of Yellápur and Mundgod in the Southern Division of Kánara, where fire-protection, though not much more successful, is not as bad as in the Northern Division of Kánara.

71. The number of fires that occurred during the year in the Northern Division of Kánara, was 61 against 37 in the preceding year, and the number of cases in which offenders were discovered was only 1.

72. The area attempted in Yellápur and Mundgod of the Southern Division of Kánara, amounted to 174·06 square miles against 223·67 in 1895-96. Failures were very few in the most valuable forests of Yellápur; the percentage of failure was 4·3 for 96·60 square miles of area attempted in Yellápur, while that for 77·46 square miles attempted in the less valuable forests of Mundgod amounted to 23·5. The fires in most cases in Mundgod, are attributed to carelessness on the part of the people from the famine-affected area, who were admitted into the forests to graze large herds of cattle in the latter part of September when there was practically no rain. The cause of increase in cost is reported to have been due to operations which were carried out in the Mundgod Range earlier than usual on account of the early ending of the rains. Owing to want of funds, no special measures were adopted in the Sirsi and Siddápur ranges.

73. The number of fires reported from this division amounts to 81, but in none were the offenders detected.

74. In the Western Division of Kánara, operations were carried out only in the Kárwár and Ankola ranges, no attempts having been made to specially protect the forests of the Kumta and Honávar ranges. A larger area was fire-traced in the Kárwár Range, while the area attempted in the Ankola Range remained the same as in the previous year. The year under report was a most unfavourable one in Kánara owing to the long drought, but, nevertheless, the protection afforded in this division was very satisfactory. Seventy-two fires were reported, but no offenders were detected.

75. The area under protection in Belgaum was decreased by 102·5 square miles. A larger area of valuable forests was, however, attempted in the Khánápur Range, with better results. The cost per square mile was Rs. 15·64 against Rs. 11·26 of 1895-96.

76. The number of fires reported from this division amounted to 128 against 246 in the previous year, but in no case were the offenders detected.

77. The area attempted in Dhárwár shows a decrease (10·58 square miles) and the results reported compare favourably with those of the previous year, except in regard to the cost which increased from Rs. 8·92 to Rs. 19·13 per square mile. There were 86 reported fires in the division.

78. In Bijápur, the area attempted was about the same as in the previous year and the protection afforded is most satisfactory. There were no forest-fires during the year, which is quite an unusual event in this district. It is reported that no fire-traces were burnt as there was no grass in the specially protected area owing to the absence of rains.

79. In Kolábá, the area attempted was increased by 18·55 square miles, and the results reported compare favourably with those of the preceding year. The number of fires reported was 130 as against 179 in 1895-96. The causes of fires in most of the cases, are attributed to *ráb*-burning in private fields. Such cases can be dealt with under Rule 2 of the rules under Section 25 (*b*) of the Forest-Act, but it is not always possible to obtain conviction under this rule, unless the *ráb*-material is burnt in a field adjoining reserved forests, and the precautions required to be taken are neglected.

80. In Ratnágiri, the protection afforded was quite as good as usual. There were three fires reported during the year.

81. The following areas are reported to have escaped fire without the adoption of special measures :—

	Acres.
Northern Division, Kánara	353,159
Southern do.	819,910
Western do.	523,174
Belgaum	312,866
Dhárwár	182,466
Bijápur	83,234
Kolába	199,347
Total ...	2,474,156

82. The following table shows the number of fires which were reported and the number of cases in which the offenders were detected : –

Division.	Number of fires reported.	Number of cases in which Offenders were detected.					
		Taken into Court.			Let off with warning.	Compounded with.	Total.
		Convictions.	Acquittals.	Undergoing trial at close of the year.			
Northern Division, Kánara ...	61	1	2	1	...	...	
Southern do. ...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western do. ..	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	128	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhárwár	86	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolába	130	...	...	7	...	9	16
Ratnágiri	3	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total ...	561	1	2	8	2	9	22

83. Of the 22 cases in which offenders were discovered, 2 were dismissed with a warning, as they were not wilful acts, 9 cases were compounded and 11 were brought up for trial. Three cases, out of the four taken into Court in the Northern Division of Kánara, were pending trial from the previous year. Conviction was obtained in only 1 of them, the remaining 2 having ended in acquittals.

84. The details of prosecutions for offences by fire, are given in the following statement in Form II prescribed by Government Resolution No. 5148 of 9th July 1897 :—

Division.	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.						Remarks.
	Serial number of fire.	Acres burnt.	Character of offences (whether careless or intentional.)	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	
Northern Division, Kánara ...	1 (35)*	3	Intentional.	...	...	...	Pending trial at close of the year.
Southern do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Western do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kolába	7 (3, 7—9, 11—13)*	55	Careless.	...	...	...	Do. do. * Serial numbers in the registers.
Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	8	58	...	...	...	...	

85. The origins of fires and the acreage burnt are as given below in Form III prescribed by the same Resolution :—

Division.	(A). Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire-lines.		(B) Fires entering the Forests by crossing exterior fire-traces.		(C) Fires beginning inside the reserve or fire-traced area. Owing to carelessness or accident. By workmen employed in the Forests, by purchasers of Forest produce and by Yah-cutters.		By villagers, travellers, &c., passing through the Forests.		By railway engines.		By lightning or by fire-balloons.		By intentional firing. In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.		Causes unknown.		Total (A), (B) and, (C).	
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
Northern Division, Kánara .	...	...	4	865	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	56	49,163	61	50,031
Southern do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	165	11	9,605	12	9,770	69	28,304	81	38,074
Western do. ...	1	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	978	72	933
Belgaum	...	...	68	4,735	...	...	60	1,530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	6,265
Dhárwár	1	94	17	2,668	...	...	53	5,189	3	102	...	...	...	...	7	1,045	...	...	7	1,045	5	8,754	86	17,852
Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolába	2	8	22	264	1	4	42	539	2	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	2,361	130	3,213
Ratnágiri	...	...	2	12	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	13
Total ...	4	105	113	8,544	2	6	156	7,259	5	139	...	...	1	3	8	1,210	11	9,605	20	10,818	261	89,560	561	116,431

86. It will be seen from the above table that causes as to the origin of fires were not known in nearly 50 per cent. of the number of fires ; and that more than 25 per cent. of the fires were due to carelessness on the part of villagers or travellers passing through the forest, fires that are difficult to guard against owing to rights of way and to water accorded to villagers.

(3).—*Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.*

87. The area closed to all animals amounts to 659 square miles, to browsers 1,266, and that open to all animals to 3,321. Details of the areas closed and left open, respectively, in each of the several divisions, are given in Appendix 54.

88. The area closed to browsers during the year, shows an increase of 364 square miles. The total area closed to all animals, in the Circle, also increased by 64 square miles, but there was a decrease of 12 and 3 square miles in Dhárwár and Bijápur, respectively.

89. In Kánara, the grazing regulations remained unchanged.

90. The rules published by Government in their Resolution No. 3595, dated 23rd May 1890, were in operation in all the other Divisions of the Circle, except Bijápur, where the Kánara grazing system was introduced during the year by Government Resolution No. 9534, dated 28th November 1896.

91. Except plantations and cuttings, the whole of the forests in Kánara, Belgaum, Dhárwár and Bijápur were thrown open for free-grazing to the cattle from the famine-affected-districts in accordance with the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 8939, dated 11th November 1896, and the Kánara forests all along the Dhárwár frontier were resorted to by large herds of such cattle.

92. The number of cattle impounded during the year under report and the year before, is given below:—

Division.	Number of Animals impounded during 1895-96.			Number of Animals impounded during 1896-97.		
	From open Forests.	From closed Forests.	Total.	From open Forests.	From closed Forests.	Total.
Northern Division, Kánara ...	...	122	122	...	160	160
Southern do. ...	18	932	950	...	941	941
Western do. ...	4	100	104	32	93	125
Belgaum	1,235	3,257	4,492	5,166	3,106	8,272
Dhárwár	3,144	2,043	5,187	2,682	1,793	4,475
Bijápur	578	944	1,522	149	454	603
Kolába	1,204	846	2,050	650	855	1,505
Ratnágiri	...	84	84	...	93	93
Total ...	6,183	8,328	14,511	8,679	7,495	16,174

93. For the whole Circle, the result is an increase of 1,663 head of cattle, as compared with the number impounded in 1895-96.

94. The large number of impoundings in Southern Kánara, is ascribed by the Divisional Forest Officer to the cattle of professional graziers (*Dhangar Gowlies*) found grazing in the closed areas of Mundgod.

95. In the Belgaum Division, there has been a considerable increase in the number of animals impounded from open forest (5,166 against 1,235 of 1895-96) owing, it is reported, to the orders under which the forests were to be thrown open for free-grazing to outside cattle from the famine-affected area, not having been received by the Divisional Forest Officer until late in November 1896.

96. In Dhárwár and Bijápur, the number of cattle impounded has decreased by 712 and 919, respectively, owing to the general relaxation of rules consequent on famine. The 149 animals found grazing without permits in the open forests of Bijápur are reported to have been impounded before orders for free-grazing were issued. The decrease in the number of impoundings is also ascribed to the fact that a large number of cattle was sold by the owners, many died and some were removed to other districts on account of the scarcity of fodder.

97. The comparatively small increase or decrease in other divisions appears to call for no remarks.

98. The number of cattle covered by passes for open area that was found grazing in, and impounded from, closed forests, is as given below :—

Northern Division, Kánara	...	...
Southern do.	...	...
Western do.	...	93
Belgaum	...	1,755
Dhárwár	...	289
Bijápur	...	...
Kolába	...	69
Ratnágiri	...	...
Total	...	2,206

99. The fact must, however, be noted that a much larger number of cattle than are impounded enter the closures. Even when they are caught, it is impossible for one or two guards to drive all of them to the pound and a good many consequently escape.

100. Wire-fencing is a good means of protection against cattle. A start was made in this direction during the year, in Kolába, and 541 reels of galvanized barbed-wire were obtained on indent from England, for fencing in some of the exploited *coupes* of 1896-97.

101. To make the closures effective, measures are being taken to introduce wire-fencing in Dhárwár and Bijápur and an indent for the required quantity of barbed wire will be submitted to Government in due course.

(*c*).—Improvement of Forest Growth.

(*1*).—*Natural Reproduction.*

(*1*).—*By Seed.*

102. *Kánara.*—Owing to the early cessation, and in some parts to the bad distribution of the rains, natural reproduction by seed was not as successful as could be expected, although other conditions were naturally favourable in the district. But notwithstanding these disadvantages to combat with, continued measures taken during the past years to prevent fires and cattle from doing any appreciable amount of damage to the pick of the forests, had their own result and the Divisional Officer, Northern Division, Kánara, reports that natural reproduction was on the whole "very fairly successful," and that it "bids fair to be much more successful in future." In the Southern Division it was "fair" and in the Western Division "not unsatisfactory."

103. In the teak-bearing tracts in the Belgaum Division, conditions were favourable for reproduction by seed.

104. Owing to the failure of rain during the latter part of the monsoon natural reproduction by seed did not fare well in Dhárwár; and in Bijápur, the season was almost entirely rainless, and, therefore, reproduction was very unsatisfactory. In Kolába, it has been very slow on account of fires and trespass by cattle. In Ratnágiri, seedlings from fallen seeds have come up in places where the soil is suitable for them to germinate, and the slopes are slowly but steadily becoming covered with vegetation, but on the whole, reproduction by seed there is far from satisfactory.

(*2*).—*By Coppice.*

105. Coppice-growth is reported to have been satisfactory throughout the Circle except in a comparatively few cases in which the soil, or the stools, have become exhausted.

(*2*).—*Artificial Regeneration.*

106. The following areas are reported to have been treated under artificial regeneration in the *Northern Division of Kánara* :—

Supa Working-Circle.—Girdling No. II Compartments in Series IV and VIII (9,020 acres).

Gund Working-Circle.—Girdling No. II Compartments in Series X and XI (4,220 acres).

107. The practice hitherto followed of raising seedlings in nurseries and then transplanting them into forests is being gradually abandoned, as it does not give good results and the cost is comparatively large. The forest guards stationed at every forest *náka* are, however, made to raise some seedlings in the compounds of their respective *nákas* and to transplant them in suitable places in forests during the rains at no cost whatever to Government.

108. A piece of ground measuring about 5 acres was prepared for a plantation in Series XI, Compartment V, in view to a mixture of seeds being sown broad-cast during the rains of 1897.

109. *Southern Division of Kánara.*—The operations connected with the dibbling in of teak seed by the side of the felled trees, were not carried out to an appreciable extent during the year, as teak seed was very scarce and the result of the operations in the previous year was not satisfactory owing to the early cessation of the rains.

110. In Yellápur, 2 nurseries were formed; and 1,390 teak seedlings out of 3,315 that were put out in the forests are reported to have survived.

111. From nurseries prepared in several selected places of the Mundgod Range, 9,090 teak seedlings were transplanted in the forests. Of this number, about 5,720 are reported to be doing well.

112. Six bags of teak seed were sown broad-cast in the forests of Yellápur and Mundgod, with no satisfactory results.

113. The Divisional Forest Officer reports that "no satisfactory results from artificial reproduction can be expected either from dibbling in of seeds or from raising seedlings in nurseries for transplanting until a sufficiently large establishment is sanctioned to allow of such operations being carried out systematically under proper supervision."

114. *Western Division of Kánara.*—In the Kárwár Range, 900 fresh teak seedlings were raised in nurseries at the Márdi and Bálémané *Nákás*. The 400 teak seedlings referred to in paragraph 106 of the last Administration Report, were put out in the forests during the rains of 1896, but only 150 of these are reported to have survived.

115. In the Ankola Range, about 5,000 teak plants were planted out and 6,000 teak seeds were sown; of these two lots, 6,300 plants are reported to be thriving.

116. Almost all the plants that were transplanted from nurseries in the Katgál forests (Kumta Range) during past years, are reported to have died during the year under report.

117. About 14 maunds of seeds of sorts were sown broad-cast in the Kumta Range.

118. *Belgaum Division.*—Nothing was done in this direction during the year owing partly to press of work connected with other important operations, and partly to unsatisfactory nature of the results obtained in past years.

119. *Dhárwár.*—Owing to the unseasonable rainfall, forest-fires and harmful grazing, the attempts made in the way of artificial reproduction, were not attended with success.

120. *Bijápur.*—1,495 seers of seeds of sorts were collected and sown broad-cast, but the result was extremely poor.

121. *Kolába.*—Three plantations were started near large rivers in the Panvel, Nágothna and Roha ranges for raising teak seedlings to be planted out in *coupes* and in addition to these, seeds were dibbled in as opposed to broad-casting, by hired labour under the supervision of forest subordinates. All Forest Guards were made to collect 5 maunds of seeds of sorts for sowing and any additional quantity that was wanted and could be got was purchased from the wild tribes at 4 annas per maund.

122. A sum of Rs. 25,000 was sanctioned by Government for expenditure on sowing and planting operations in Kolába, and part of this sum was spent on

that account up to 30th June 1897. Owing to the dryness of the hills in the district, and to the difficulty in finding suitable places for nurseries in or near forests, such as the banks of streams and rivers having a constant water-supply, it is very doubtful, if anything in the shape of an equal return for the large amount of money spent on the raising of seedlings in nurseries and transplanting them in *coupes*, may be looked for. On the other hand, much may be said in favour of systematic sowings of seeds by dibbling in exploited areas. This method of sowing does not cost much and the seedlings need no further care. Sowing in coupes with a mixture of seeds, combined with a judicious selection of a sufficient number of healthy seed-bearing standards, appears to be the best means for obtaining both artificial and natural reproduction for the reboisement of felled areas. Of course, wire-fencing and efficient measures for fire-protection, would, to a large extent, favour the forest-growth.

123. *Ratnágiri.*—2 *khandis*, 4 *maunds* of seed were collected by guards and sown broad-cast in the forest, but the results were not successful.

124. 31,100 seedlings were raised in the nurseries and 10,760 plants were planted out in the Dápoli plantation.

(*3*).—*Early Thinnings.*

125. In the Northern Division of Kánara, 206 acres of the Barchi plantation and 697 acres of series XI, in the Gund Working-Circle, were thinned. It is reported that the exact area over which the thinning extended in the Supa Working-Circle, could not be ascertained as the operations were scattered all over the forests as formerly. In future, thinnings will extend over the same area as the main fellings.

126. In the Southern Division of Kánara, 5 square miles of the Mundgod forests were thinned.

127. In the Western Division of Kánara, 577 acres of the Kadrá, Mardi and Sulgeri teak plantations were thinned.

128. 4,500 acres were thinned in the Khánápur Range of Belgaum.

129. No such operations were carried out in the other divisions of the Circle.

(*4*).—*Other operations for the improvement of the Forest.*

130. In the Northern Division of Kánara, creepers were cut by the Forest Guards over the whole area of the organized forests, at no expense to Government. Creepers and inferior species were also cut out of the Barchi, Singatgeri and Bomanhalli plantations at a cost of Rs. 252.

131. In the Southern Division of Kánara, trees of inferior species which were impeding the growth of young teak were girdled to death at a cost of Rs. 130.

132. Inferior species on 1,290 acres in the Western Division, Kánara, and on 1,387 acres in the Belgaum Division, were also girdled to death.

133. In the Ratnágiri Division, creepers were cut by Forest Guards in the Khed and Málvan ranges, and trees of inferior species on 39 acres were girdled to death.

(*5*).—*Experiments.*

134. No experiments with exotic seeds were made during the year in any of the divisions of the Circle.

135. In the Southern Division, Kánara, experiments with seed of the *Santalum album* were made in the Yellápur and Mundgod Ranges, and 147 seedlings from 1′ to 4′ in height are reported to have survived.

136. All the *Swietenia macrophylla* seedlings planted out in Belgaum during 1894, are reported to be dead.

(*d*).—Exploitation of Major Forest Produce and (*e*).—Extraction and transport of Major Forest Produce by Land and Water.

137. There is nothing special to record under these heads.

(*f*).—Exploitation of Minor Forest Produce.

(*1*).—*Extraction of Fodder and* (*2*).—*Grazing.*

138. Under this head it may be appropriate to say something on the subject of fodder supplied to the famine-affected districts.

139. In accordance with the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 9158, dated 18th November 1896, arrangements for the cutting of grass were made early in December 1896, and a large quantity of grass was collected by departmental agency in the Northern and Southern Divisions of Kánara, and in Belgaum and Dhárwár. Hay-presses were set up in convenient places near the Southern Mahrátta Railway stations, and the grass collected was pressed into bales and despatched to Bijápur and other famine-affected districts, under the orders of the Conservator of Forests, on special duty. The expenditure incurred by the Divisional Officers in connection with these operations, was defrayed from famine-funds placed at their disposal, and separate accounts were rendered by them direct to the officer above mentioned.

(*3*).—*Miscellaneous Produce.*

140. There is nothing new to record under this head, except that Cassia bark was extracted departmentally in the Bágalkot and Hungund tálukas, so as to provide work for the famine-stricken people of the Bijápur District.

141. About 1,292 men, women and children were engaged in collecting the bark, the wages paid to them being in proportion to the quantity collected and brought into depôts, calculated at Rs. 8 per *khandi* of 480 lbs. Men and women were able to earn about 2½ to 3 annas each per diem, and the children about 1½ annas. A quantity of 471 *khandis* was collected at a cost of Rs. 4,155, and of this, 342 *khandis* were sold during the year for Rs. 3,861.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

NORTHERN, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN DIVISIONS OF KÁNARA.

142. The large teak exploited yielded 346,472 cubic feet against 352,817 cubic feet in 1895-96, and small teak such as poles, rafters, &c., aggregated 49,442 cubic feet against 55,360.

143. The large junglewood removed fell from 361,138 cubic feet in 1895-96 to 305,796 in 1896-97, but small junglewood rose from 100,575 cubic feet to 111,355. The number of *Jámba* (*Xylia dolabriformis*) sleepers prepared for the Southern Mahrátta and Bombay Baroda and Central India Railways was 88,187 against 26,337 of 1895-96.

144. The yield of large blackwood rose from 16,556 cubic feet in 1895-96 to 42,944 in 1896-97, and of small blackwood amounted to 639 cubic feet.

145. In the yield of teak, there is a decrease of 40,129 cubic feet in Northern Kánara, and this is mainly due to the complete failure of the contractor who undertook to supply girdled wood from the Gund forests to the Kódibág depôt. The Haliyál contractors also were very dilatory and did not bring in the full quantities agreed upon. The principal reason for the failure in the former case was, that owing to the early cessation of rains, there was a scarcity of water in the *Kálinadi* river and no timber could be floated down to the Kódibág depôt in consequence.

146. In consequence of the introduction of the Supa Working-Plan in the Northern Division of Kánara, large blackwood rose from 9,962 to 36,529 cubic feet in 1896-97, and junglewood fell from 70,412 cubic feet to 37,571 cubic feet. The plan provides for the systematic exploitation of teak and blackwood only; hence the labour hitherto devoted to junglewood has now been transferred to these two kinds. The number of *Jámba* sleepers, however, increased from 10,564 in 1895-96 to 29,410 in 1896-97.

147. In the Southern Division of Kánara, large teak increased from 114,593 to 124,298 cubic feet, and would have been greatly in excess of the increased quantity, but for the failure of the contractor referred to in para. 145 above to bring in to the Kódibág depôt girdled wood from the Waderookly, Shelébail, &c., forests, for the same reason as noted in that para. There was also an increase of 6,486 cubic feet in small junglewood and this was mainly due

o the outturn of a larger number of sleepers than in the previous year—53,234 against 15,817 —to meet an increased demand for them by the Southern Mahrátta Railway Company.

148. Of the 53,234 sleepers prepared, 5,557 were cut up by the new saw machinery, from he 9th of April when the mills first commenced work, to the 30th of June 1897, at a cost of Rs. 1,084-8-0 (made up of Rs. 128-8-0, Rs. 788-8-0 and Rs. 167-8-0, on account of salaries, vages and stores for working, respectively), the cost per sleeper being 3·12 annas.

149. The actual expenditure for the first three months, however, does not appear to be a air basis to work upon, since it includes the salaries of the foreman and the engine-driver for February and March 1897, during which period they were employed in connection with the nachinery which had arrived and in erecting the shed and laying out foundation. Moreover, he stores purchased, were intended to meet the requirements of two more months; and the outturn of sleepers during the first two months was very small, as one of the driving belts received from the India Office was continually breaking and the work had to be suspended at intervals. The cost per sleeper would have been still less but for these facts.

150. An estimate based on actual saw mill expenditure and on rates at which contractors are paid for the supply of *Jámba* logs to the mills and for carting sleepers to the Railway station, shows that mill-sawn sleepers delivered to the Southern Mahrátta Railway, cost 13·5 annas each as against 15·5 annas paid to contractors for preparing and delivering hand-sawn sleepers. The annual outturn of sleepers is estimated at 36,000, and the saving at 2 annas per sleeper as above described, will, therefore, amount to Rs. 4,500 per annum.

151. In the Western Division of Kánara, there was an increase (14,486 cubic feet against 8,720) in the quantity of teak removed for export, owing to the strict enforcement of the terms of agreements, according to which contractors were bound to purchase and remove the quantities agreed upon within contract periods.

152. There was, however, a decrease in the number of bamboo stems extracted, which was 2,791,166 against 3,782,196 of 1895-96, and this is attributed to famine, cholera, plague and the consequent slackness in trade generally. Owing to a poor crop, the collection of myrabollams also decreased from 3,064 in 1895-96, to 2,817 *khandis* in 1896-97.

153. The firewood exploited, decreased from 3,525,914 cubic feet to 2,495,123 cubic feet. The decrease occurs chiefly in Northern Kánara, and is due to the supply of fuel to the Southern Mahrátta Railway Company, having been discontinued: the quantity supplied from that Division to the Railway in 1895-96 amounted to 1,948,846 cubic feet.

Belgaum.

154. The yield of large teak fell from 14,461 in 1895-96, to 6,594 cubic feet in 1896-97; but that of blackwood and junglewood rose from 1,349 and 1,504, to 1,445 and 2,419 cubic feet, respectively.

155. The yield of small teak, blackwood and junglewood (poles, &c.) aggregated 68,363, 3,983 and 74,758 cubic feet against 57,870, 4,327 and 77,270 cubic feet, respectively.

156. The decrease in the yield of large teak is owing to there being no such trees reserved in *Málki* numbers for sale during the year under report. The increase in small teak is due to an increased outturn of poles exploited from the local firewood cuttings.

157. The number of *Jámba* sleepers supplied to the Southern Mahrátta Railway Company was 24,641, against 20,762. 2,072 *Matti* sleepers were also supplied during 1896-97.

158. 1,318 sandalwood trees were removed from occupied lands against 12,020. The large decrease is owing to most of the sandalwood trees in such lands having been disposed of in previous years.

159. The yield of firewood was 3,337,847 cubic feet against 2,894,741, the running wood for the Railway increased from 2,217,960 cubic feet to 2,618,180; and lighting wood from 15,794 to 44,993 cubic feet. The increased supply in Belgaum was caused by a corresponding reduction in Northern Kánara, where no cuttings were carried out during the year.

160. The yield of myrobollams was 3,040 against 3,318 *khandis* in 1895-96.

161. Owing to the general slackness in trade, the number of bamboo stems extracted decreased from 511,192 to 406,575.

162. The outturn of *Shigekái* (pods of *Acacia concinna*) was 50 *khandis* against 91, and the decrease is attributed to the bad season.

Dha'rwa'r.

163. The yield of teak rose from 48,675 to 69,311 cubic feet; but that of junglewood and blackwood rafters and *Jarâyet*-pieces fell from 10,648 to 9,725 cubic feet. The quantity of firewood exploited rose from 233,507 to 298,915 cubic feet; but the demand for bamboos fell, the number of stems removed being 238,055 against 348,908 in the preceding year.

164. The cause of increase in the yield of teak is ascribed to the fact that the depôts were fully restocked during the year, there being no large balances at the beginning of the year; and the same reason is attributed also to the larger quantity of firewood exploited.

165. 1,712 sandalwood trees were removed against 1,296.

Bija'pur.

166. To provide work for the famine-stricken people, Cassia bark was collected during the year by departmental agency, and the outturn aggregated 471 *khandis*.

167. The junglewood poles and pieces removed, decreased from 7,498 to 6,885 cubic feet. The quantity of firewood extracted also decreased from 321,808 to 147,122 cubic feet. The decrease is due to famine and the consequent slackness in trade generally.

Kola'ba.

168. The yield of teak is reported to have decreased, from 490,587 to 411,922 cubic feet, and the quantity of firewood from 1,536,381 to 1,100,625 cubic feet.

169. The falling-off in the yield of timber is partly due to a smaller prescription for cuttings having been made in accordance with a revised working-plan which alters the period of revolution to 40 years instead of 30 as laid down in the original plan, and partly to the fact that the *coupes* in the Khálápur Range, were very unevenly stocked, though the areas were nearly equal to those previously worked.

170. As regards the decrease in the outturn of firewood the Divisional Forest Officer reports that the quantity in cubic feet is arrived at from several sources arising from the different means of exploitation—systematic and irregular—and that the figures are rough approximation obtained by an eye-estimate, and consequently the figures vary from time to time. The reason why an eye-estimate has to be made is that trees in *coupes* are, in all cases, sold standing to contractors for export.

Ratna'giri.

171. The yield of teak and junglewood rafters, pieces, &c., removed, was 14,072 cubic feet; and the quantity of firewood exploited, amounted to 13,592 cubic feet. No comparison with yield of previous years is given as no mention of this division has been made in former reports.

172. The following quantities of grass are reported to have been collected pressed into bales and despatched to the famine-affected districts under the orders of the Conservator of Forests on special duty:—

	Lbs.
Northern Division, Kánara...	130,577
Southern do.	421,450
Belgaum	260,692
Dhárwár	1,400,782
Total ...	2,213,501

173. The information required by Government Resolution No. 2872, dated 12th April 1897, is given in Apppendix 57A.

174. As required by Government Resolution No. 5792 of 3rd August 1897, the information regarding the value of materials such as stones, kankar, &c., removed free of charge from the State forests by Public Departments is given in the following table :—

Division.	Quantity.	Value.	REMARKS.
	C. ft.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kánara ...	848,388	2,436	
Southern Division, Kánara ...	646,789	2,939	
Western Division, Kánara ...	579,917	1,450	
Belgaum Division	27,170	55	
Dhárwár Division	53,881	109	
Bijápur Division	42,978	87	
Kolába Division	3,444	47	
Ratnágiri Division	.....	...	
Total ...	2,202,567	7,123	

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

175. The financial results of the year compare, as follows, with those of the previous year :—

Year.	Receipts.	EXPENDITUER.			Surplus.
		A.—Conservancy and Works.	B.—Establishments.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	14,98,084	5,38,306	3,16,047	8,54,353	6,43,731
1896-97	14,40,798	5,69,459	3,07,098	8,76,557	5,64,241
Increase ...	...	31,153	.....	22,204	.....
Decrease ...	57,286	.....	8,949	.....	79,490

176. The year was a bad one by reason of two main causes—the plague in Bombay and the famine in the Southern Marátha Country,—both of which, and more particularly the latter, greatly diminished the demand for wood all over the Circle.

177. The outstandings of revenue at the end of the two years are as under :—

1895-96	Rs. 2,82,918
1896-97	„ 1,68,056

178. The comparison is largely in favour of the year under report. Decreases in outstandings occur in all divisions except Kolába and Western Division of Kánara, where the export-trade in timber and fuel was greatly hampered by the plague prevailing in Bombay and, consequently, the contractors were unable to clear off the large outstandings due by them to the Department.

179. The following statement gives the details, by main heads, of receipts and expenditure of the Circle for the two forest years :—

Heads of Service.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS.				
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency	9,82,038	10,42,000	59,962	...
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers	4,93,578	3,78,702	...	1,14,876
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated Forest produce	2,222	2,125	...	97
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government	29	65	36	...
V.—Miscellaneous	20,217	17,905	...	2,312
Total, Receipts ...	14,98,084	14,40,797	59,998	1,17,285
CHARGES.				
A.—Conservancy and Works.				
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency	3,92,435	3,96,126	3,691	...
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers	13,774	11,455	...	2,319
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated Forest produce	123	96	...	27
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government	...	...	...	...
V.—Rent of leased Forests and payments to shareholders in Forests managed by Government ...	18,517	19,520	1,003	...
VI.—Live-stock, stores, tools and plant.	2,787	4,040	1,253	...
VII.—Communications and buildings ...	8,915	24,564	15,649	...
VIII.—Organization, improvement and extension of Forests	95,894	99,969	4,075	...
IX.—Miscellaneous	5,861	13,689	7,828	...
Total, A.—Conservancy and Works ...	5,38,306	5,69,459	33,499	2,346
B.—Establishments.				
I.—Salaries	2,63,905	2,58,292	...	5,613
II.—Travelling allowances	40,631	37,774	...	2,857
II.—Contingencies	11,511	11,032	...	479
Total, B.—Establishments ...	3,16,047	3,07,098	...	8,949
Grand Total of Charges ...	8,54,353	8,76,557	33,499	11,295

RECEIPTS.

180. The increase under 'I' occurs in all sub-heads:—(*a*) *Timber*, Rs. 40,000, (*b*) *Firewood*, Rs. 2,252, (*c*) *Bamboos*, Rs. 22, (*d*) *Sandalwood*, Rs. 710, and (*e*) *Grass and other minor produce*, Rs. 16,978.

181. Under (*a*) *Timber*, it is due to increased sleeper-supply to the Southern Mahrátta Railway Company and to the recovery of about Rs. 60,000 on account of wood which remained unsold at the Kódibág depôt and of an outstanding of Rs. 66,330 on account of fuel supplied to the Railway which was not credited in 1895-96—*vide* paragraph 157 of the year's report. But for these items, the gross revenue under this sub-head would have shown a considerable deficit. The reasons are the same as given before—plague and famine, and these greatly diminished the demand for wood in almost all the depôts in Kánara.

182. The increase under (*b*) *Firewood*, is attributed to a larger quantity of fuel having been supplied to the Southern Mahrátta Railway Company from Belgaum, and that under (*e*) *Grass and other minor produce*, to better prices obtained for myrobollams in Kánara and Belgaum in spite of a comparatively poor crop, and to the sale of Cassia bark extracted departmentally in Bijápur to provide work for the famine-stricken people.

183. The decrease under 'II' is general to all its sub-heads:—(*a*) *Timber*, Rs. 53,078, (*b*) *Firewood*, Rs. 16,722, (*c*) *Bamboos*, Rs. 15,946, (*d*) *Grazing*, Rs. 16,922 and (*e*) *Other minor produce*, Rs. 12,271, and the causes are those already reported.

184. The decrease under 'V' is due to diminished receipts under all of its three sub-heads. These are uncertain items in themselves and, therefore, call for no remarks.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

185. The main head 'I' shows an increase of Rs. 3,691. It is mainly due to increased sleeper-supply, the *soppu* (green manure) operations in Kánara and to the departmental collection of *tarwad* bark in Bijápur, neither of which latter operations were undertaken in the previous year.

186. The increase would have been still greater but for the failure of several contractors to bring in wood to the depôts owing to unforeseen difficulties, and who were, therefore, not paid the dues that would have been paid to them, had they completed their work according to the terms of their contracts.

187. The decrease under 'II' is because of a smaller amount of remuneration paid to village officers, consequent on the diminished revenue from grazing realized during the year.

188. More claims on account of *khoti*-shares in Kolába having been settled during the year under report than in that previous, there is an increase under V.

189. The purchase of new tents in Western and Southern Divisions of Kánara and of rails and wagons for the saw-mills in the latter division contributes to the increase under VI.

190. Increases occur under all the three sub-heads of VII:—(*a*) *Roads and Bridges*, Rs. 2,834, (*b*) *Buildings*, Rs. 10,578 and (*c*) *Other Works*, Rs. 2,235. Under '*a*' the road from Nágargali to Birchi in Belgaum and Northern Division, Kánara, was completed and one from Sidalgundi to Bilki in the Southern Division of Kánara, was constructed; under '*b*', Rangers' and Foresters' houses in the Supa Working-Circle of the Northern Division, Kánara, and saw-mill sheds in the Southern Division, Kánara, were erected, and under '*c*' a larger number of wells were sunk in Kánara than in the previous year.

191. Under 'VIII' the sub-head (*a*) *Demarcation* shows an increase of Rs. 5,305 due to a large number of boundary stones specially prepared by famine labour in Bijápur, (*b*) *Cost of Settlement and Compensation for Lands and Rights*, Rs. 5,608 on account of payment for lands acquired in Dhárwár at the time of the forest settlement and (*d*) *Working-Plans*, Rs. 1,810 owing to development in the Working-Plans. But these excesses were discounted to a certain extent by decreases under (*e*) *Surveys*, Rs. 4,373 and (*f*) *Protection from Fire*, Rs. 4,548. The former is due to less triangulation work (280 square miles against 1,074) done by the Survey Party than in the previous year. More traversing (344

square miles against 234) and detailed survey (609 square miles against 363) were effected during the year under report, yet these could not counterbalance the large amount of triangulation done in the previous year. The latter is owing to payments of wages to fire coolies in Kánara not having been made within the year.

192. The increase under 'IX' is owing to enhanced rates paid for materials for forest uniforms and payment of grain compensation to forest subordinates.

193. The decrease under '(B) Establishments' rests mainly on two facts—(1) that the places of two senior Deputy Conservators were held by Extra Assistants during the second half of the year and (2) the rates of exchange compensation allowance were lower than those at which payments were made in the year before.

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

194. There was no change in the lines of the Forest Administration of the Circle during the year.

195. The saw-mill machinery indented for from England as per Government Resolution No. 2534, dated 20th March 1896, was received in March 1897, although it was expected in December 1896. It was set up at Ittanbail about five miles from Yellápur. As a great many adjustments and alterations had to be made in the machinery, it could not be got into working order before the 9th April 1897. Ever since that date sleepers are being cut up by it in the most satisfactory manner.

ESTABLISHMENTS AND THEIR RECRUITMENT.

196. The controlling staff of the Circle at commencement and end of the year stood as follows:—

	Imperial.							Provincial.			
	Conservators.	Deputy Conservators.				Assistant Conservators.		Extra Assistant Conservators.			
	2nd Grade Rs. 1,350.	1st Grade Rs. 900.	2nd Grade Rs. 800.	3rd Grade Rs. 650.	4th Grade Rs. 550.	1st Grade Rs. 450.	2nd Grade Rs. 350.	1st Grade Rs. 350.	2nd Grade Rs. 300.	3rd Grade Rs. 250.	4th Grade Rs. 200.
On 1st July 1896 ...	1	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	...
On 30th June 1897 ...	...	1	1	1	2	3	...	1	2	1	1

197. To the permanent subordinate executive and protective staff was added during the year an establishment consisting of

1 Ranger on Rs. 50,
2 Foresters at Rs. 20 each,
6 Guards „ 10 „
6 Guards „ 8 „

at an annual cost of Rs. 2,376, thus making the total cost of the establishment in the Circle to amount to Rs. 1,27,128. The new establishment sanctioned was for the Gund Working Circle of the Northern Division, Kánara.

198. There has been no change in the office staff of the Circle.

199. One student with a Ranger's certificate from the College of Science, Poona, was appointed a probationer on an initial salary of Rs. 20.

200. The following officers held charge of the Circle and its divisions during the year :—

Division.	Name of Officer.	Rank.	Period. From	Period. To
Direction	J. L. L. MacGregor.	Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade.	1st July 1896 ...	1st March 1897.
	T. B. Fry	Deputy Conservator, 1st Grade...	6th March 1897 ...	11th June 1897.
	W. G. Betham ...	Do. do. ...	12th June 1897 ...	30th June 1897.
Northern Division, Kánara.	E. G. Oliver ...	Do. 4th Grade...	1st July 1896 ...	Do.
Southern Division, Kánara (old Central Division).	B. J. Haselden ...	Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	Do. ...	Do.
Western Division, Kánara (old Southern Division).	W. A. Talbot ...	Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade .	Do. ...	29th July 1896.
	W. R. Woodrow ...	Do. do. ...	30th July 1896 ...	23rd December 1896.
	T. R. D. Bell ...	Do. 4th Grade...	24th December 1896.	30th June 1897.
Belgaum	H. Murray	Do. 3rd Grade...	1st July 1896 ...	7th April 1897.
	W. A. Talbot ...	Do. 2nd Grade...	8th April 1897 ...	30th June 1897.
Dhárwár	W. R. Woodrow ...	Do. 3rd Grade...	1st July 1896 ...	29th July 1896.
	G. K. Betham ...	Do. 2nd Grade .	30th July 1896 ...	20th December 1896.
	W. R. Woodrow ...	Do. 3rd Grade...	21st December 1896.	30th June 1897.
Bijápur	H. Mainwaring ...	Do. 2nd Grade...	1st July 1896 ...	3rd January 1897.
	V. R. Kelkar ...	District Deputy Collector ...	4th January 1897...	13th January 1897.
	V. D. P. Rebeiro ...	Extra Assistant, 3rd Grade ...	14th January 1897.	30th June 1897.
Kolába	W. G. Betham ...	Deputy Conservator, 1st Grade...	1st July 1896 ...	20th November 1896.
	A. C. Robinson ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	21st November 1896.	30th June 1897.
Ratnágiri	Collector in charge .	.....	1st July 1896 ...	Do.
Working-Plans ...	W. E. Copleston ...	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	31st July 1896.
	W. A. Talbot ...	Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade .	1st August 1896 ...	2nd April 1897.
	W. E. Copleston ...	Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	3rd April 1897 ...	30th June 1897.

201. Mr. D. A. Thomson, Assistant Conservator, remained as an Assistant to the Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division, Kánara, throughout the year.

202. Mr. W. E. Copleston, Assistant Conservator, on being relieved of the charge of the Working Plans Division, remained as an Assistant to the same Divisional Officer from 1st August to 3rd November 1896, when he was appointed as Assistant to the Divisional Forest Officer, Southern Division, Kánara. He remained as such until 3rd April following, when he again took charge of the Working-Plans Division.

203. Of the Extra Assistant Conservators, Messrs. H. Mitra, and N. D. Sátáráwála continued as Assistants to the Working-Plans Divisional Officer, having been attached to Parties I and II, respectively. Mr. Sheshu Manju was in charge of the Supa Range of the Northern Division, Kánara, till the end of November 1896. On December 1st, he proceeded on furlough and finally retired on 20th April 1897. Mr. G. J. Rege who was appointed to act in his place held charge of the Khánápur Range in Belgaum until March 1897, when he assumed charge of the post of Personal Assistant to the Conservator. Mr. A. C. Robinson continued as Sub-divisional Officer, Kolába, until 20th November 1896, when he was appointed to the charge of the Division, on Mr. W. G. Betham's proceeding to the Central Circle to hold administrative charge. Mr. V. D. P. Rebeiro, who was transferred from the Northern to this Circle, joined his appointment as Divisional Forest Officer, Bijápur, on 14th January 1897. Mr. D. M. Bijur who was Personal Assistant to the Conservator, was transferred to the Northern Circle in December.

204. The following officers have been on leave during the year :—

Mr. A. C. Robinson, Extra Assistant Conservator, on three months' privilege leave from 10th July 1896, during which period Mr. G. J. Rege acted as Extra Assistant, but remained in charge of the Khánápur Range.

Mr. H. Murray, Deputy Conservator, on 18 months' furlough from 8th April 1897.

205. The following officers retired from the service during the year :—

Mr. H. Mainwaring, Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade, on 1st January 1897.

Mr. Sheshu Manju, Extra Assistant Conservator, 3rd Grade, on 20th April 1897.

TOUR OF THE CONSERVATOR.

206. Mr. MacGregor's first move was to Nágargáli on the 11th November 1896, from where he marched to Bijápur, reaching it on the 19th. Here the Collector, the Commissioner and the Divisional Forest Officer were met. The departmental collection of Cassia bark and the preparation of boundary-stones were sanctioned for providing work for the people affected by the prevailing scarcity.

207. Leaving Bijápur on the 7th December, Mr. MacGregor encamped at Bágalkot and Bádámi. From Bádámi he proceeded direct to Nágargáli and from there to Haliyál on 19th, where he inspected the Divisional Office and the large timber depôt.

208. Turning north, for the Christmas holidays, to Belgaum, he left it on the 15th of January 1897 for Dhárwár, where the Divisional Office was examined. Thence he moved with the Divisional Officer to Bandur on the 21st, where Mr. H. Mitra, Extra Assistant Conservator in charge Working-Plans Party I was met.

209. From Bandur, marching down through Kalghatgi and Tadas, he went into Kánara. Reaching Yellápur on the 11th February, he examined there the Divisional Forest Office, Southern Division, Kánara.

210. He then proceeded *viâ* Lálguli, Bomanhulli and Kulgi to Potoli in the Northern Division, Kanára. Here, on the 28th of February, he met his death under circumstances which have been already reported to Government.

211. Mr. Murray, Divisional Forest Officer, Belgaum, who on hearing of the sad accident had come to Mr. MacGregor's camp to be of assistance to him, took charge of the current duties of the office and held it until Mr. T. B. Fry, Deputy Conservator, assumed charge on the 6th March at Belgaum.

212. On the 26th Mr. Fry left Belgaum and marching *viâ* Haliyál and Supa arrived at Kárwár on the 13th April. Here the Divisional Office, Western Division, Kánara, was examined.

213. From Kárwár, camping at Hattikeri, Agsur, Sunksál and Arbail he reached Yellápur on the 26th. On May 1st he arrived at Dhárwár and returned on the 11th to Belgaum for the monsoon. I received charge of the office from Mr. Fry on the 11th June 1897, after office hours.

GENERAL REMARKS.

214. The year has been on the whole the most unhappy one on record. Firstly the plague set in. This caused strict quarantine regulations everywhere and greaty hampered trade. Secondly there was the famine, the immediate result of which was high prices for food-grains resulting in a tightness of money that prevented the people from taking any interest in the timber-and bamboo-trade. It affected the sales at one and all the depôts of Kánara. To add to the above, cholera and fever were prevalent very severely hand in hand during a portion of the year in Kánara. The former visited even certain parts of the Collectorate where it had been unknown before. Want of water in the jungles through scanty rain-fall, and the two deadly diseases mentioned above prevented the Kánara contractors generally from carrying out their works properly, some failing entirely and some only partially.

215. As if the three above agencies were not enough to contend with, gangs of dacoits haunted the forests above ghát in Kánara.

216. One of these gangs attacked and robbed the cartmen and the Forest Guards who were taking from Hubli to Ittanbail, near Yellápur, the saw-mill-machinery, referred to in para. 195 above. Another broke into and robbed the forest-watch-houses at Komersikop and Sanwalli on the frontier of the Southern Division, Kanara, and a third looted the kit of the Assistant Conservator (Mr. D. A. Thomson) near Birchi in the Northern Division, Kánara.

217. Thus Kánara, besides sharing in the consequences of the plague and the famine with its sister Collectorates, Belgaum, Dhárwár and Bijápur, had to

contend against its own adversities, viz., disease and dacoities, and to crown all, the year was also marked by the sudden and sad death of the Conservator Mr. J. L. L. MacGregor, who was killed by a tiger in the Kánara forests. He was wounded by the animal on the 28th of February and succumbed to his injuries next day. He had held charge of the Circle for 10 years and during that time won a lasting respect from those who had the honour of serving under him, in whose minds the memory of his gentleness, courtesy and devotion to duty will ever remain fresh.

218. As a result of famine, a great deal of extra work was thrown upon the staffs in the Northern and Southern Divisions of Kánara, Dhárwár, Belgaum, and Bijápur by the special grass operations which they had to perform in addition to their own duties.

219. Due measures against the recurrence of illegal *Kumri* cultivation in Supa of the Northern Division, Kánara, were taken and fortunately there was no outbreak of it in the year. Under recent Government orders, the privilege of *Kumri* cultivation, which has long proved to be baneful to the forests, has been strictly confined to the original grantees. In this way, it is hoped that it will die out in the course of a few years and become a matter of ancient history.

220. The *soppu* depôt system (to provide garden proprietors with green leaves for manure on payment of fees) was, as already reported in para. 46 above, tried in certain selected parts of the Southern Division, Kánara, but with little success. A full trial of the system, however, has yet to be awaited and its success or otherwise will not be fully known until it has been fully introduced, correlatively with the settlement of *betta* assignments now in progress, in all such parts of Kánara as may be necessary.

221. The conduct of the subordinate establishment does not appear to have been as satisfactory as in the previous year. There were 37 dismissals amongst guards against 17.

222. The health of the establishment was, on the whole, very bad. One ranger, one forester, one clerk and 21 guards died, most of them of cholera and a few of fever.

223. The following officers are reported by Divisional Officers to have deserved special mention :—

On the Protective Staff.

Mr. G. L. Ugrankar ...	Range Forest Officer of	Haliyál.
„ Mangalore Krishnaráo...	Do.	Supa.
„ Mangesh Nágáppa ...	Do.	Yellápur.
„ Keshav Kásináth Deshpánde	Do.	Khánápur.
„ Hassan valad Mohidin ...	Do.	Belgaum.
„ Shankar Bápu Sáwant ...	Do.	Sangameshvar.
„ Mangesh Rangáppa ...	Do.	Siddápur.

224. The Working-Plans Officer speaks very highly of Mr. N. D. Sátárá-wála's untiring energy and gives special praise to Messrs. H. A. Nádkarni, D. D. Anantbhat, S. B. Bendigeri and K. E. Kotwál, while in the other working-plans party under Mr. Mitra, Messrs. G. C Sirurkar and R. A. Hemmadi are reported to have done excellent work.

225. In the office establishment the clerks specially mentioned are, Messrs. P. M. Murdeshwarkar; J. P. Souza; S. D. Salvi; F. X. Saldanha; V. S. Gáitonde; S. J. Loker; A. R. Trasi; S. H. Bhide and V. M. Varte; and no doubt Mr. MacGregor would have had a word of praise for many, if not all, of the clerks in his office.

W. G. BETHAM,

Acting Conservator of Forests,

Southern Circle.

Camp Bágalkot, Bijápur Districts, 7th December 1897.

LIST OF STATEMENTS ACCOMPANYING THE FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, SOUTHERN CIRCLE, FOR 1896-97.

Form No. 46 ...	Area of Reserved Forests, 1896-97.
„ „ 46A ...	Area of Protected Forests, 1896-97.
„ „ 47 ...	Progress made in and Expenditure incurred on Forest Settlements.
„ „ 48 ...	Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries.
„ „ 49 ...	Forest Area surveyed and under survey.
„ „ 50 ...	Progress made in Working Plans.
„ „ 51 ..	Communications and Buildings.
„ „ 52 ...	Prosecutions for Breaches of Forest Rules during 1896-97.
„ „ 52A ...	Statement showing the number of Cases of Misappropriation of Minor Produce of the several divisions of the Southern Circle for the year 1896-97.
„ „ 52B ...	Statement showing the Cases dealt with under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act.
„ „ 52C ...	Statement showing the number of Cases in which fines amounting to Re. 1, Rs. 2, and so on, up to the maximum, were inflicted during 1896-97.
„ „ 53 ...	Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1896-97.
„ „ 54 ...	Area open and closed to grazing during 1896-97.
„ „ 55 ...	Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1896-97.
„ „ 56 ...	Area of Plantations, 1896-97.
„ „ 57 ...	Outturn of Timber and Fuel, 1896-97.
„ „ 57A ...	Statement showing the Consolidated Outturn of Timber, Fuel and Minor Produce during 1896-97.
„ „ 58 ..	Outturn of Minor Forest Produce, 1896-97.
„ „ 59 ...	Account of Timber and other Produce, cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1896-97.
„ „ 60 ...	Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1896-97.
„ „ 60A ...	Abstract showing the value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1896-97.
„ „ 61 ...	Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions during the year 1896-97.
„ „ 62 ...	Account Current for the year 1896-97.
„ „ 63 ...	Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1896-97.
„ „ 64 ...	Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for 1896-97.
„ „ 65 ...	Financial Results for the year 1896-97.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1896-97.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1896.		Added during the year.	Excluded or Transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1897.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Division, Kánara.	Haliyál and Supa ...	Kanara ...	Haliyál and Supa ...	*161,179	252	425,325	...	586,504	916	No. 7258 of 14th September 1896...	* The difference between these figures and those shown at close of the last year is due to the territorial changes sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 10330 7th December 1896.
Southern Division, Kánara.	Yellápur, Mundgod, Sirsi and Siddápur.	Do. ...	Yellápur, Mundgod, Sirsi and Siddápur.	*325,636	509	871	...	326,507	510	No. 415 of 15th January 1896, and Nos. 4412 and 4413 of 11th June, 1897.	
Western Division, Kánara.	Kárwár, Ankola, Kumta, Honáwar and Bhatkal.	Do. ...	Kárwar, Ankola, Kumta. Honáwar and Bhatkal.	*322,491	504	...	35	322,456	504	No. 8052 of 13th October 1896, and No. 4410 of 11th June 1897.	
Belgaum Division.	Khánapur, Gokák, Belgaum, Sampgaon and Chikodi.	Belgaum ...	Khanápur, Gokak, Belgaum, Sampgaon, Chikodi and Athni.	425,779	665	†402	‡	426,090	666	†5275 of 6th July 1896; 1619 of 27th February 1897; 4203 of 4th June 1897.	‡5858 of 27th July 1896; 6251 of 10th August 1896; 8635 of 3rd November 1896.
Dhárwár Division.	Dhárwár, Kalghatgi, Hángal, Kod, Bankápur, Gadag, and Ránebennur.	Dharwar ...	Dhárwár, Kalghatgi, Hangal, Bankapur. Kod, Gadag, Ron, Nargund, Hubli and Ránebennur.	233,504	365	148	‖2,276	232,376	363	$1193A of 12th February 1897; 1442 of 22nd February 1897; 2901 of 12th April 1897; 4298 of 8th June 1897.	‖ 415 of 15th January 1896; 3738 of 18th May 1897; and Government Resolution No. 2900 of 12th April 1897.
Bijapur Division.	Bádami and Bágalkot.	Bijápur ...	Bádámi. Hungund, Bágalkot, Bijápur, Bágevadi and Indi.	99,256	155	¶74,440	‡949	172,747	270	¶2890B, 2890E and 2890G, 12th April 1897; Government Resolution No. 2900 of 12th April 1897; and ractification of areas in Revision Survey.	‡ 3883, 3883A and 3883B of 22nd May 1897.
Kolába Division.	Alibag, Pen, Panvel, Rohé, Máhád, Mangaon, Karjat, Khálápur and Nágothna.	Kolaba ...	Alibag, Pen, Panvel, Rohé, Máhád, Mangaon, Karjat, Khálapur and and Nagothna.	280,975	439	(a)6,481	(b)1	287,455	449	(a)5859 of 27th July 1896; 10516 of 22nd December 1896; 777 of 29th January 1897; 779, 779A, 779B and 779 C of 29th January 1897.	(b) 7217 of 12th September 1896; 10190 of 12th December 1896.
Ratnágiri Division.	Khed, Sangameshvar and Málvan.	Ratnágiri ...	Dápoli, Khed, Sangameshwar, Rajapur, Chiplun, Ratnágiri, Devgad and Malvan.	14,173	22	(c)7	(d)4	14,176	22	(c) 4487A of 14th June 1897.	(d) 718 of 28th January 1897.
			Total ...	1,862,993	2,911	508,674	3,356	2,368,311	3,700		

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 46A.

Forest Department, Bombay—Southern Circle.

Area of Protected Forests, 1896-97.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1896.		Added during the year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 30th June 1897.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Division, Kánara.	Supa	Kánara ...	Supa	425,325	665	...	*425,325	...	...	*Converted into 'Reserved', *vide* Government Notification No. 7258 of 14th September 1896.	
Southern Division, Kánara.	Sirsi, Yellápur, Siddápur and Mundgod.	Do. ...	Sirsi, Yellápur, Siddápur and Mundgod.	*629,337	983	...	...	629,337	983	.....	* The difference between these figures and those shewn at close of the last year is due to territorial changes sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 10330 of 17th December 1896.
Western Division, Kánara.	Kumta, Ankola, Honávar and Bhatkal.	Do. ...	Ankola, Kumta, Honávar and Bhatkal.	*371,179	580	...	12	371,167	580	No. 4411 of 11th June 1897.	
Belgaum Division.	Belgaum, Chikodi, Gokák and Parasgad.	Belgaum ...	Belgaum, Chikodi, Gokák, and Parasgad.	7,097	11	...	...	7,097	11	.....	
Bijápur Division.	Bádámi and Bágalkot.	Bijápur ...	Bágalkot, Hungund, Bijápur, Bágevádi and Indi.	57,369	90	...	†57,369	...	...	2890 K, 2890 L, and 2890 M of 12th April 1897.	†Of this, 353 acres 13 gunthás were disforested and the remaining area was converted into 'Reserved.'
Kolába Division.	Alibág, Karjat, Khálápur and Mángaon.	Kolába ...	Alibág, Karjat, Khálápur and Mángaon.	3,782	6	...	(a) 1,369	2,413	4	.....	(a) Converted into 'Reserved.'
			Total ...	1,494,089	2,335	...	484,075	1,010,014	1,578		

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT,

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expendi-

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	AREAS FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.				
			Number and Date of Government Order according final sanction to the Settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area, in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled	
						In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Sq. Ms.				Rs.	Rs.
Reserved.							
Northern Division, Kánara ...	Kánara	252	No. 7258 of 14th September 1896.	Supa	665	...	...
Southern Division, Kánara ...	Do.	*509	.....	.....	...	...	...
Western Division, Kánara ...	Do.	*504	.....	.....	...	...	...
Belgaum Division	Belgaum ...	665	No. 1619 of 4th March 1897 and No. 5275 of 6th June 1897.	Gokák	1	...	...
Dhárwár Division	Dhárwár ...	365	.....	.....	...	5,603	...
Bijápur Division	Bijápur	155	Nos. 2890 B, 2890 E and 2890 G of 15th April 1897.	Badámi, Hungund, Bágalkot, &c.	114	...	...
Kolába Division...	Kolába	439	No. 10516 of 22nd December 1896, and Nos. 779, 779 A, 779 B, and 779 C of 29th January 1897.	Karjat and Khaláپur.	9	...	...
Ratnágiri Division	Ratnágiri ...	22	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,911	.....	.....	789	5,603	...
Protected.							
Southern Division, Kánara ...	Kánara	(a) 259	.....	.....	...	...	...
Western Division, Kánara ...	Do.	(a) 201	.....	.....	...	...	...
Bijápur Division	Bijápur	...	.....	.....	...	...	...
Kolába Division...	Kolába	...	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Total ...	460	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	3,371	.....	.....	789	5,603	...

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

No. 47.

BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

ture incurred on Forest Settlements during 1896-97.

Entire Cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.	Areas undergoing Settlement. At commencement of the year. Name of Tract.	Area in Square Miles.	Taken in hand during the year. Name of Tract.	Area, in Square Miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing Settlement. In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.	Remarks.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	Sirsi	443	.....	...	...	...	* The difference between these and the last year's figures is due to the territorial changes sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 10330 of 17th December 1896.
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	Belgaum, Parasgad, &c.	3	21 villages of Belgaum ...	2	...	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	446	.....	2	...	...	
...	Siddápur	230	.....	...	5,738	12,062	(a) The difference between these and the last year's figures is owing to omission in the statements for previous years, now supplied, and to the territorial changes sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 10330 of 17th December, 1896.
...	Honávar and Bhátkal.	298	.....	...			
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	The area entered in column 3 of the statement for 1895-96, was converted into 'Reserved' during 1896-97.
...	.....	528	.....	...	5,738	12,062	
...	.....	974	.....	2	5,738	12,062	

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 48

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1896-97.

DIVISION.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	EXPENDITURE ON DEMARCATION DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
								On new work.	On Repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kánara ...	...	...	1,335	1,335	...	376	1,711	...	...	
Southern do. do. ...	...	...	3,160	3,160	...	12	3,172	...	...	
Western do. do. ...	...	...	2,860	2,860	...	249	3,109	...	...	
Belgaum do.	11	...	1,686	1,697	...	177	1,874	647	...	
Dhárwár do.	...	...	3,379	3,379	...	...	3,379	...	...	
Bijápur do.	...	...	190	190	...	25	215	3,210	...	To demarcate the boundaries by special marks, stone-pillars were prepared during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,210.
Kolába do.	...	1	1,668	1,669	...	65	1,734	...	1	
Ratnágiri do.	9	3	80	92	71	77	240	31	8	
Total ...	20	4	14,358	14,382	71	981	15,434	3,888	9	

N.B.—Boundaries include, besides the outer perimeter, the limits of enclosures of private or other lands within the forests, but not the limits of sub-divisions, such as blocks, compartments, coupes.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 11th October 1897

FORM No. 49.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Statement of Forest Areas Surveyed and under Survey during the year 1896-97.

Names of Districts.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																								Areas remaining to be taken under Survey.	Total Forest area at end of the year as per Form No. 46.	Cost.			REMARKS.
	Special Surveys—Maps on ¼ inch scale or over, by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary, included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and Compass or other Surveys by local Officers.*													
	WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.								
	WITH DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		WITHOUT DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.						WITH DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		WITHOUT DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.						4-INCH OR OVER.		UNDER 4-INCH.											
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total Cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total Cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total Cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total Cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total Cost.			Previous.	Of the year.	Entire cost of all Surveys to end of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Kanára	...	...	*1,821	348	37,235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,324	3,493	250,185	37,235	287,420	*Include area surveyed on 2″ scale, and the Superintendent, Forest Surveys, has been asked to furnish the figures.
Belgaum	...	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	517	677	18,528	...	18,528	
Dhárwár	...	...	†116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	247	363	9,945	...	9,945	† Surveyed and mapped on 2″ scale by No. 10 Party.
Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	270	...	...	...	
Kolába	...	...	281	15	2,449	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	453	45,193	2,449	47,642	
Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	22	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	2,378	363	39,684	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,537	5,278	323,851	39,684	363,535	

Camp Khánápur, Belgaum District,
7th January 1898.

W. G. BETHAM,
Acting Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Progress made in Working-Plans, 1896-97.

Division.	Areas for which Working-Plans have been completed.		Areas for which Working-Plans are being compiled.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area, as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost, per square mile, of Working-Plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kánara	263	.....	32	.....	622	917	545	
Southern do. do.	.....	.....	59	66	1,367	1,492	.....	
Western do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,084	1,084	.....	
Belgaum do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	676	676	.....	
Dhárwár do.	.....	.....	.....	155	210	365	.....	
Bijápur do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	245	245	.....	
Kolába do.	419	.....	.....	.....	26 *	445	33	* "Pasture" reserves not to be organized.
Ratnágiri do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	22	.....	
Total ...	682	.....	91	221	4,252	5,246	.....	

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

FORM No. 51.

Forest Department, Bombay—Southern Circle.

Communications and Buildings during 1896-97.

Division.	New work undertaken during the year. Buildings. Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Roads and Paths. Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.	Total Expenditure on new work.	Repairs executed during the year. Buildings. Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Roads and Paths. Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	Total Expenditure on Repairs.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division Kánara.	9 Forest-houses partly built	7,487	Construction of a road from Barchi to Nana-kesrodga.	6	2,620		Monsoon repairs to the several Forest buildings in the Division.	246	Repairs to Forest cart-tracks	22	161		* These figures do not tally with those shown in Form No. 61, if each Division be taken separately, but the totals of the three Divisions do tally, and this is due to the territorial changes sanctioned in G. R. No. 10330 of 17th December 1896.
	Additions and alterations to the Range Forest office building at Haliyál	93							Contribution for repairs to the Bhagawati-Patoli road.	15	200		
	Total ...	7,580			2,620	*16,200		246			361	*607	
Southern Division Kánara.	Saw-mill shed	1,067	Construction of a road from Bilki to Siddalgundi.	6	2,343		Monsoon and petty repairs to the several Forest buildings in the following Ranges :-		Repairs to Forest cart-tracks in the Yellápur Range.	41	865		
	24 huts for saw-mill workmen.	503	Construction of a road to the Saw-mill shed.	430 Yards.	103		Yellápur	860	Do. do. in the Mundgod Range	5	126		
	Range Forest office building at Siddápur.	1,096					Mundgod	231	Contribution to the District Local Board for repairs to the Katur-Umachgi road.	.....	200		
	Sinking a well at Chipgeri .	450					Sirsi	79					
	Do. Yekambi -	350					Siddápur	41					
	Do. Khurshi...	350					Fencing around Forest buildings in the Division.	300					
	Do. Wader-hukli.	300											
	Do. Dowginála.	350											
	Cost of completing a well at Basavankop.	186											
	Total ...	4,652			2,446	*7,098		1,511			1,191	*2,702	
Western Division Kánara.	Temporary Náka at Manaki.	5					Cost of monsoon and petty repairs to the several Forest buildings in the Kárwár, Ankola, Kumta and Honáwar Ranges.	1,080	Contribution to the Local Board for repairs to the Hyder-Ghat road.	.....	100		
	Cost of completing a well at Hattikeri.	210							Repairs to the Forest cart-track from Gopshitta to Pashanmushi, feet.	1,910	52		
									Repairs to a Timber slide at the Kodibag Depôt.	.....	15		
	Total ...	215			...	*215		1,080			167	*1,247	
Belgaum Division.	.....	...	Extension of the Timber cart-road from Nágargali to Barchi.	1	200		Monsoon repairs to the rest-house at Nágargali.	6	Metalling, ditching and rolling the Halsi-Nágargali road.	9·5	541		
			Construction of a road from the rest-house at Nágargali to the Barchi-Nágargali road.	1	150		Do. do. to several Naka houses in the Division.	107	Do. do. the Nágargali-Barchi road.	2	840		
							Do. do. to temporary sheds in the Division.	24					
							Repairs to a well at Nágargali	5					
	Total ...	...			350	350		142			1,381	1,523	
Dhárwár Division.	Temporary Náka at Mandihal.	12			...	...	Monsoon repairs to several Forest buildings in the Division.	204			...	...	
	Total ...	12			...	12		204			...	204	
Bijápur Division.	... ..	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	
Kolába Division.	Guards' houses in the Karjat and Khálápur Ranges.	335	.....	.....	...	...	Repairs to Guards' houses in the Division.	24	Repairs to the Forest road between camp Dápoli and Band Reserves.	5	30		
	Total ...	335			...	335		24			30	54	
Ratnágiri Division.	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	Repairs to Guards' hut in the camp plantation.	17	.....	.....	...	...	
	Total ...	...			...	..		17			...	17	
	Grand Total ...	12,794			5,416	18,210		3,224			3,130	6,354	

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

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ANNUAL FORM No. 52—[*prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY,—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Prosecutions for Breaches of Forest Rules during 1896-97.

Forest Division and Civil District.	Cases pending from 1895-96.	New Cases of the year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of the year.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized Felling or Appropriation of wood and minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without permission or in Tracts in which Grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Northern Division, Kánara. A ...	3	1	6	...	3	10	13	5	5	4	4	9	9	4
B ...	...	...	10	...	...	10	10	10	33	...	...	10	33	...
C ...	...	60	4	...	...	64	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	61	20	...	3	84	87	15	38	4	4	19	42	4
Southern Division, Kánara. A ...	*10	...	48	...	3	51	61	43	50	12	19	55	69	6
B ...	...	...	57	...	...	57	57	57	63	...	...	57	63	...
C ...	...	81	7	...	...	88	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10	81	112	...	3	193	206	100	113	12	19	112	132	6
Western Division, Kánara. A ...	*2	...	40	...	7	47	49	34	46	15	53	49	99	...
B ...	...	...	48	...	2	50	50	50	89	...	...	50	89	...
C ...	...	72	16	...	3	91	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	72	104	...	12	188	190	84	135	15	53	99	188	...
Belgaum Division ... A ...	4	...	21	3	...	24	28	18	34	5	23	23	57	5
B ...	...	...	155	...	12	167	167	167	167	...	...	167	167	...
C ...	...	128	67	...	...	195	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	128	243	3	12	386	390	185	201	5	23	190	224	5

Dhárwár Division ...	A ...	4	...	7	1	...	8	12	7	25	4	12	11	37	1
	B ...	...	...	14	...	...	14	14	14	66	...	...	14	66	...
	C ...	...	86	19	...	...	105	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4	86	40	1	...	127	131	21	91	4	12	25	103	1
Bijápur Division ...	A ...	...	...	17	2	4	23	23	18	53	2	6	20	59	3
	B ...	...	...	31	2	...	33	33	33	122	...	...	33	122	...
	C ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	49	4	4	57	57	51	175	2	6	53	181	3
Kolába Division ...	A ...	72	7	159	9	44	219	291	110	290	57	162	167	452	124
	B ...	...	9	94	5	8	116	116	116	272	...	...	116	272	...
	C ...	...	114	302	...	...	416	416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	72	130	555	14	52	751	823	226	562	57	162	283	724	124
Ratnágiri Division...	A ...	...	...	6	...	2	8	8	7	8	1	1	8	9	...
	B ...	...	...	15	...	1	16	16	16	44	...	...	16	44	...
	C ...	...	3	28	...	3	34	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	3	49	...	6	58	58	23	52	1	1	24	53	...
Grand Total ...	A ...	95	8	304	15	63	390	485	242	511	100	280	342	791	143
	B ...	...	9	424	7	23	463	463	463	856	...	...	463	856	...
	C ...	...	544	444	...	6	994	994	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A means cases taken into Court. B means cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878. C means undetected cases.

* The difference between these figures and those shown in Column 15 of the return for 1895-96 is due to the territorial changes sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 10330 of 17th December 1896.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

FORM No. 52 A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Number of Cases of Misappropriation of Timber and Minor Produce of the several Divisions of the Southern Circle, for the years 1895-96 and 1896-97.

Division.	Number of Cases of Misappropriation of																						Total Cases of Misappropriation.		Remarks.
	Timber.		Firewood.		Minor Produce.																				
					Leaves.		Stones, Earth and Minerals.		Cinnamon, Matti, and Bábul Bark.		Thorns.		Canes and Kárvi.		Harda.		Bambus.		Grass.		Total.				
	1895-96	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	
Northern Division Kanara ...	*15	13	*59	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	*74	16	
Southern Division Kanara ...	*59	53	*2	2	*29	49	...	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*29	50	*90	105	
Western Division Kanara ...	*19	30	*29	40	*17	11	*4	...	*7	4	*14	1	*1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	*43	18	*91	88	
Belgaum Division ..	51	119	45	35	...	...	1	11	...	1	11	...	...	...	1	2	...	8	...	...	13	22	109	176	
Dharwar do. ...	15	10	13	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	31	21	
Bijapur do. ...	1	4	19	39	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	20	48	
Kolaba do. ...	175	139	42	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	221	253	
Ratnagiri do. ...	7	19	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	21	
Total ...	342	387	210	244	46	60	6	17	7	5	25	2	2	1	1	4	...	8	5	...	92	97	644	728	

* The difference between these figures and those in the return for 1895-96, is due to the territorial changes sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 10330 of 17th December 1896.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

FORM No. 52 B.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Number of Cases dealt with under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act and the amounts paid as compensation in 1896-97, as compared with the preceding year.

Division.	1895-96.						1896-97.						Remarks.
	Cases Compounded.					Amount realized.	Cases Compounded.					Amount realized.	
	For Misappropriation of			For	Total.		For Misappropriation of			For	Total.		
	(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.	(d) Other offences.			(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.	(d) Other offences.			
						Rs.						Rs.	
Northern Division, Kánara ...	*9	*58	...	2	*69	*425	9	1	...	...	10	26	
Southern Division, Kánara ...	*25	*7	*13	1	*46	*446	39	2	16	...	57	234	
Western Division, Kánara ...	*19	*13	*4	...	*36	*74	22	22	4	2	50	226	
Belgaum Division ...	47	39	12	12	110	79	106	29	20	12	167	216	
Dhárwár do. ...	4	8	1	...	13	22	4	9	1	...	14	17	
Bijápur do. ...	...	3	...	1	4	5	1	25	5	2	33	55	
Kolába do. ...	26	15	4	31	76	345	34	60	...	22	116	275	
Ratnágiri do. ...	6	...	...	...	6	10	14	...	1	1	16	13	
Total ...	136	143	34	47	360	1,406	229	148	47	39	463	1,062	

* The difference between these figures and those in the return for 1895-96 is due to the territorial changes sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 10330 of 17th December 1896.

W. G. BETHAM,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

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FORM No. 52 C.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Number of Cases in which Fines amounting to Re. 1, Rs. 2, and so on, up to the maximum, were respectively inflicted during 1896-97.

Division.	Number of Fines inflicted.																				Total.		Remarks.
	Re. 1 and under.	Rs. 2	Rs. 3	Rs. 4	Rs. 5	Rs. 6	Rs. 7	Rs. 8	Rs. 9	Rs. 10	Rs. 11	Rs. 12	Rs. 13	Rs. 14	Rs. 15	Rs. 25	Rs. 28	Rs. 31	Rs. 37	Rs. 79	Number.	Amount.	
Northern Division, Kánara ...	2	1	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	26	
Southern Division, Kánara ...	17	11	7	2	7	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	57	234	
Western Division, Kánara ...	18	12	4	6	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	50	226	
Belgaum Division ...	114	19	16	2	3	9	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167	216	
Dhárwár do. ...	10	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	17	
Bijápur do. ...	19	9	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	55	
Kolábá do. ...	59	22	11	5	13	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	116	275	
Ratnágiri do. ...	13	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	13	
Total ...	252	76	49	16	26	13	5	7	1	5	2	3	2	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	463	1,062	

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

FORM No. 53.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Area of Forest Tracts Protected from Fire during 1896-97.

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1895-96.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kánara.	Haliyál	1887-88 ...	190,659	190,751	48,591	142,160	4,004	
	Supa	1888-89 ...	52,003	42,594	1,440	41,154	1,028	
	Total ...	...	242,662	233,345	50,031	183,314	5,032	
Southern Division, Kánara.	Yellápur	1888-89 ...	83,002	61,822	2,713	59,109	2,243	
	Mundgod	„ ...	56,725	49,574	11,694	37,880	2,040	
	Total ...	...	139,727	111,396	14,407	96,989	4,283	
Western Division, Kánara.	Kárwár	1887-88 ...	119,935	136,660	260	136,400	1,998	
	Ankolá	1888-89 ...	33,114	33,126	13	33,113	1,060	
	Total ...	...	153,049	169,786	273	169,513	3,058	
Belgaum Division ...	Chikodi	1883-84 ...	1,619	2,534	...	2,534	48	
	Khánápur	1884-85 ...	96,540	110,935	4,644	106,291	2,635	
	Belgaum	1886-87 ...	69,720	1,842	91	1,751	38	
	Gokák-Sampgaon... ...	1887 88 ...	11,898	3,169	...	3,169	·59	
	Total ...	...	179,777	118,480	4,735	113,745	2,780	
Dhárwár Division ...	Dhárwár	1888-89 ...	7,959	4,880	140	4,740	363	
	Kalghatgi	„ ...	6,140	9,124	612	8,512	201	
	Bankápur	„ ...	4,536	4,599	937	3,662	234	
	Hángal	„ ...	3,749	3,844	94	3,750	143	
	Kod	„ ...	6,406	6,712	596	6,116	31	
	Gadag	„ ...	6,082	6,406	...	6,406	20	
	Total ...	...	34,872	35,565	2,379	33,186	992	
Bijápur Division ...	Bádámi	1889-90 ...	30,619	30,707	...	30,707	77	
	Bágalkot	„ ...	42,309	42,684	...	42,684	95	
	Total ...	...	72,928	73,391	...	73,391	172	
Kolába Division ...	Khálápur	1887-88 ...	15,631	14,527	124	14,403	70	
	Alibág	1892-93 ...	4,452	4,312	199	4,113	78	
	Nágothna	„ ...	2,647	3,780	...	3,780	100	
	Roha	„ ...	7,631	2,169	137	2,032	71	
	Mángaon	„ ...	2,820	4,533	183	4,350	79	
	Mahád	„ ...	3,667	2,235	...	2,235	68	
	Panvel	„ ...	1,517	19,973	395	19,578	71	
	Karjat	„ ...	26,623	27,737	226	27,511	78	
	Pen	1894-95 ...	1,703	2,155	50	2,105	52	
	Dápoli	„ ...	2,087	2,090	...	2,090	24	
	Total ...	...	68,778	83,511	1,314	82,197	691	
Ratnágiri Division .	Dápoli	1889-90 ...	496	498	7	491		
	Khed	1892-93 ...	6,414	6,414	1	6,413		
	Chiplun	„ ...	773	798	...	798		
	Sangameshwar	„ ...	3,101	3,101	4	3,097		
	Ratnágiri	„ ...	270	270	...	270	17	
	Rájápur	„ ...	322	322	1	321		
	Devgad	„ ...	11	11	...	11		
	Málvan	1889-90 ...	625	625	...	625		
	Vengurla	1892-93 ...	10	10	...	10		
	Total ...	...	12,022	12,049	13	12,036	17	
	Grand Total ...	...	903,815	837,523	73,152	764,371	17,025	

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1896-97.

Division.	Area in Square Miles.						Remarks.
	Closed to all Animals.		Closed to Browsers (Camels, Goats or Sheep).		Open to all Animals.	Total Area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern Division, Kánara	231	...	11	...	675	917*	* The difference between these and the figures shown in Column 7 of the return for 1895-96 is due to the territorial changes sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 10330 of 17th December 1896.
Southern Division, Kánara...	2	27	...	...	1,463	1,492*	
Western Division, Kánara..	121	...	...	...	963	1,084*	
Belgaum Division	45	...	631	...	...	676	
Dhárwár do.	59	...	306	...	...	365	
Bijápur do.	42	...	203	...	...	245	
Kolábá do.	115	...	115	...	215	445	
Ratnágiri do.	17	...	...	...	5	22	
Total ..	632	27	1,266	...	3,321	5,246	

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

FORM No. 55.

Forest Department, Bombay—Southern Circle.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1896-97.

Division.	Grazing on Payment—Number of Animals.													Grazing Free—Number of Animals.													Grand Total of Value at full rates.
	At full rates.						At privileged rates.							By right under Settlement.						During pleasure of Government, or otherwise than under Settlement.						Total Value of Fees at full rates.	
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.												Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division, Kánara ...	409	621	4	...	...	1,030	13,867	36,455	1,351	...	...	6,375	50,491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,521
Southern Division, Kánara ...	257	133	...	...	..	390	38,370	55,460	2,728	...	...	11,900	94,174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94,564
Western Division, Kánara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,120	50,765	686	...	...	8,029	63,971	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,971
Belgaum Division	2,072	5,939	13,137	...	13	6,928	5,662	42,331	11,538	...	70	14,819	29,638	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,000	41,415	...	...	...	36,708	36,708	73,274
Dhárwár do.	2,782	7,743	30,095	...	88	10,643	9,145	40,309	34,094	...	...	16,925	33,849	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,323	16,695	...	...	...	10,870	10,870	55,362
Bijápur do.	73	549	1,176	...	32	513	1,893	9,733	6,438	...	32	4,195	8,390	...	...	...	...	...	...	703	5,379	...	...	2	3,394	3,394	12,297
Kolába do.	56	221	...	...	...	208	2,598	12,118	382	...	...	4,289	10,919	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,617	13,954	29	...	...	14,750	14,750	25,877
Ratnágiri do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	2	...	...	...	10	21	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Total ..	5,649	15,206	44,412	...	133	19,712	84,675	2,47,173	57,217	...	102	66,542	2,91,453	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,643	77,443	29	...	2	65,722	65,722	376,887

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

B 1428—12sc

FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Plantations, 1896-97.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1896.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1897.	Receipts. Of the year.	Charges. Of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Regular Plantations.							
Western Division, Kánara.	Devarbail ...	21	...	...	21	8	10	
	Kasarcod ...	198	...	...	198	...	...	
Belgaum Division.	Deshnur ...	184	...	...	184	...	...	
Dhárwár Division.	Kambárganvi ...	25	...	...	25	...	...	
	Saptápur ...	35	...	...	35	13	...	
	Devikop ...	29	...	...	29	...	...	
	Kalkundi ...	275	...	...	275	...	...	
	Hirur ...	12	...	...	12	...	...	
Bijápur Division.	Mamdápur ...	174	...	...	174	...	...	
	Anantpur ...	90	...	...	90	...	...	
	Shivpur ...	12	...	...	12	...	...	
Ratnágiri Division.	Dápoli ...	130	...	...	130	48	56	
	Total Regular Plantations ...	1,185	...	...	1,185	69	66	
	Cultural Operations.							
Southern Division, Kánara.	Hulihond ...	10	...	...	10	...	441	
	Kirwátti ...	3	...	...	3	...	78	
	Wantmané ...	5	...	...	5	...	36	
	Devanguddá ...	39	...	...	39	12	78	
	Banvasi ...	27	...	...	27	...	...	
Western Division, Kánara.	Anegundi ...	7	...	...	7	...	...	
	Báleguli ...	8	...	...	8	3	70	
	Sakalben ...	4	...	...	4	1	70	
	Kalkatti ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	
Belgaum Division.	Konnur ...	200	...	...	200	...	...	
	Hemadge ...	400	...	...	400	6	...	
Dhárwár Division.	Kambárganvi ...	300	...	...	300	...	...	
	Hosur ...	307	...	...	307	...	...	
	Hunshikumbri ...	300	...	...	300	...	...	
	Karkikop ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	
	Dhundshi ...	80	...	...	80	...	...	
	Alipur ...	16	...	...	16	...	...	
	Bábápur ...	25	...	...	25	...	...	
	Channikatti ...	7	...	...	7	...	...	
	Bassápur ...	6	...	...	6	...	...	
	Harikatti ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Holtikota ...	200	...	...	200	...	...	
	Ragikallápur ...	25	...	...	25	...	...	

FORM No. 56—*continued.*

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts.	Charges.	Remarks.
		On 1st July 1896.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1897.	Of the year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Cultural Operations—continued.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	
Dhárwár Division—*contd.*	Kalkeri ...	200	...	...	200	...	...	
	Gánginkatti ...	200	...	...	200	...	...	
	Tersikop ...	300	...	...	300	...	...	
	Kalkundi ...	100	...	...	100	...	...	
	Hindasgeri ...	400	...	...	400	...	...	
	Halekote-Chikeri ...	706	...	...	706	...	...	
	Dudihalli ...	26	...	...	26	...	...	
	Nidnigal ...	44	...	...	44	...	...	
	Chikbár ...	25	...	...	25	...	...	
	Medleri ...	100	...	...	100	...	...	
	Dambal ...	463	...	...	463	...	...	
	Sankadwadak ...	268	...	...	268	...	...	
	Nabápur ...	172	...	...	172	...	...	
Bijápur Division.	Mamdápur ...	216	...	...	216	...	...	
	Kaládgi ...	195	...	...	195	...	...	
	Jaknur ...	9	...	...	9	...	...	
	Hosur ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Manglur ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Total, Cultural Operations ...	5,402	...	...	5,402	22	773	
	Grand Total ...	6,587	...	...	6,587	91	839	

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel, during the year 1896-97, and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	Timber in the rough: Logs.					Timber in the rough: Poles.					Sawn or squared timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
Northern Kánara Division, ...	...	18,841	...	...	18,841	37,837	3,418	132	...	41,387	260,900	12,504	2,589	...	275,993	59,423 Bamboos. No. 845. ..... Bamboos No. 806 Sandalwood Khandis 52-15-4 Sandalwood C. ft. 280.	6,755 Bamboos No. 1,740,452. ..... Bamboos No. 811,693.	..... Bamboos No. 10,600. ..... Bamboos No. 5,150	...	66,178 Bamboos No. 1,751,897. ..... Bamboos No. 817,649, Sandalwood Khandis 52-15-4, Sandalwood C. ft. 280.	15,394	339,269	...	...	354,663	757,062 Bamboos No. 1,751,897. 388,498 Bamboos No. 817,649, Sandalwood Khandis 52-15-4, Sandalwood C. ft. 280.
Southern Kánara Division, ...	54,673	10,893	6,118	...	71,684	6,121	899	4,819	...	11,839	150,081	23,502	7,041	...	180,624				...		26,334	98,017	...	...	124,351	
Western Kánara Division, ...	774	139,717	26,116	...	166,607	1,472	...	...	...	1,472	18,909	...	...	...	18,909		3,120 Bamboos No. 216,093. 549 Bamboos No. 404,875, Sandalwood trees 1,276, Sandalwood pieces 19, Sandalwood stumps 2, Dry Bamboos cart-loads 68.	..... Bamboos No. 5,500. ..... Bamboos No. 1,200.	...	3,120 Bamboos No. 221,620. 6,714 Bamboos No. 406,575, Sandalwood trees 1,318 Sandalwood pieces 1,740, Sandalwood stacks 37, Sandalwood stumps 2, Sandalwood loppings cart-load 1, Dry Bamboos cart-loads 68.	93,033	1,923,076	...	...	2,016,109	2,206,217 Bamboos No. 221,620 3,494,517 Bamboos No. 406,575, Sandalwood trees No. 1,318, Sandalwood pieces, 1,740, Sandalwood stacks 37, Sandalwood stumps 2, Sandalwood loppings cart-load 1, Dry Bamboos cart-loads 68.
Belgaum Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	93,519	6,729	1,140	...	101,388	46,962	1,606	...	...	48,568	6,165 Bamboos No. 500 Sandalwood trees 42, Sandalwood pieces 1,721, Sandalwood stacks 37, Sandalwood loppings cart-load 1.			...		3,127,464	209,195	1,188	...	3,337,847	
Dhárwár do. ..	...	...	...	...	...	58,169	19,289	1,578	...	79,036	...	...	...	...	...	..... Sandalwood Khandis 89-12-20.	..... Bamboos No. 237,955, Sandalwood trees 497.	..... Bamboos No. 100.	...	..... Bamboos No. 238,055 Sandalwood Khandis 89-12-20, Sandalwood trees 497.	245,610	53,305	...	...	298,915	377,951 Bamboos No. 238,055, Sandalwood Khandis 89-12-20, Sandalwood trees 497.
Bijápur do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	6,837 Bamboos No. 5,502.	.....	...	6,885 Bamboos No. 5,502.	...	147,122	...	...	147,122	154,007 Bamboos No. 5,502.
Kolába do. ...	...	2,000	...	...	2,000	...	398,911	6,470	...	405,381	...	...	...	...	...	1,080	3,461	.....	...	4,541	3,735	1,096,890	...	...	1,100,625	1,512,547
Ratnágiri do. ...	33	...	...	...	33	...	2,874	1,342	...	4,216	...	...	...	...	...	.....	9,823	.....	...	9,823	...	13,952	...	...	13,952	28,024
Total ...	55,480	171,451	32,234	...	259,165	197,118	432,120	15,481	...	644,719	476,852	37,612	9,630	...	524,094	66,716 Bamboos No. 2,178 Sandalwood Khandis 142-7-24, Sandalwood C. ft. 280 Sandalwood trees 42, Sandalwood pieces 1,721, Sandalwood stacks 37, Sandalwood loppings cart-load 1.	30,545 Bamboos No. 3,416,570, Sandalwood trees 1,773 Sandalwood pieces 19, Sandalwood stumps 2, Dry Bamboos cart-loads 68.	..... Bamboos No. 22,550.	...	97,261 Bamboos No. 3,441,298, Sandalwood Khandis 142-7-24, Sandalwood C. ft. 280, Sandalwood trees 1,815, Sandalwood pieces 1,740, Sandalwood stacks 37, Sandalwood stumps 2, Sandalwood loppings cart-load 1, Dry Bamboos cart-loads 68.	3,511,570	3,880,826	1,188	...	7,393,584	8,918,823 Bamboos No. 3,441,298, Sandalwood Khandis 142-7-24, Sandalwood C. ft. 280, Sandalwood trees 1,815, Sandalwood pieces 1,740, Sandalwood stacks 37, Sandalwood stumps 2, Sandalwood loppings cart-load 1, Dry Bamboos cart-loads 68.

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 57A.

B 1428—13 30

FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT

Statement showing the Consolidated Outturn of Timber

Division.	Agency by which material removed.	MATERIAL REMOVED. Timber. Cubic feet.	Timber. Value.	Fuel. Cubic feet.	Fuel. Value.	Total Wood. Cubic feet.	Total Wood. Value.	Bam No.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Northern Division of Kánara.	Government	358,160	511,982	15,394	960	373,554	512,942	845
	Purchasers	41,518	20,290	339,269	7,140	380,787	27,430	1,740,452
	Free grants	2,721	603	.....	...	2,721	603	10,600
	Removed under privileges ...	4,848	1,014	212,588	1,979	217,436	2,993	52,175
	Total ...	407,247	533,889	567,251	10,079	9,74,498	513.968	1,804,072
Southern Division of Kánara.	Government	210,875	250,918	26,334	1,400	237,209	252,318	806
	Purchasers	35,294	12,052	98,017	1,378	133,311	13,430	811,693
	Free grants	17,978	3,937	.....	...	17,978	3,937	5,150
	Removed under privileges ...	36,840	3,577	2,028,762	28,177	2,065,602	31,754	414,300
	Total ...	300,987	270,484	2,153,113	30,955	2,454,100	301,439	1,237,949
Western Division of Kánara.	Government	21,155	26,500	93,033	3.160	114 188	29,660	27
	Purchasers	142,837	42,870	1,923,076	69,836	2,065.913	112,706	216,093
	Free grants	26,116	5,732	.....	...	26,116	5,732	5,500
	Removed under privileges ...	6,514	481	6,789,450	45,863	6,795,934	46,344	48,740
	Total ...	196,622	75,583	8,805,559	1,18,859	9,002,181	194,442	270,360
Belgaum Division.	Government	146,646	90,312	3,127,464	2,18,485	3,274,110	308,797	500
	Purchasers	8,884	2,284	209,195	4,742	218,079	7,026	404,875
	Free grants	1,140	351	1,188	45	2,328	396	1,200
	Removed under privileges ...	.....	...	543,568	16,274	543,568	16,274	... ..
	Total ...	156,670	92,947	3,881,415	2,39,546	4,038,085	332,493	4,06,575
Dhárwár Division.	Government	58,169	25,237	245,610	17,328	303,779	42,565	.....
	Purchasers	19,289	1,711	53,305	921	72,594	2,632	237,955
	Free grants	1,578	389	.....	...	1,578	389	100
	Removed under privileges ...	... ..	..	917,411	5,250	917,411	5,250	.....
	Total ...	79,036	27,337	1,216,326	23,499	1,295,362	50,836	238,055
Bijápur Division .	Government	48	31	.....	...	48	31	.....
	Purchasers	6,837	1,065	147,122	3,995	153,959	5,060	5,502
	Free grants	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Removed under privileges ...	... ..	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Total ...	6,885	1,096	147,122	3,995	154,007	5,091	5,502
Kolába Division...	Government	1,080	233	3,735	33	4,815	266	... ..
	Purchasers	404,372	73,454	1,096,890	36,726	1,501,262	110,180	.....
	Free grants	6,470	986	.....	...	6,470	986	.....
	Removed under privileges ...	... ..	...	1,044,600	17,410	1,044,600	17,410	.....
	Total ...	411,922	74,673	2,145,225	54,169	2,557,147	128,842	.. ...
Ratnágiri Division	Government	33	3	.....	...	33	3	.....
	Purchasers	12,697	1,420	13,952	862	26,649	2,282	.....
	Free grants	1,342	281	.....	...	1,342	281	.....
	Removed under privileges ...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Total ...	14,072	1,704	13,952	862	28,024	2,566	.....
	ABSTRACT.							
Southern Circle...	Government	796,166	9,05,216	3,511,570	2,41,366	4,307,736	1,146,582	2,178
	Purchasers	671,728	1,55,146	3,880,826	1,25,600	4,552,554	280,746	(a) 3,416,570
	Free grants	57,345	12,279	1,188	45	58,533	12,324	22,550
	*Removed under privileges ...	48,202	5,072	11,536,379	1,14,953	11,584,581	120,025	515,215
	Total in 1896-97 ...	1,573,441	10,77,713	18,929,963	4,81,964	20,503,404	1,559,677	3,956,513
	Total in 1895-96 ...	1,680,555	10,77,830	21,696,818	5,48,420	23,377,373	1,626,250	5,156,787
	Difference in 1896-97 ...	−107,114	−117	−2,766,855	−66,456	−2,873,969	−66,573	−1,200,274

* There are no right-holders in the Circle.

(a) Besides 68 cart-loads of dry bamboos.

Camp Sutkatti, Belgaum District,
18th December 1897.

No. 57A.

BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Fuel and Minor Produce during 1896-97.

					Average outturn per square mile of all Forests.							
boos.	Sandalwood.		Minor produce.	Grazing.	Timber and Fuel.		Bamboos.		Sandal-wood.	Minor produce.	Grazing.	Re-marks.
Value.	No. or quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
15	.....	...	8,966	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24,845	.....	...	10,480	6,061	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
169	.....	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25,064	.....	...	19,461	6,061	1,063	594	1,969	27	...	21	7	
8	Khandis. 52 15 4 Cubic feet. 2 0	4,558	23,094	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11,323	.....	...	2,102	8,619	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
903	.....	...	5 709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12,265	.....	4,558	30,905	8,631	1,645	202	826	8	3	21	6	
1	.....	...	2,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,471	.....	...	8,778	6,033	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	.....	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
141	.....	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,650	.....	...	10,918	6,033	8,306	179	249	2	...	10	6	
22	Trees pieces, &c. 1,801	1,821	37,188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7,764	1,297	867	3,069	20,635	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	.....	...	3,314	55,347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7,795	.....	2,688	43,571	75,982	5,970	492	601	11	4	64	112	
.....	Khandis. 89 12 20 Trees.	6,201	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6,404	497	497	2,160	26,257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	.....	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	.....	...	771	10,870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6,407	.....	6,698	3,012	37,127	3,550	139	653	17	18	8	102	
.....	.....	...	4,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
123	.....	...	2,086	5,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
... ..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	.. ...	...	2,334	6,760	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
123	.....	...	9,288	12,310	629	21	22	...	...	38	50	
... ..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	.....	...	1,495	5,756	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
... ..	.....	...	5,145	14,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	.....	...	6,640	20,506	5,748	289	...	...	...	15	46	
.....	.....	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
... ..	.....	...	2	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	.....	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
.....	.....	...	9	104	1,268	116	...	...	...	...	5	
46	Khandis. 142 7 24 Trees pieces, &c. 1,801 Cubic feet. 280	12,580	76,299	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
52,930	Trees, &c. 1,794	1,364	30,172	79,015	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
115	.....	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,213	.....	..	17,327	87,727	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
54,304	.....	13,944	123,804	166,754	3,909	297	754	10	3	24	32	
70,003	.....	13,043	280,943	168,842	4,456	309	983	13	3	54	32	
—15,699	.....	+901	—157,139	—2,088	—547	—12	—229	—3	...	—30	...	

W. G. BETHAM,

Acting Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 58.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce for the year 1896-97.

Division.	Description of Produce.		Produce removed or utilized. By Government Agency. Quantity.	By Government Agency. Value.	By Purchasers. Quantity.	By Purchasers. Value.	By Free Grantees. Quantity.	By Free Grantees. Value.	By Right-holders. Quantity.	By Right-holders. Value.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	Remarks.
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Northern Division, Kánara.	Honey		...	...	...	777	...	...	...	...	...	777	
	Myrobollams	Khandis.	726	8,808	...	...	...	...	...	...	726	8,808	
	Shigekai		...	...	...	605	...	...	...	...	...	605	
	Tapping fees on Baini trees		...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	40	
	Canes	Head-loads	...	...	17	4	...	...	...	...	17	4	
	Thorns	Do.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
	Cinnamon bark	Do.	...	155	16	1	...	...	...	...	16	156	
	Karvi	Do.	...	...	84	1	...	...	...	...	84	1	
	Leaves	Do.	1	1	90	2	...	...	...	...	91	3	
	Shindoli leaves	Cart-loads	...	...	95	48	...	...	...	...	95	48	
	Stones	Cubic feet	...	...	3,116	5	...	...	...	...	3,116	5	
	Shembi bark		...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	31	
	Pandri sticks		5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	
	Grass		...	...	...	139	...	...	...	...	...	139	
	Grazing fees		...	...	...	5,922	...	...	...	...	...	5,922	
		Total ..	...	8,966	...	16,541	...	...	...	...	...	25,507	
Southern Division, Kánara.	Honey and Wax		...	...	...	1,964	...	...	...	...	...	1,964	
	Shigekai	Maunds	29	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	30	
	Baini trees...	Nc.	...	...	52	73	...	...	...	...	52	73	
	Myrobollams	Khandis	2,009	23,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,009	23,064	
	Canes	Head-loads.	...	...	18	7	...	...	...	...	18	7	
	Leaves	Do.	...	...	215	28	...	...	...	...	215	28	
	Thorns	Do.	...	...	20	2	...	...	...	...	20	2	
	Fruit farm	Do.	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	
	Stones	Cubic feet.	...	...	2,274	16	...	...	...	...	2,274	16	
	Earth	Do.	...	...	1,644	9	...	...	...	...	1,644	9	
	Grass	Bundles	18,140	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,140	12	
	Grazing fees		...	...	...	8,619	...	...	...	...	...	8,619	
		Total ..	...	23,106	...	10,721	...	...	...	...	...	33,827	
Western Division, Kánara.	Myrobollams	Khandis.	82	980	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	980	
	Shigekai	Do.	37	972	...	31	...	...	...	...	37	1,003	
	Divi divi pods	Maunds	77	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	154	
	Catechu farm		...	...	...	7,501	...	...	...	...	...	7,501	
	Honey do.		...	...	...	498	...	...	...	...	...	498	
	Cinnamon do.		...	...	...	287	...	...	...	...	...	287	
	Shembi bark do.		...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	31	
	Nux-vomica do.		...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	22	
	Pepper do.		...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	20	
	Fruit do.		...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	
	Shigechelli	Maunds	...	...	693	173	...	...	...	...	693	173	
	Mattichelli	Do.	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	6	2	
	Canes	Head-loads	...	...	448	171	8	2	...	...	456	173	
	Karvi	Do.	...	...	390	2	...	...	...	...	390	2	
	Leaves	Do.	...	...	16	1	...	...	...	...	16	1	
	Creepers	Do.	...	...	59	7	...	...	...	...	59	7	
	Stones	Cubic feet	...	...	500	2	...	...	...	...	500	2	
	Do.	Cart-loads.	...	...	303	19	...	...	...	...	303	19	
	Earth	Do.	...	...	12	1	...	...	...	...	12	1	
	Grass farm		...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	12	
	Grazing fees		...	...	...	6,021	...	...	...	...	...	6,021	
		Total ..	...	2,106	...	14,811	...	2	...	...	...	16,919	
Belgaum Division.	Myrobollams	Khandis	3,040	36,901	2	29	...	...	...	...	3,042	36,930	
	Thorns	Bullock-loads	...	...	223	21	...	...	...	...	223	21	
	Do.	Cart-loads	...	...	52	23	...	...	...	...	52	23	
	Do.	Head-loads	...	...	78	4	...	...	...	...	78	4	
	Karvi	Cart-loads	...	...	44	26	...	...	...	...	44	26	
	Canes	Head-loads	...	...	138	9	...	...	...	...	138	9	
	Dry palm-trees		...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	10	10	
	Wild date palm leaves	Cart-loads	...	...	455	244	...	...	...	...	455	244	
	Do.	Head-loads	...	...	2,478	77	...	...	...	...	2,478	77	
	Matti bark	Cart-loads.	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	6	
	Bandurbi branches	Head-loads.	...	...	1,967	92	...	...	...	...	1,967	92	
	Earth	Cart-loads	...	...	59	6	...	...	...	...	59	6	
	Do.	Cubic feet	...	...	5,000	3	...	...	...	...	5,000	3	
	Stones	Do.	...	...	3,616	18	...	...	...	...	3,616	18	
	Do.	Cart-loads.	...	...	4,945	383	...	...	...	...	4,945	383	
	Do.	Donkey-loads	...	...	419	7	...	...	...	...	419	7	

FORM No. 58—*continued.*

Division.	Description of Produce.		Produce removed or utilized. By Government Agency. Quantity.	By Government Agency. Value.	By Purchasers. Quantity.	By Purchasers. Value.	By Free Grantees. Quantity.	By Free Grantees. Value.	By Right-holders. Quantity.	By Right-holders. Value.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	Remarks.
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Belgaum Division—*contd.*	Shigekai	Khandis.	10	287	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	287	
	Shigekai farm	Maunds.	...	...	800	901	...	...	...	...	800	901	
	Wax do.	Do.	...	...	94	643	...	...	...	...	94	643	
	Cinnamon do.	Do.	...	...	1,300	131	...	...	...	...	1,300	131	
	Gum do.	Do.	...	...	160	434	...	...	...	...	160	434	
	Milk-bush	Head-loads.	...	...	24	2	...	...	...	...	24	2	
	Grass		...	...	...	954	...	...	...	...	...	954	
	Grazing fees		...	...	...	19,681	...	...	...	...	...	19,681	
		Total ...	...	37,188	...	23,704	...	...	...	...	...	60,892	
Dhárwár Division.	Karanj seed farm		...	...	...	1,018	...	...	...	...	...	1,018	
	Bábul pods do.		...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	
	Tarwad bark do.		...	...	...	526	...	...	...	...	...	526	
	Myrobollams	Khandis.	8	77	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	86	
	Stones	Cart-loads.	...	...	3,227	268	...	...	...	...	3,227	268	
	Do.	Animal-loads.	...	...	33	1	...	...	...	...	33	1	
	Earth	Cart-loads.	...	...	116	7	...	...	...	...	116	7	
	Thorns	Do.	...	...	382	71	...	...	...	...	382	71	
	Do.	Heaps.	...	...	2,297	131	...	...	...	...	2,297	131	
	Do.	Head-loads.	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	11	1	
	Palm tree leaves	Do.	...	...	173	3	...	...	...	...	173	3	
	Do.	Cart-loads.	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	12	12	
	Do.	Animal-loads.	...	...	544	34	...	...	...	...	544	34	
	Tapping fees on toddy trees		...	...	118	7	...	...	...	..	118	7	
	Grass farm		...	...	...	1,084	...	...	...	...	...	1,084	
	Do.	Bundles.	...	...	29,500	59	...	...	...	...	29,500	59	
	Do.	Cart-loads.	...	...	5	9	...	...	...	...	5	9	
	Do.	Head-loads.	...	...	3,840	120	...	...	...	...	3,840	120	
	Grazing fees		...	...	...	24,985	...	...	...	...	...	24,985	
	Broom grass	Head-loads.	...	...	118	2	...	...	...	...	118	2	
	Do.	Cart-loads.	...	...	291	60	...	...	...	...	291	60	
	Peeragi, &c., twigs	Loads.	...	...	...	...	60	4	...	...	60	4	
		Total ..	...	77	...	28,417	...	4	...	...	...	28,498	
Bijápur Division.	Stones	Cubic feet	...	...	143,743	1,102	...	...	...	...	143,743	1,102	
	Earth	Do.	...	...	12,508	754	...	...	...	...	12,508	754	
	Bandurbi leaves	Cart-loads.	...	...	31	76	...	...	...	...	31	76	
	Do.	Bullock-loads	..	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	
	Do.	Head-loads.	...	...	783	62	...	...	...	...	783	62	
	Thorns	Do.	...	...	1,349	27	...	...	...	...	1,349	27	
	Do.	Cart-loads.	...	...	837	63	...	...	...	...	837	63	
	Tarvad bark	Khandis.	342	3,861	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	3,861	
	Grass from Kurans		...	...	...	899	...	...	...	...	...	899	
	Grazing fees		...	...	...	4,651	...	...	...	...	...	4,651	
		Total ..	...	3,861	...	7,636	...	...	...	...	...	11,497	
Kolába Division.	Myrobollams farm		...	...	...	275	...	...	...	...	...	275	
	Shigekai do.		...	...	...	553	...	...	...	...	...	553	
	Shembi bark do.		...	...	...	272	...	...	...	...	..	272	
	Karvi do.		...	...	...	173	...	...	...	...	...	173	
	Palm trees...		...	...	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	190	
	Thorns		...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	Stones		...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	31	
	Grass and grazing fees		...	...	...	5,756	...	...	...	...	...	5,756	
		Total ...	...	...	...	7,251	...	...	...	...	...	7,251	
Ratnágiri Division.	Cashew nuts		...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	Grass		...	...	...	104	...	...	...	...	...	104	
		Total ...	...	...	...	106	...	...	...	...	...	106	

W. G. BETHAM,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

B 1428—14 S C

FROM No. 59.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1896-97.

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
TIMBER.				
Balance at the commencement of the year.				
Northern Division of Kánara.				
Teak logs	7,862	223,139		
Do. poles	4	176		
Do. demarcation boards	104	104		
Blackwood logs	1,475	30,021		
Do. end pieces	27	187		
Junglewood logs	1,230	36,589		
Do. sleepers	543	1,126		
Do. slabs	2	4		
Do. poles	7	34		
Sugarcane mill rollers	3	12		
			*11,257	*291,402
Southern Division of Kánara.				
Teak logs	4,094	69,113		
Do. poles	1,474	6,375		
Do. slabs	6,175	5,162		
Do. Jaraiti wood	439	880		
Blackwood logs	191	4,012		
Do. poles	14	46		
Junglewood logs	1,043	17,228		
Do. poles	52	311		
Do. sleepers	3,648	5,036		
Do. sleeper logs	2,904	10,479		
Do. slabs	7,500	7,796		
Do. Jaraiti wood	6	6		
			*27,540	*126,444
Western Division of Kánara.				
Teak logs	2,207	90,210		
Blackwood logs	11	124		
Junglewood logs	3	29		
Do. sleepers	3,914	10,619		
Do. slabs	1,970	1,674		
Do. sleeper logs	214	856		
			*8,319	*103,512
Belgaum Division.				
Teak logs	6	178		
Do. poles	104	357		
Blackwood logs	1	8		
Do. poles	10	25		
Junglewood poles	117	367		
Do. sleepers	5,928	8,892		
Do. sleeper logs	88	450		
			6,254	10,277
Kolába Divison.				
Teak trees	1,300	4,550		
Do. pieces	97	291		
Injaili pieces	25	75		
			1,422	4,916
Total, balance	...	.....	54,792	536,551
Received from the Forests in Depôts.				
Teak logs	13,882	266,004		
Do. poles	48,194	192,761		
Do. Jeraiti wood	1,319	1,253		
Do. Jaraiti stacks	135	2,290		
Do. stumps	85	724		
Do. pieces	276	824		
Blackwood logs	1,468	36,550		
Do. poles	1,060	6,904		
Do. end pieces	59	282		
Do. Jaraiti stacks	2	30		
Junglewood logs	3,176	64,775		
Do. poles	9,890	33,677		
Do. sleeper logs	33,194	69,468		
Do. sleepers	61,748	116,125		
Do. slabs	1,766	1,632		
Do. Jaraiti wood	89	119		
Do. do. stacks	12	180		
Do. pieces	57	171		
Do. rejected sleepers	1,598	2,397		
			178,010	796,166
Received from the Forests and sold locally.				
Teak logs	16	244		
Do. poles	17	104		
Blackwood logs	23	244		
Junglewood logs	19	196		
Do. poles	34	25		
Do. pieces	18	28		
Do. rejected sleepers	191	382		
			318	1,223
Received by resale at the risk of the Purchasers.				
Teak logs	1,226	28,561		
Do. Poles	1,832	7,460		
Do. Jaraiti wood	10	15		
Do. pieces	6	.....		
Blackwood logs	3	47		
Do. poles	16	231		
Junglewood logs	117	2,006		
Do. poles	10	79		
			3,220	38,399
Received by conversion in Depôts.				
Junglewood sleepers	53,370	40,435		
Do. slabs	22,195	11,097		
			75,565	51,532
Total, Timber	...	.....	311,905	1,423,871

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
Removed by Purchasers from Depôts.				
Teak logs	8,707	240,228		
Do. poles	38,926	171,509		
Do. slabs	6,175	5,162		
Do. Jaraiti stacks	106	1,710		
Do. Jaraiti wood	1,384	1,866		
Do. stumps	85	724		
Do. trees	1,300	4,550		
Do. pieces	329	987		
Blackwood logs	1,469	33,723		
Do. end pieces	30	196		
Do. poles	849	4,210		
Do. Jaraiti stacks	2	30		
Junglewood logs	2,626	55,895		
Do. poles	9,871	33,259		
Do. sleeper logs	234	884		
Do. sleepers	92,908	122,783		
Do. slabs	6,213	3,859		
Do. Jaraiti wood	95	125		
Do. Jaraiti stacks	12	180		
Do. rejected sleepers	396	594		
Do. pieces	80	240		
Sugarcane mill rollers	3	12		
			171,800	682,726
Sold locally.				
Teak logs	16	244		
Do. poles	17	104		
Blackwood logs	23	244		
Jungle wood logs	19	196		
Do. poles	34	25		
Do. pieces	18	28		
Do. rejected sleepers	191	382		
			318	1,223
Resold at the Purchasers' risk.				
Teak logs	1,226	28,561		
Do. poles	1,832	7,460		
Do. Jaraitiwood	10	15		
Do. pieces	6	.....		
Blackwood logs	3	47		
Do. poles	16	231		
Junglewood logs	117	2,006		
Do. poles	10	79		
			3,220	38,399
Converted in Depôts.				
Junglewood sleeper logs	21,380	51,532		
			21,380	51,532
Used by the Department.				
Teak logs	99	2,593		
Do. poles	2	7		
Junglewood logs	108	1,462		
Do. sleeper logs	19	29		
Do. sleepers	86	65		
Do. slabs	574	287		
			889	4,443
Balance at the close of the year.				
Northern Division of Kánara.				
Teak logs	10,866	261,284		
Do. poles	9,301	16,979		
Do. demarcation boards	104	104		
Blackwood logs	1,532	33,877		
Do. poles	120	240		
Do. end pieces	29	193		
Junglewood logs	1,242	35,063		
Do. sleepers	4,607	9,214		
Do. poles	7	34		
			27,808	356,988
Southern Division of Kánara.				
Teak logs	8,374	144,389		
Do. poles	439	2,100		
Do. Jaraiti wood	96	112		
Blackwood logs	145	3,115		
Do. poles	7	27		
Junglewood logs	1,475	26,211		
Do. poles	99	318		
Do. sleeper logs	14,767	28,808		
Do. sleepers	22,974	24,508		
Do. slabs	26,646	18,057		
			75,022	247,645
Western Division of Kánara.				
Teak log	1	4		
Do. poles	589	1,472		
Junglewood sleepers	8,576	25,663		
			9,166	27,139
Belgaum Division.				
Teak logs	4	146		
Do. poles	149	1,340		
Do. pieces	2	2		
Do. Jaraiti pieces	278	155		
Do. do. stacks	29	580		
Blackwood poles	4	40		
Do. pieces	1	2		
Junglewood poles	89	778		
Do. rejected sleepers	1,202	1,803		
			1,758	4,846
Dhárwár Division.				
Teak poles	370	6,262		
Blackwood poles	104	2,458		
			474	8,720
Kolába Division.				
Teak pieces	42	126		
Blackwood pieces	26	78		
Injaili pieces	2	6		
			70	210
Total, Timber	...	.....	311,905	1,423,871

FORM No. 59—*continued.*

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
FIREWOOD.				
BALANCE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division of Kánara.				
Firewood	...	7,270	...	7,270
Southern Division of Kánara.				
Firewood	...	3,222	...	3,222
Belgaum Division.				
Firewood	...	40,758	...	40,758
Dhárwár Division.				
Firewood	...	21,060	...	21,060
Kolába Division.				
Firewood	...	4,590	...	4,590
Total, Balance ...	...	.....	...	76,900
RECEIVED FROM FORESTS IN DEPÔTS.				
Firewood	...	3,511,570	...	3,511,570
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS AND SOLD LOCALLY.				
Firewood	...	44,832	...	44,832
RESOLD AT THE PURCHASERS' RISK.				
Firewood	...	24,732	...	24,732
Total, Firewood ...	...	.....	...	3,658,034
BAMBOOS.				
BALANCE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division of Kánara.				
Bamboos	2	.....	2	.....
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS IN DEPÔTS.				
Bamboos	2,157	.....	2,157	.....
Total, Bamboos ...	...	.....	2,159	.....
SANDALWOOD.				
BALANCE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Southern Division of Kánara.				
Sandalwood trees	72	.....		
Do. billets	51	0 7 17	*123	0 *7 17
Dhárwár Division.				
Sandalwood trees	51	.....		
Do. pieces and branches... ...	24	7 1 0		
Do. roots	5	.....		
Do. pieces, cart-loads	5	.....		
Do. do. head-loads	6	.....	91	7 1 0
Total, Balance ...	...	.....	214	7 8 17
RECEIVED FROM FORESTS IN DEPÔTS.				
Sandalwood trees	2,473	.....		
Do. pieces	1,892	.....		
Do. do. carts	10	.....		
Do. branch-wood, carts	16	.....		
Do. do. stacks	37	.....		
Do. stumps...	54	.....		
Do. branches	45	.....		
Do. branch-wood, head-loads ...	4	.....		
Do. pieces (white)	250	3 10 0		
Do. roots	462	4 19 0	5,243	8 9 0
RECEIVED BY CONVERSION IN DEPÔTS.				
Sandalwood billets	10,955			
Do. chips, bags	68			
Do. do. carts	5½			
Do. filings do.	7	126 13 13	11,091½	126 13 13
Do. saw-dust do.	4			
Do. whitewood bark, cart-loads .	45			
Do. refused, pieces	7		...	.....
Total, Sandalwood ...	...	.....	16,548½	142 11 2

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
FIREWOOD.				
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.				
Firewood	...	3,074,609	...	3,074,609
SOLD LOCALLY.				
Firewood	...	44,832	...	44,832
RESOLD AT THE PURCHASERS' RISK.				
Firewood	...	24,732	...	24,732
WRITTEN OFF.				
Firewood	...	2,628	...	2,628
BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division of Kánara.				
Firewood	...	7,260	...	7,260
Western Division of Kánara.				
Firewood	...	1,680	...	1,680
Belgaum Division.				
Firewood	...	466,395	...	466,395
Dhárwár Division.				
Firewood	...	35,118	...	35,118
Kolába Division.				
Firewood	...	780	...	780
Total, Balance ...	...	.....	...	511,233
Total, Firewood ..	...	.....	...	3,658,034
BAMBOOS.				
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.				
Bamboos	1,353	.....	1,353	.....
USED BY THE DEPARTMENT.				
Bamboos	806	.....	806	.....
Total, Bamboos ...	...	.....	2,159	.....
SANDALWOOD.				
REMOVED BY THE PURCHASERS FROM DEPOTS.				
Sandalwood trees	273	.....		
Do. pieces	1,872	.....		
Do. pieces and branches ...	24	7 1 0		
Do. do. cart-loads	5	.....		
Do. do. head-loads	6	.....		
Do. branch-wood, cart-loads ...	16	.....		
Do. do. Stacks ...	37	.....		
Do. billets	11,006			
Do. chips, bags	68	126 17 2		
Do. filings do	7			
Do. Saw-dust do....	4			
Do. white-wood bark, carts ...	45	.....		
Do. refused, pieces do. ...	7	.....		
Do. stumps	6	.....		
Do. roots	389	4 19 0		
Do. branch-wood, head-loads ...	4	.....		
Do. Chips, carts...	5½	0 4 0	13,774½	139 1 2
CONVERTED IN DEPÔTS.				
Sandalwood trees	2,191	.....		
Do. stumps	45	.....		
Do. branches	45	.....		
Do. pieces...	7	.....		
Do. roots	66	.....	2,354	.....
BALANCE AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Southern Divi ion of Kánara.				
Sandalwood trees	125	.....		
White Sandalwood pieces	250	3 10 0		
Sandalwood pieces carts	10	.....	385	3 10 0
Dhárwár Division.				
Sandalwood trees	7	.....		
Do. stumps	3	.....		
Do. pieces	13	.....		
Do. roots	12	.....	35	.....
Total, Sandalwood ...	...	.....	16,548½	142 11 2

STATEMENT No. 59—*concluded.*

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
				MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.
BALANCE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division of Kánara.				
Hardas, baskets	3¼	.....	3¼*	.....
Southern Division of Kánara.				
Hardas	...	12 6 3		
Shigekai	...	0 18 0	...	13 4 3*
Western Division of Kánara.				
Hardas	...	0 9 14		
Divi-Divi pods	...	3 13 10		
Shigekai	...	43 6 0	...	47 8 2¼*
Received from Forests in Depôts.				
Hardas	...	5,863 19 15¾		
Do. boxes	32	.....		
Cassia bark	...	471 5 16		
Divi-Divi pods	...	3 8 17		
Karvi, head-loads	18	.....		
Ain bark ,, ...	4	.....		
Cane box	1	.....		
Pandri sticks	5	.....		
Wooden pot	1	.....		
Ragi	...	0 1 4½		
Shipgekai	...	25 8 22½		
Grass, bundles	18,140	.....	18,201	6,363 18 19¾
Received from the Forests and sold locally.				
Soppu, head-loads	60	.....		
Hardas	...	1 1 0	60	1 1 0
Total, Minor Forest Produce ...	...	.....	18,264¼	6,425 7 18¾
		DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE.		
BALANCE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
†*Western Division of Kánara.*				
Timber	...	48·54		
Fuel, loads	40	.....		
Do. cart	1	.....	41	48·54
Received in Depôts.				
Timber	...	1,439		
Fuel	9	4,360		
Charcoal, maunds	...	8		
Bamboos	1,214	.....		
Do. pegs	200	.....		
Do. mats	2	.....		
Thin bamboos, head-loads	5	.....		
Fencing stakes ,, ...	5	.....		
Thorns ,, ...	4	.....		
Leaves ,, ...	1	.....		
Hardas, seers...	...	12		
Grass, head-loads	5	.....		
Paddy, Shiddies	...	4		
Sandalwood, pieces...	34	.....	1,479	5,823
Total Drift and Waif wood and Confiscated Forest produce	...	.....	1,520	5,871·54

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total each head. No. or Quantity.	Total each head. Cubic Feet.
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.				
Divi-Divi pods	...	3 22 26⅛		
Hardas	...	5,867 19 23		
Cassia bark...	...	342 8 6		
Cane box	1	.....		
Karvi, head-loads	18	.....		
Ain bark ,, ...	4	.....		
Pandri sticks	5	.....		
Wooden pot	1	.....		
Ragi...	...	0 1 4½		
Shigekai	...	49 5 8½		
Grass, bundles	4,415	.....	4,444	6,263 17 12¼
SOLD LOCALLY.				
Soppu, head-loads...	60	.....		
Hardas	...	1 1 0	60	1 1 0
WRITTEN OFF.				
Divi-Divi pods	...	0 2 15¼		
Shigekai	...	6 3 12	...	6-5-27¼
USED BY THE DEPARTMENT.				
Divi-Divi pods	...	0 0 20		
Grass bundles	13,725	.....		
Hardas	...	0 6 23¾	13,725	0 7 15¾
BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division of Kánara.				
Hardas, boxes	35¼	.....	35¼	.....
Southern Division of Kánara.				
Hardas	...	7 21 14		
Shigekai	...	11 2 3	...	18 23 17
Western Division of Kánara.				
Hardas	...	0 10 0		
Shigekai	...	3 1 27		
Divi-Divi pods	...	2 20 21	...	6 7 20
Belgaum Division.				
Hardas	...	0 2 0	...	0 2 0
Bijápur Division.				
Cassia bark...	...	128 17 10	...	128 17 10
Total Minor Forest Produce ...	...	.....	18,264¼	6,425 7 18¾
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.				
Timber	...	1,259·54		
Fuel...	...	4,348		
Do. cartload	1	.....		
Charcoal, maunds...	...	8		
Bamboos	1,214	.....		
Do. pegs	200	.....		
Do. mats	2	.....		
Thin Bamboos, head-loads	5	.....		
Fencing stakes ,, ...	5	.....		
Thorns ,, ...	4	.....		
Leaves ,, ...	1	.....		
Hardas, seers	...	12		
Grass, headloads	5	.....		
Paddy, shiddies	...	4		
Sandalwood, pieces	32	.....	1,469	5,631·54
BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Western Division of Kánara.				
Timber	...	224		
Fuel, headloads	49	.....	49	224
Dhárwár Division.				
Timber	...	4		
Fuel...	...	12		
Sandalwood, pieces	2	.....	2	16
Total Balance ...	...	.....	51	240
Total, Drift and Waifwood and Confiscated Forest produce	..	.....	1,520	5,871·54

* The difference between these figures and those given in the return for 1895-96 is due to the territorial changes sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 10330 of 17th December 1896.

† Old Southern Division of Kánara.

Camp Sutkatti, Belgaum District, 18th December 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Acting Conservator of Forests, S. C.

FORM No. 60.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1896-97.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
TIMBER.			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division of Kánara.									
Teak logs	7,862	223,139	3,34,710	10,866	261,284	3,91,926	57,216	...	
Do. poles	4	176	4	9,301	16,979	9,301	9,297	...	
Demarcation-boards	104	104	52	104	104	52	...	...	
Blackwood logs	1,475	30,021	30,021	1,532	33,277	33,277	3,256	...	
Do. end pieces	27	187	7	29	193	8	1	...	
Do. poles	...	.....	...	120	240	60	60	...	
Junglewood logs	1,230	36,599	36,599	1,242	35,063	35,062	...	1,537	
Do. sleepers	543	1,126	1,086	4,607	9,214	9,214	8,128	...	
Do. slabs...	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Do. poles...	7	34	5	7	34	5	...	...	
Sugarcane mill-rollers	3	12	2	...	...	...	...	2	
Total ...	...	.....	*4,02,487	...	...	4,78,905	76,418	...	
Southern Division of Kánara.									
Logs	5,328	90,353	90,350	9,994	173,715	1,73,710	83,360	...	
Teak poles	1,474	6,375	2,000	439	2,100	700	...	1,300	
Do. slabs	6,175	5,162	150	...	...	...	...	150	
Teak Jeraiti wood...	439	880	298	96	112	35	...	263	
Blackwood poles	14	46	40	7	27	20	...	20	
Junglewood poles	52	311	100	99	318	100	...	...	
Do. sleepers	3,648	5,036	15,200	22,974	24,508	35,000	19,800	...	
Do. sleeper logs	2,904	10,479	8,380	14,767	28,808	25,000	16,620	...	
Do. slabs	7,500	7,796	370	26,646	18,057	950	580	...	
Do. Jeraiti wood	6	6	2	...	...	...	...	2	
Total ...	...	.....	*1,16,890	...	...	2,35,515	1,18,625	...	
Western Division of Kánara.									
Teak logs	2,207	90,210	1,35,313	1	4	3	...	1,35,310	
Do. poles	...	.....	...	589	1,472	50	50	...	
Blackwood logs	11	124	124	...	...	...	...	124	
Junglewood do.	3	29	20	...	...	...	...	20	
Do. sleepers	3,914	10,619	5,830	8,576	25,663	39,128	33,298	...	
Do. slabs	1,970	1,674	100	...	...	...	...	100	
Do. sleeper logs	214	856	620	...	...	...	...	620	
Total ...	...	.....	1,42,007	...	...	39,181	...	1,02,826	
Belgaum Division.									
Teak logs	6	178	120	4	146	60	...	60	
Do. poles	104	357	100	149	1,340	200	100	...	
Do. pieces...	...	.....	...	2	2	1	1	...	
Blackwood log	1	8	5	...	...	...	...	5	
Do. piece	...	.....	...	1	2	1	1	...	
Do. poles	10	25	8	4	40	1	...	7	
Junglewood poles	117	367	100	89	778	50	...	50	
Do. sleepers	5,928	8,892	11,856	...	...	...	...	11,856	
Do. sleeper logs	88	450	88	...	...	...	...	88	
Do. rejected sleepers	...	.....	...	1,202	1,803	574	574	...	
Teak Jeraiti pieces	...	.....	...	278	155	49	49	...	
Do. stacks	...	.....	...	29	580	50	50	...	
Total ...	...	.....	12,277	...	...	986	...	11,291	
Dhárwár Division.									
Teak poles	...	.....	...	370	6,262	7,745	7,745	...	
Blackwood poles	...	.....	...	104	2,458	1,280	1,280	...	
Total ...	...	.....	...	...	...	9,025	9,025	...	
Koldbá Division.									
Teak pieces...	97	291	10	42	126	8	...	2	
„ trees	1,300	4,550	420	...	...	..	...	420	
Junglewood pieces	25	75	3	2	6	1	...	2	
Blackwood pieces	...	.....	...	26	78	10	10	...	
Total ...	...	.....	433	...	...	19	...	414	
Total Timber ...	...	.....	6,74,094	...	...	7,63,631	89,537	...	

* The difference between these figures and those given in the return for 1895-96, is due to the territorial changes sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 10330 of 17th December 1896.

FORM No. 60—*continued.*

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
FIREWOOD.									
Northern Division of Kánara.									
Firewood	...	7,270	440	...	7,260	440	...	...	
Southern Division of Kánara.									
Firewood	...	3,222	179	...	...	...	...	179	
Western Division of Kánara.									
Firewood	...	.....	...	...	1,630	33	33	...	
Belgaum Division.									
Firewood	...	40,758	1,814	...	466,395	32,490	30,676	...	
Dhárwár Division.									
Firewood	...	21,060	1,382	...	35,118	2,374	992	...	
Kolábá Division.									
Firewood	...	4,590	35	...	780	7	...	28	
Total, Firewood ...	...	.....	3,850	...	...	35,344	31,494	...	
BAMBOOS.									
Northern Division of Kánara.									
Bamboos	2	.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	
SANDALWOOD.									
Southern Division of Kánara.									
Sandalwood billets	51	0 7 17	4	...	...	...	...	4	
Sandalwood trees	72	.....	20	125	...	35	15	...	
Do. white pieces...	...	.....	...	250	3 10 0	200	200	...	
Miscellaneous pieces, carts	...	.....	...	10	...	40	40	...	
Total ...	...	.....	24*	...	...	275	251	...	* The difference between these figures and those given in the return for 1895-96, is due to the territorial changes sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 10330 of 17th December 1896.
Dhárwár Division.									
Sandalwood trees	51	.....	204	7	...	15	...	189	
Do. pieces, roots, branches and stumps	40	7 1 0	50	28	...	20	...	30	
Total ...	...	.....	254	...	...	35	...	219	
Total, Sandalwood ..	...	.....	278	...	...	310	32	...	
MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.									
Northern Division of Kánara.									
Hardas, baskets	3¼	.. ...	*2	35¼	...	24	22	...	
Southern Division of Kánara.									
Hardas	...	12 6 3	132	...	7 21 14	80	...	52	
Shikekái	...	0 18 0	20	...	11 2 3	120	100	...	
Total ...	...	.....	*152	...	...	200	48	...	
Western Division of Kánara.									
Hardas	...	0 9 14	5	...	0 10 0	5	...	...	
Shikekái	...	43 6 0	1,124	...	3 1 27	78	...	1,046	
Divi-Divi pods	...	3 13 10	60	...	2 20 21	70	10	...	
Total ...	...	.....	*1,189	...	...	153	...	1,036	

FORM No. 60—*continued.*

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
MINOR FOREST PRODUCE—*continued.*									
Belgaum Division.									
Hardas	...	.....	...	...	0 2 0	1	1	...	
Bijápur Division.									
Cassia bark	...	.....	...	...	128 17 20	1,007	1,007	...	
Total, Minor Forest Produce ...	...	.....	1,343	...	...	1,385	42	...	
DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD, AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE.									
†*Western Division of Kánara.*									†Old Southern Division of Kánara.
Timber	...	48·54	10	...	224	35	25	...	
Fuel, head-loads	40	.....	1	49	...	2	1	...	
„ cart	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	.....	11	...	...	37	26	...	
Dhárwár Division.									
Sandalwood pieces	...	.....	...	2	...	5	5	...	
Timber	...	.....	...	...	4				
Firewood	...	.....	...	...	12				
Total ...	...	.....	...	...	...	5	5	...	
Total Drift and Waif Wood, and Confiscated, Forest Produce	...	.....	11	...	...	42	31	...	
Grand Total ...	...	.....	6,79,577	...	...	8,00,712	1,21,135	...	

Net difference in fav ur of the year Rs. 1,21,135.

W. G. BETHAM,
Acting Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Camp Sutkatti, Belgaum District,
18th December 1897.

FORM No. 60A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Abstract showing the Value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1896-97.

Description.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction.							
Office tents	2	902	2	900	450	452	The old tent was sold.
Tent (small)	1	215	1	215	...	...	
Tools, Plant and Office furniture...	...	639	...	648	9	...	
Total ...	...	1,756	...	1,763	459	452	
Northern Division, Kánara.							
Forest Bungalow at Haliyál ...	1	2,700	1	2,700	...	...	
Range Forest Office at Haliyál ..	1	900	1	900	...	...	
Divisional Forest Office at Haliyál.	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Forest Nákás	12	3,824	12	3,824	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Tools, Plant and Office furniture...	...	3,219	...	3,760	541	...	
Total ...	...	*11,426	...	11,967	541	...	*The difference between these and the figures given in the return for 1895-96, is due to the territorial changes sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 10330 of 17th December 1896.
Southern Division, Kánara.							
Forest Bungalows at Yellápur ...	2	3,050	2	3,050	...	...	
Workshop at Yellápur ...	1	114	...	...	...	114	
Rest-house at Kolikeri ...	1	908	1	908	...	...	
Do. at Bilki	1	300	1	300	...	...	
Old Range Office at Yellápur ...	1	250	1	250	...	...	
Divisional Forest Office at Sirsi ...	1	1,717	1	1,717	...	...	
Depôt-house at Sirsi	1	1,219	1	1,219	...	...	
Range Forest Office at Shiddápur .	...	...	1	1,019	1,019	...	
Saw-mill shed at Itenbail ...	...	...	1	1,067	1,067	...	
Temporary depôt-houses ...	...	...	12	400	400	...	
Do. huts for Saw-mill workmen.	...	...	24	503	503	...	
Forest Náká houses	31	9,253	31	9,253	...	...	
Carts	3	105	...	...	...	105	The carts and bullocks were sold.
Bullocks	2	53	...	...	...	53	
Office tent	1	350	2	783	433	...	
Tools, Plant and Office furniture...	...	7,343	...	16,329	8,986	...	
Total ...	...	*24,662	...	36,798	12,408	272	
Western Division, Kánara.							
Forest Bungalow at Kadrá ...	1	8,100	1	8,100	...	...	
Kodibág depôt-house	1	4,960	1	4,960	...	...	
Range Forest Office at Ankola ...	1	300	1	300	...	...	
Rest-house at Rámanguli ...	1	150	...	...	...	150	The house was dismantled and the materials sold.
Range Forest Office at Honáwar ..	1	871	1	871	...	...	
Forest Náká-houses	12	3,650	12	3,650	...	...	
Office tent	1	350	2	783	433	...	
Tools, Plant and Office furniture...	...	3,032	...	3,084	52	...	
Total ...	...	*21,413	...	21,748	485	150	

FORM No. 60A—*continued.*

Description.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Belgaum Division.							
Rest-house	1	2,500	1	2,500	...	...	
Forest Nákás	12	5,789	11	5,489	...	300	One Náká-house was sold.
Office tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Tools, Plant and Office furniture...	...	4,205	...	4,306	101	...	Unserviceable articles valued at Rs. 6 were sold and written off during the year.
Total ...	...	12,844	...	12,645	101	300	
Dhárwár Division.							
Rest-house	1	800	1	800	...	...	
Watch-houses	9	2,700	9	2,700	...	...	
Depôt-house at Hubli ...	1	999	1	999	...	...	
Office tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Tools, Plant and Office furniture...	...	3,630	...	4,314	684	...	
Total ...	...	8,479	...	9,163	684	...	
Bijápur Division.							
Office tent	1	310	1	310	...	...	
Tools, Plant and Office furniture...	...	1,000	...	1,298	298	...	
Total ...	...	1,310	...	1,608	298	...	
Kolábá Division.							
Swiss cottage tent	1	380	1	380	...	...	
Rowti	1	130	1	130	...	...	
Forest boat with fittings ..	1	300	1	300	...	...	
Tools, Plant and Office furniture...	...	3,659	...	3,792	133	...	
Total ...	...	4,469	...	4,602	133	...	
Ratnágiri Division.							
Tools, Plant and Office furniture...	...	799	...	798	...	1	
Working Plans Division.							
Tents	5	1,184	5	1,034	130	280	The old tent was sold.
Tools, Plant and Office furniture...	...	3,280	...	3,335	55	...	
Total ...	...	4,464	...	4,369	185	280	
Grand Total ...	...	91,622	...	1,05,461	15,294	1,455	

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

B 1428—16 SC

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1896-97 (July 1896 to June 1897.)

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Kánara, Northern Division.	Kánara, Southern Division.	Kánara, Western Division.	Belgaum Division.	Kolába Division.	Dhárwár Division.	Ratnágiri Division.	Bijápur Division.	Forest Survey Expenditure for the Forest year added as instructed by the Superintendent, Forest Survey.	Total Forest year 1896-97.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—											
a. Timber	.....	4,01,891 12 7	1,09,176 9 10	7.792 0 6	1,15,073 9 2	233 12 6	64,408 13 7	.....	.....	.....	6,98.596 10 2
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	16,951 4 1	951 2 6	2,371 0 0	2,18,485 4 7	33 2 9	14,954 15 0	.....	.....	.....	2,52,746 12 11
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 4 0
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	35 2 0	4,482 12 10	2,006 0 0	.....	7,276 9 1	.....	—46 8 0	.....	13,753 15 11
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	10,493 10 2	23,111 3 1	2,101 2 9	37, 35 14 6	.....	77 0 0	.....	3,861 4 1	.....	76,880 2 7
Total—I ...	.....	4,28.336 10 10	1,33,274 1 5	16,747 0 1	3,72,823 0 3	266 15 3	86.737 5 8	.....	3,814 12 1	.....	10,41.999 13 7
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—											
a. Timber	.....	9,291 13 2	13.543 11 9	35,657 4 4	2,863 5 9	1,06.539 4 5	1.711 10 0	1 4°0 2 3	9°9 3 0	.....	1 71,966 6 8
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	18 563 9 1	7,343 14 9	12,959 11 2	4.675 6 3	2,897 7 6	918 15 1	862 4 10	3,995 6 3	.....	52,216 10 11
c. Bamboos	.....	25,651 10 5	11,430 12 0	1,341 1 0	7,763 15 8	.....	6,404 8 0	.....	123 0 0	.....	52,724 15 1
d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	6,060 12 3	9 485 3 3	5,595 5 3	20 683 5 6	5,748 3 6	26,247 3 6	112 10 0	5,33 15 5	.....	79,066 10 8
e. Other minor produce	.....	1,667 7 11	2,380 10 2	9,100 13 2	3,068 3 10	1.513 2 3	2,169 2 11	4 3 10	2,629 0 10	.....	22,632 12 11
h. Commutation fees	.....	.....	94 11 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94 11 3
Total—II ...	.....	61,245 4 10	44,377 15 2	64 654 2 11	39,054 5 0	1,16,698 1 8	37,451 7 6	2,399 4 11	12,820 9 6	.....	3,78,702 3 6
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	59 2 10	240 2 6	554 11 9	169 7 9	743 12 4	324 3 1	2 12 9	30 9 10	.....	2,124 14 10
Total—III ...	.....	59 2 10	240 2 6	554 11 9	169 7 9	743 12 4	324 3 1	2 12 9	30 9 10	.....	2,124 14 10
IV.—Revenue from Forest not managed by Government—											
a. Duty on foreign timber and other Forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private Forests.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 2 11	.....	30 6 2	.....	.....	65 9 1
Total—IV ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 2 11	.....	30 6 2	.....	.....	65 9 1
V.—Miscellaneous—											
a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	10 0 0	208 0 0	4 0 0	.....	740 13 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	962 13 6
b. Refunds	22 2 10	17 6 8	123 8 3	14 12 6	4 7 0	103 5 10	0 0 1	.....	31 8 0	.....	317 3 2
c. Other sources	386 3 11	312 14 7	412 5 3	1.063 5 1	11,846 12 9	2 117 14 11	308 15 7	53 11 2	122 15 9	.....	16,625 3 0
Total—V ...	408 6 9	340 5 3	743 13 6	1,082 1 7	11,851 3 9	2,962 2 3	308 15 8	53 11 2	154 7 9	.....	17,905 3 8
Grand Total Revenue ...	408 6 9	4,89,981 7 9	1,78,637 0 7	83,038 0 4	4,23,898 0 9	1,20,706 2 5	1,24,821 15 11	2,486 3 0	16.820 7 2	.....	14,40,797 12 8

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—										
a. Timber	.....	1,21,052 13 0	92,623 14 2	3,867 9 5	50,054 9 10	136 7 9	5,196 8 6	.....	.....	.....	2,729,31 14 8
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	8,842 0 1	421 13 8	310 4 0	69,825 1 4	0 10 0	4,469 7 0	.....	.....	.....	83,869 4 1
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	8 13 0	9 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 9 0
d. Sandalwood	.....	197 6 0	563 14 6	101 0 4	180 14 0	.....	745 9 2	.....	.....	.....	1,794 12 0
e. Grass and other minor produce... ...	.....	3,892 14 8	15,920 5 10	3,072 0 6	10,415 15 9	.....	25 1 5	.....	4,154 13 7	.....	37,511 3 9
Total, A—I ...	.....	1,33,985 1 9	1,09,533 0 2	7,362 11 3	1,30,516 4 11	137 1 9	10,436 10 1	.....	4,154 13 7	.....	3,96,125 11 6
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers	.....	508 2 8	851 3 11	1,145 14 5	1,284 14 6	5,543 11 1	1,623 8 8	161 0 11	336 10 3	.....	11,455 2 5
Total, A—II ...	.....	508 2 8	851 3 11	1,145 14 5	1,284 14 6	5,543 11 1	1,623 8 8	161 0 11	336 10 3	.....	11,455 2 5
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	1 9 2	7 8 0	12 11 4	3 3 6	45 15 4	21 7 0	.....	3 8 0	.....	95 14 4
Total, A—III ...	.....	1 9 2	7 8 0	12 11 4	3 3 6	45 15 4	21 7 0	.....	3 8 0	.....	95 4 4
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—										
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, A—IV ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
V.—Rent of leased Forests and Payments to Share-holders in Forests Managed by Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,520 2 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,520 2 10
Total, A—V ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,520 2 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 520 2 10
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—										
a. Purchase of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....	.....	1 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 4 0
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	458 6 0	1,135 2 0	1,246 14 6	545 6 0	96 8 0	138 11 0	293 3 6	8 0 0	116 5 9	.....	4,038 8 9
Total, A—VI ...	458 6 0	1,135 2 0	1,248 2 6	545 6 0	96 8 0	138 11 0	293 3 6	8 0 0	116 5 9	.....	4,039 12 9
VII.—Communications and Buildings—										
a. Roads and bridges	.....	2,996 9 10	3,637 6 9	52 3 6	1,731 1 9	38 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,456 3 10
b. Buildings	.....	8,068 15 5	2,393 2 5	1,294 5 9	137 6 2	349 15 9	210 0 11	16 11 0	.....	.....	12,970 9 5
c. Other works	.....	546 12 0	2,236 1 6	343 9 0	5 0 0	.....	6 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,137 6 6
Total, A—VII ...	.....	11,612 5 3	8,766 10 8	1,690 2 1	1,873 7 11	588 13 9	216 0 11	16 11 0	.....	.....	24,564 3 9

FORM No. 61—*continued.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Kánara Northern Division.	Kánara Southern Division.	Kánara Western Division.	Belgaum Division.	Kolába Division.	Dhárwár Division.	Ratnágiri Division.	Bijápur Division.	Forest Survey Expenditure for Forest year added as instructed by the Superintendent, Forest Surveys.	Total Forest year 1896-97.
EXPENDITURE—*continued.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS—*continued.*											
VIII.—Organization, Improvement, and Extension of Forests—											
a. Demarcation	.....	256 15 6	4,303 12 11	1,317 11 11	646 14 9	63 4 6	1 2 0	38 9 0	3,209 11 10	.....	9,838 2 5
b. Cost of Settlements; compensation for land and rights	.....	655 0 0	1,970 8 2	3,417 8 7	.....	7 6 0	5,615 2 9	.....	.....	.....	11,675 9 6
c. Surveys	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	+39,730 12 7	+39,730 12 7
d. Working-plans	.....	.....	11,403 4 11	.....	.....	864 2 1	1,647 9 4	.....	.....	.....	13,915 0 4
e. Sowing and planting	.....	380 14 6	776 2 6	234 0 0	49 0 0	309 14 3	.....	55 10 0	.....	.....	1,805 9 3
f. Protection from fire	.....	10,515 11 0	4,528 13 9	2,203 1 6	2,780 3 0	758 14 3	992 4 6	17 3 9	171 15 4	.....	21,968 3 1
g. Other works	.....	8 10 0	321 8 9	216 12 0	1 8 0	157 6 2	156 6 11	46 13 3	126 8 0	.....	1,035 4 1
Total, A—VIII ...	.....	11,827 3 0	23,303 14 0	7,389 2 0	3,477 9 9	2,160 15 3	8,412 9 6	158 4 0	3,508 3 2	..... +39,730 12 7	60,237 12 8 +39,730 12 7
IX.—Miscellaneous—											
a. Law charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 15 0
b. Other charges	29 5 8	1,706 12 5	2,287 2 6	1,392 0 6	1,865 6 5	4,175 10 4	649 0 10	219 13 5	1,347 2 10	.....	13,672 6 11
Total, A—IX ...	29 5 8	1,706 12 5	2,287 2 6	1,392 0 6	1,865 6 5	4,192 9 4	649 0 10	219 13 5	1,347 2 10	.....	13,689 5 11
Total A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS ...	487 11 8	1,60,776 4 3	1,45,997 9 9	19,537 15 9	1,39,117 7 0	32,128 0 4	21,652 8 6	563 13 4	9,466 11 7	..... +39,730 12 7	5,29,728 2 2 +39,730 12 7
B.—ESTABLISHMENTS.											
I.—Salaries—											
a. Conservators	13,001 9 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,001 9 9
b. Superior Officers	5,369 15 10	12,601 9 11	25,689 1 1	7,946 10 0	9,560 0 0	8,100 0 0	12,214 4 8	.....	7,130 12 1	.....	88,612 5 7
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	18,831 14 7	15,464 4 7	11,868 8 11	22,098 10 11	27,019 8 3	15,151 11 10	2,776 12 10	6,736 14 9	.....	1,19,948 6 8
d. Office Establishments	6,587 5 4	3,775 5 8	4,074 2 3	2,331 12 5	2,313 2 7	2,955 3 9	2,099 7 8	302 1 0	914 9 3	.....	25,353 1 11
e. Deputation and Special Allowances ...	300 0 0	.....	278 4 9	.....	.....	.....	80 0 0	.....	.....	.....	658 4 9
f. Exchange Compensation Allowances—											
1. Conservators	1,646 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,646 0 8
2. Deputy Conservators	263 15 9	783 0 6	1,039 5 9	952 5 5	1,043 12 7	660 1 11	1,321 1 6	.....	781 0 11	.....	6,844 12 4
3. Assistant Conservators...	.....	525 5 2	1,314 12 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,840 1 6
4. Extra Assistant Conservators	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	385 8 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	385 8 9
5. Range Forest Officer	.....	1 5 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 5 3
Total, B—I ...	27,168 15 4	36,518 9 1	47,859 14 9	23,099 4 9	35,015 10 1	39,120 6 8	30,866 9 8	3,078 13 10	15,563 5 0	.....	2,58,291 9 2

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—											
a. Timber	.....	1,21,052 13 0	92,623 14 2	3,867 9 5	50,054 9 10	136 7 9	5,196 8 6	.....	.....	.....	2,729,31 14 8
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	8,842 0 1	421 13 8	310 4 0	69,825 1 4	0 10 0	4,469 7 0	.....	.....	.....	83,869 4 1
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	8 13 0	9 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 9 0
d. Sandalwood	.....	197 6 0	563 14 6	104 0 4	180 14 0	.....	745 9 2	.....	.....	.....	1,794 12 0
e. Grass and other minor produce... ...	.....	3,892 14 8	15,920 5 10	3,072 0 6	10,415 15 9	.....	25 1 5	.....	4,154 13 7	.....	37,511 3 9
Total, A—I ...	.....	1,33,985 1 9	1,09,533 0 2	7,362 11 3	1,30,516 4 11	137 1 9	10,436 10 1	.....	4,154 13 7	.....	3,96,125 11 6
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers	.....	508 2 8	851 3 11	1,145 14 5	1,284 14 6	5,543 11 1	1,623 8 8	161 0 11	336 10 3	.....	11,455 2 5
Total, A—II ...	.....	508 2 8	851 3 11	1,145 14 5	1,284 14 6	5,543 11 1	1,623 8 8	161 0 11	336 10 3	.....	11,455 2 5
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	1 9 2	7 8 0	12 11 4	3 3 6	45 15 4	21 7 0	.....	3 8 0	.....	95 14 4
Total, A—III ...	.....	1 9 2	7 8 0	12 11 4	3 3 6	45 15 4	21 7 0	.....	3 8 0	.....	95 4 4
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—											
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, A—IV ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
V.—Rent of leased Forests and Payments to Share-holders in Forests Managed by Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,520 2 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,520 2 10
Total, A—V ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,520 2 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 520 2 10
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—											
a. Purchase of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....	.....	1 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 4 0
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	458 6 0	1,135 2 0	1,246 14 6	545 6 0	96 8 0	138 11 0	293 3 6	8 0 0	116 5 9	.....	4,038 8 9
Total, A—VI ...	458 6 0	1,135 2 0	1,248 2 6	545 6 0	96 8 0	138 11 0	293 3 6	8 0 0	116 5 9	.....	4,039 12 9
VII.—Communications and Buildings—											
a. Roads and bridges	.....	2,996 9 10	3,637 6 9	52 3 6	1,731 1 9	38 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,456 3 10
b. Buildings	.....	8,068 15 5	2,893 2 5	1,294 5 9	137 6 2	349 15 9	210 0 11	16 11 0	.....	.....	12,970 9 5
c. Other works	.....	546 12 0	2,236 1 6	343 9 0	5 0 0	.....	6 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,137 6 6
Total, A—VII ...	.....	11,612 5 3	8,766 10 8	1,690 2 3	1,873 7 11	588 13 9	216 0 11	16 11 0	.....	.....	24,564 3 9

II.—Travelling Allowances—											
a. Conservators	1,766 7 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 5 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,916 12 5
b. Superior Officers	964 2 5	4,022 4 0	6,045 13 2	1,846 10 0	2,170 6 0	1,536 5 3	1,914 6 10	.....	1,534 12 9	.....	20 034 12 5
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	1,703 9 11	1.053 0 5	932 15 8	1,611 5 8	1,329 4 1	1,279 0 4	363 13 0	251 3 0	.....	8,524 4 1
d. Office Establishments	1,433 7 7	913 2 5	1,281 5 6	819 11 3	661 10 7	967 3 0	647 6 11	240 0 0	334 6 1	.....	7,298 5 4
Total, B—II ...	4,164 1 3	6,639 0 4	8,380 3 1	3,599 4 11	4,443 6 3	3,983 1 6	3,840 14 1	603 13 0	2,120 5 10	.....	37,774 2 3
III.—Contingencies—											
a. Stationery	7 4 8	240 6 6	267 8 11	283 14 3	295 6 4	360 9 6	159 1 6	63 12 0	91 8 6	.....	1,774 8 2
b. Carriage of tents and records	543 14 6	465 5 0	134 10 0	674 11 6	138 4 6	347 14 6	137 5 0	26 12 8	111 14 6	.....	2,580 12 2
c. Rents, rates and taxes	250 0 0	56 0 0	210 0 0	27 15 1	271 4 0	58 4 3	73 8 0	72 0 0	78 0 0	.....	1,096 15 4
d. Pay of Police guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official Postage	298 4 0	467 12 6	556 12 0	517 14 0	502 1 0	753 15 0	379 9 0	167 5 0	191 1 0	.....	3.834 9 6
f. Sundries	334 8 6	184 1 6	232 15 9	234 6 5	317 8 1	185 10 3	150 6 3	19 6 11	86 11 3	.....	1,745 10 11
Payments to Officers of other Provinces ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, B—III ...	1,433 15 8	1,413 9 6	1,401 14 8	1,738 13 3	1,524 7 11	1,706 5 6	899 13 9	354 4 7	559 3 3	.....	11,032 8 1
Total, B.—ESTABLISHMENTS ...	32,767 0 3	44,571 2 11	57,642 0 6	28,437 6 11	40.983 8 3	44,809 13 8	35,607 5 6	4,036 15 5	18,242 14 1	.....	3,07,098 3 6
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	33,254 11 11	2,05,347 7 2	2,03,639 10 3	47,975 6 8	1,80,100 15 3	76,937 14 0	57,259 14 0	4,600 12 9	27,709 9 8	.....	8,36,826 5 8
										+39,730 12 7	+39,730 12 7

No. $\frac{F.}{15984}$

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 2nd September 1897.

E. LAWRENCE,
Accountant General.

B 1426—17 SC

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Annual Account Current for the Forest year 1896-97.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance	.....	238 5 5
„ VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—		
Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions	3,211 14 7	
Tax on other sources of Income, Recoveries by Revenue authorities	391 6 7	3,603 5 2
„ IX. Forest (as per Annual Summary Form No. 61)	.....	14,40,797 12 8
„ XII. Interest—		
Interest on arrears of Revenue...	.....	60 6 4
„ XXV. Miscellaneous—		
Sale-proceeds of Stores and Materials (Provincial) ...	8 15 9	
Unclaimed Deposits—Other Deposits	658 0 0	666 15 9
„ Bombay Uncovenanted Service F. P. Fund—		
Widows' Branch	490 2 6	
Life Assurance Branch	45 5 8	535 8 2
„ Revenue Deposits (Forest)	.....	60,475 15 11
„ Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances	5,08,247 6 2	
Tentage Advances	.....	
Objection Book Advances	7,652 8 4	5,15,899 14 6
„ Cash Recoveries	.....	8,218 13 11
„ Cheques and Bills (Departmental Cheques), Forest	.....	9,17,433 10 1
„ Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries	1,539 9 1	
Inter-departmental Transfers	16,729 14 6	18,269 7 7
„ Accounts Current—		
Account between India and Bombay—		
III. Items adjustable by India—		
Account between Bombay and Public Works Department, Bombay—		
IV. Items adjustable by Public Works Department—		
Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of Public Works Department	.....	765 8 7
Miscellaneous	.....	.....
To Forest Officers' Provident Fund	.....	2,594 0 8
Total ...	.....	29,69,559 12 9

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
By 1. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds—		
Divided Heads, Forest	.....	2,412 14 6
„ 11. Forest (as per Annual Summary Form No. 61)	.....	8,36,826 5 8
„ 14. Interest on other Obligations—		
Savings Banks Deposit—		
Interest on Forest Officers' Provident Fund	.....	25 13 4
„ 32. Miscellaneous—Miscellaneous Refunds—		
Lapsed Deposits	.....	325 0 11
„ Revenue Deposits (Forests)	.....	77,196 5 6
„ Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances	5,09,551 7 2	
Tentage Advances	.....	
Objection Book Advances	12,704 4 7	5,22,255 11 9
„ Cash Recoveries	.....	8,218 13 11
„ Cheques and Bills (Forest Cheques cancelled)	.....	11,075 7 0
„ Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries	10,52,369 11 10	
Inter-departmental Transfers	15,303 11 9	10,67,673 7 7
„ Accounts Current—		
Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—		
IV. Items adjustable by Military	.....	24,924 13 11
Account between Bombay and Public Works Department Bombay—		
(Ordinary Branches)—		
IV. Items adjustable by Public Works Department—		
Inter-departmental Transfers	.....	2,066 9 4
Miscellaneous	.....	.....
Account between Bombay and Public Works Department—		
(Railway Branch) Southern Maratha Railway—		
IV. Items adjustable by Public Works Department ...	.....	4,16,243 0 11
Closing Balance ..	.....	315 4 5
Total ...	.....	29,69,559 12 9

No. $\frac{F.}{15459.}$

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, under Sections 265, 267 and 268 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office:
Bombay, 2nd September 1897.

E. LAWRENCE,
Accountant General.

FORM No 63.

	III.—*Drift and Waif wood and Confiscated Forest Produce*	.....	240 2 6	240 2 6	240 2 6	.....
	V. a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	208 0 0	208 0 0	208 0 0	.....
	„ c. Other sources	.....	412 5 3	412 5 3	412 5 3	.....
	Total, Southern Division, Kánara ...	*38,158 8 7	1,52,682 12 3	1,90,841 4 10	1,78,418 13 1	12,422 7 9
Western Division, Kánara.	I.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency*—					
	a. Timber	17 0 0	8,426 14 1	8,443 14 1	7,792 0 6	651 13 7
	b. Firewood and charcoal	2,481 8 4	2,973 6 5	5,454 14 9	2,371 0 0	3,083 14 9
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	4,482 12 10	4,482 12 10	4,482 12 10	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ..	.....	2,101 2 9	2,101 2 9	2,101 2 9	.....
	II.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers*—					
	a. Timber	901 7 10	38,569 9 10	39,471 1 8	35,657 4 4	3,813 13 4
	b. Firewood and charcoal	10,964 1 8	47,653 13 3	58,617 14 11	12,959 11 2	45,658 3 9
	c. Bamboos	.....	1,495 10 0	1,495 10 0	1,341 1 0	154 9 0
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	5,595 5 3	5,595 5 3	5,595 5 3	.....
	e. Other minor produce	532 15 0	9,131 13 2	9,664 12 2	9,100 13 2	563 15 0
	III.—*Drift and Waif wood and Confiscated Forest Produce*	.....	629 12 9	629 12 9	554 11 9	75 1 0
	V. a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....
	„ c. Other sources	.....	1,063 5 1	1,063 5 1	1,063 5 1	.....
	Total, Western Division, Kánara ...	*14,897 0 10	1,22,127 9 5	1,37,024 10 3	83,023 3 10	54,001 6 5
Belgaum Division.	I.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency*—					
	a. Timber	2,662 0 0	1,13,991 6 2	1,16,653 6 2	1,15,073 9 2	1,579 13 0
	b. Firewood and charcoal	66,330 0 0	1,52,181 2 7	2,18,511 2 7	2,18,485 4 7	25 14 0
	c. Bamboos	.....	22 4 0	22 4 0	22 4 0	.....
	d. Sandalwood...	187 0 0	1,819 0 0	2,006 0 0	2,006 0 0	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	37,235 14 6	37,235 14 6	37,235 14 6	.....
	II.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers*—					
	a. Timber	.....	2,863 5 9	2,863 5 9	2,863 5 9	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	4,675 6 3	4,675 6 3	4,675 6 3	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	7,763 15 8	7,763 15 8	7,763 15 8	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	20,683 5 6	20,683 5 6	20,683 5 6	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....	3,068 3 10	3,068 3 10	3,068 3 10	.....
	III.—*Drift and Waif wood and Confiscated Forest Produce*	.....	169 7 9	169 7 9	169 7 9	.....
	V. a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	„ c. Other sources	2,980 5 9	11,955 14 0	14,936 3 9	11,846 12 9	3,089 7 0
	Total, Belgaum Division ...	72,159 5 9	3,56,429 6 0	4,28,588 11 9	4,23,893 9 9	4,695 2 0

ANNUAL FORM No. 63—*continued.*

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Dhárwár Division.	I.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	19,882 14 0	56,274 1 0	76,156 15 0	64,428 13 7	11,728 1 5	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	14,958 11 0	14,958 11 0	14,954 15 0	3 12 0	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	7,441 9 1	7,441 9 1	7,276 9 1	165 0 0	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	77 0 0	77 0 0	77 0 0	.....	
	II.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—*						
	a. Timber	.....	1,711 10 0	1,711 10 0	1,711 10 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	918 15 1	918 15 1	918 15 1	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	6,404 8 0	6,404 8 0	6,404 8 0	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	26,247 3 6	26,247 3 6	26,247 3 6	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	2,169 2 11	2,169 2 11	2,169 2 11	.....	
	III.—*Drift and Waif wood and Confiscated Forest Produce*	.....	324 3 1	324 3 1	324 3 1	.....	
	V. a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	„ *c.* Other sources	.....	308 15 7	308 15 7	308 15 7	.....	
	Total, Dhárwár Division ...	19,882 14 0	1,16,835 15 3	1,36,718 13 3	1,24,821 15 10	11,896 13 5	
Bijápur Division.	I.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	3,814 12 1	3,814 12 1	3,814 12 1	.....	
	II.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—*						
	a. Timber	.....	939 3 0	939 3 0	939 3 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,995 6 3	3,995 6 3	3,995 6 3	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	123 0 0	123 0 0	123 0 0	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	5,134 15 5	5,134 15 5	5,133 15 5	1 0 0	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	2,629 0 10	2,629 0 10	2,629 0 10	.....	
	III.—*Drift and Waif wood and Confiscated Forest Produce*	.....	30 9 10	30 9 10	30 9 10	.....	

	V. a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	„ *c.* Other sources...	.....	122 15 9	122 15 9	122 15 9	.....
	Total, Bijápur Division ...	.....	16,789 15 2	16,789 15 2	16,788 15 2	1 0 0
Kolába Division.	I.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	.....	233 12 6	233 12 6	233 12 6	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	33 2 9	33 2 9	33 2 9	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	II.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—*					
	a. Timber	6,673 0 0	1,08,601 10 2	1,15,274 10 2	1,06,539 4 5	8,735 5 9
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,019 7 6	3,019 7 6	2,897 7 6	122 0 0
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	5,748 3 6	5,748 3 6	5,748 3 6	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,513 2 3	1,513 2 3	1,513 2 3	.....
	III.—*Drift and Waif wood and Confiscated Forest Produce*	.....	743 12 4	743 12 4	743 12 4	.....
	V. a. Fines and forfeitures	200 0 0	540 13 6	740 13 6	740 13 6	.....
	„ *c.* Other sources	.....	2117 14 11	2,117 14 11	2,117 14 11	.....
	Total, Kolába Division ...	6,873 0 0	1,22,551 15 5	1,29,424 15 5	1,20,567 9 8	8,857 5 9
Ratnágiri Division.	I.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	II.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—*					
	a. Timber	.....	1,420 2 3	1,420 2 3	1,420 2 3	.....
	b. Firewood	.....	862 4 10	862 4 10	862 4 10	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	112 10 0	112 10 0	112 10 0	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	.....
	III.—*Drift and Waif wood and Confiscated Forest Produce*	.....	2 12 9	2 12 9	2 12 9	.....
	V. a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	„ *c.* Other sources	.....	53 11 2	53 11 2	53 11 2	.....
	Total, Ratnágiri Division ...	.....	2,455 12 10	2,455 12 10	2,455 12 10	.....

ANNUAL FORM No. 63—*continued.*

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Total of the Circle.	I.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	1,72,406 1 11	6,25,477 15 4	7,97,884 1 3	6,98,596 10 2	99,287 7 1	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	85,197 7 4	1,71,622 2 10	2,56,819 10 2	2,52,746 12 11	4,072 13 3	
	c. Bamboos	.....	22 4 0	22 4 0	22 4 0	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	187 0 0	13,735 3 11	13,922 3 11	13,753 15 11	168 4 0	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	76,880 2 7	76,880 2 7	76,880 2 7	.....	
	II.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—*						
	a. Timber	9,797 6 10	1,76,324 15 6	1,86,122 6 4	1,71,966 6 8	14,155 15 8	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	11,615 13 8	87,082 1 0	98,697 14 8	52,216 10 11	46,481 3 9	
	c. Bamboos	0 8 0	52,885 0 1	52,885 8 1	52,724 15 1	160 9 0	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	79,067 10 8	79,067 10 8	79,066 10 8	1 0 0	
	e. Other minor produce	532 15 0	22,663 12 11	23,196 11 11	22,632 12 11	563 15 0	
	III.—*Drift and Waif wood and Confiscated Forest Produce*	.....	2,199 15 10	2,199 15 10	2,124 14 10	75 1 0	
	V. a. Fines and forfeitures	200 0 0	762 13 6	962 13 6	962 13 6	.....	
	„ *c.* Other sources	2,980 5 9	16,348 0 4	19,328 6 1	16,238 15 1	3,089 7 0	
	Grand Total ...	2,82,917 10 6	13,25,072 2 6	16,07,989 13 0	14,39,934 1 3	1,68,055 11 9	

Note.—The revenue under the Budget heads "IIb, IV and Vb" is Rs. 94-11-3, 65-9-1 and 317-3-2, respectively. The total amount realized during the year is Rs. 14,40,797-12-8.

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

P 1428—19 SC

ANNUAL FORM No. 64.

Forest Department, Bombay—Southern Circle.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year July 1896 to June 1897.

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kánara, Northern Division	.....	60,941 8 5	60,941 8 5	30,400 0 0	63,250 0 0	93,650 0 0	32,708 7 7	...	
„ Western „	.....	300 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	8,000 0 0	8,300 0 0	8,000 0 0	...	
„ Southern „	.....	27,044 0 5	27,044 0 5	9,831 1 0	23,858 0 11	33,689 1 11	6,645 1 6	...	
Belgaum	.....	74,241 8 7	74,241 8 7	8,252 6 8	70,510 0 8	78,762 7 4	4,520 14 9	...	
Kolába	.....	647 10 0	647 10 0	.....	647 14 0	647 14 0	0 4 0	...	
Bijápur	.....	120 8 0	120 8 0	50 0 0	70 8 0	120 8 0	.....	...	
Total, Contractors ...	.....	1,63,295 3 5	1,63,295 3 5	48,833 7 8	1,66,336 7 7	2,10,169 15 3	51,874 11 10	...	
Disbursers.									
Kánara, Northern Division	.....	56,685 7 9	56,685 7 9	5,435 1 7	52,750 7 7	58,185 9 2	1,500 1 5	...	
„ Western „	.....	44,895 13 11	44,895 13 11	4,970 12 9	43,303 14 10	48,274 11 7	3,378 13 8	...	
„ Southern „	.....	94,305 2 3	94,305 2 3	2,852 10 1	97,495 7 5	1,00,348 1 6	6,042 15 3	...	
Belgaum	.....	49,448 11 6	49,448 11 6	2,519 2 5	48,642 1 0	51,161 3 5	1,712 7 11	...	
Kolába	.....	38,820 0 7	38,820 0 7	1,000 12 3	38,573 4 3	39,574 0 6	753 15 11	...	
Dhárwár	.....	41,877 13 2	41,877 13 2	1,072 13 10	42,575 8 1	43,648 5 11	1,770 8 9	...	
Ratnágiri	.....	3,677 13 7	3,677 13 7	80 11 6	3,742 3 10	3,822 15 4	145 1 9	...	
Bijápur	.....	15,241 4 0	15,241 4 0	92 2 5	16,132 0 7	16,244 3 0	982 15 0	...	
Total, Disbursers...	.....	3,44,952 2 9	3,44,952 2 9	18,024 2 10	3,43,214 15 7	3,61,239 2 5	16,286 15 8	...	
Grand Total ...	.....	5,08,247 6 2	5,08,247 6 2	66,857 10 6	5,09,551 7 2	5,71,409 1 8	68,161 11 6	...	

No. $\frac{F}{15460}$

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 2nd September 1897.

E. LAWRENCE,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Financial Results of the year 1896-97.

Division.	Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Protection and Improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction	...	...	408	33,255	...	408	33,255	
Northern Division, Kánara	4,28,337	141,118	61,644	9,385	54,844	4,89,981	2,05,347	
Southern Division, Kánara	1,33,274	1,32,302	45,363	25,274	46,064	178,637	2,03,640	
Western Division, Kánara	16,747	15,310	66,291	17,332	15,333	83,038	47,975	
Belgaum Division ...	3,72,823	1,51,682	51,075	14,023	14,396	4,23,898	1,80,101	
Dhárwár do. ...	86,737	34,319	38,085	2,294	20,647	1,24,822	57,260	
Bijápur do. ...	3,823	8,719	12,998	5,293	13,697	16,821	27,709	
Kolába do. ...	360	183	1,20,346	49,704	27,051	1,20,706	76,938	
Ratnágiri do. ..	...	...	2,486	2,400	2,201	2,486	4,601	
Forest Survey Branch ...	...	...	...	...	39,731	...	39,731	
Total ...	10,42,101	4,83,633	3,98,696	1,58,960	2,33,964	14,40,797	8,76,557	

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 11th October 1897.

No. 1089 OF 1898.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Belgaum, 24th March 1898.

Forwarded to Government.

2. This report relates to the year ending 30th June 1897. The delay of 9 months is not accounted for.

3. The total forest area at the opening of the year under report was 5,245 square miles, 282 acres, while that at the close of it was 5,278 square miles, 405 acres, showing an increase of 33 square miles, 123 acres, which has been fully explained in paras. 3 to 8 of the Conservator's report.

Forest Settlement, paras. 9 to 16.

4. Owing to Mr. Sheppard's employment as Personal Assistant to the Collector of Bijápur, in addition to his Forest Settlement duties, no field work was done during the year. His report on the Bhatkal Petha has already been submitted to Government. It is only the Forest villages in the Siddápur Táluka which remain to be reported on. The work to be done in the other districts of the Division is only of a fragmentary nature. The forest settlement work remaining to be done as per Appendix 47 is 1,118 square miles, whereas in the statement at para. 14 of the report, the area to be settled is set forth as 1,053 square miles. This discrepancy is explained in paragraph 16 to be due to inaccuracies in the areas of the Kánara forests originally notified under Section 34 of the Act.

Demarcation, paras. 17 to 25.

5. According to statement No. 48, the boundary newly demarcated during the year measured 20 miles, costing Rs. 678. In addition 10,805 stone pillars were made at a cost of Rs. 3,210 in the Bijápur District for demarcating forest boundaries which afforded employment during the famine to 2,000 Waddars. The total length of boundaries at the end of the year under report was 15,434 miles against 5,706 miles in 1895-96. This abnormal increase is due, as surmised in para. 24 of the report for 1895-96, to erroneous figures previously supplied.

Surveys, paras. 26 and 27.

6. The cost of the forest survey operations amounted during the year to Rs. 39,684 against Rs. 47,968 in 1895-96. Only 348 square miles on the 4″ scale and 15 miles on the 8″ scale were completed during the year against 609 square miles in the previous year. The falling off of nearly 200 per cent. has not been explained. The work carried out during the forest year has been summarised in the following extract from the annual report of the Bombay Survey Party :—

"Advance triangulation to the extent of 194 square miles, at a cost of Rs. 4, and of 880 square miles, at a cost of about Rs. 8 for 8″ and 4″ detail surveys respectively, was carried out, the former in Roha in Kolába, and the latter in Kumta, Siddápur and Honávar in Kánara. Besides the above, the supplementary traversing on the 4″ scale to the extent of 234 square miles, at a cost of Rs. 11, was effected in Sirsi and Ankola tálukas in Kánara. In addition to this detail survey to the extent of 387·50 square miles, at a cost of Rs. 73, was completed in the above two tálukas as also in Kárwár and Kumta tálukas of the same district. Detail survey on 8″ scale of 15 square miles, at an average cost of Rs. 110 per square mile, was also carried out in Alibag táluka of the Kolába district. The cost rates of traversing and triangulation compare favourably with those of similar work in the previous year, while the rate of detail survey is in excess of that of similar work done last year.

"The recess work of the party in respect of mapping is still not kept up to date. To prevent accumulation of arrears, the Superintendent proposes in future to divide the year equally between the field and recess seasons in this branch and it is hoped that the arrangement will secure the end in view."

Working-Plans, paras. 28 to 37.

7. Two Working-Plans parties were employed during the year. Party No. I under Mr. H. Mitra, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, was engaged in organizing teak coppice in Dhárwár and Party No. II under Mr. Sátáráwálla worked in the Yellápur Táluka. The outturn in both the cases was satisfactory. The average cost per acre of the work done by Party No. I came to 11·7 pies

and that of the work done by Party No. II to 9 annas 7 pies. The figures given in column 7 of form 50 regarding the total area seem to be incorrect.

The Working-Plans parties were organized in the Southern Division in the year 1889. Four* plans have up to date been prepared and approved of by Government.

Communications, paras. 38 to 44.

8. The expenditure on roads and buildings rose during the year under report from Rs. 8,915 to Rs. 24,564. Out of this Rs. 18,210 were spent on original works; most of this expenditure was incurred in the Northern and Southern Divisions of Kánara. No amount was spent in the Bijápur Division.

Para. 46.

9. The depôt system sanctioned by Government for the issue of soppu to the garden cultivators has not proved successful. Eight depôts were opened in the Sirsi and four in the Yellápur forests, but they had all to be closed for want of demand. It is reported that one of the depôt huts in Sirsi was burnt by incendiaries. The experiment has cost Rs. 3,326 without any return in revenue.

Breaches of forest rules, paras. 47 to 64.

10. The total number of breaches of the forest law reported during the year was 1,847 against 2,151 in 1895-96. The details are given in the subjoined statement:—

Nature of offence.	Dealt with by Magistrates.	Dealt with under Section 67.	Not detected.
Injury to forest by fire	8	9	544
Unauthorised felling	304	424	444
Grazing without permission	15	7	.....
Other offences	63	23	6
Total ...	390	463	994

The results of the prosecutions in respect of the 390 offences taken into Court during the year and the 95 cases pending at the end of the last year are exhibited in the subjoined table:—

District.	1895-96.			1896-97.			Percentage of Failures.	
	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Belgaum	14	7	3	28	18	5	30	21·7
Bijápur	23	18	5	23	18	2	21·7	10
Dhárwár	20	13	3	12	7	4	18·7	36·3
Kánara	144	83	46	123	82	31	35·6	27·4
Kolába	390	272	46	291	110	57	14·4	34·1
Ratnágiri	8	7	1	8	7	1	12·5	12·5

170 fewer prosecutions were instituted during the year than in 1895-96. The number in the Belgaum district has doubled owing, it is stated, to the prevalence of scarcity. In the Bijápur and Ratnágiri districts the figures are stationary; while those of Kánara show a slight decline. In Kolába the decrease amounted to 156 cases, which chiefly accounts for the divisional decrease of 170. As regards percentage of failures the Northern Division of Kánara, Dhárwár and Kolába are the only forest divisions where there has been an increase. The percentage of failures in the Northern Division of Kánara, which comes to 44·4

* 1. Supa Circle, including Haliyál and Supa forests.
2. Gund Circle, being a part of Supa.
3. Central Kolába comprising Panvel, Pen, Nágothna and Alibág.
4. Southern Kolába comprising Mahád Mángaon and Roha.

against 16·6, would appear to be immaterial when the figures on which it has been calculated, and which are shown in the margin, are taken into consideration. The same remark holds good for Dhárwár. As regards Kolába, the numbes of cases for disposal has declined from 390 to 291; but the percentage of failurer has more than doubled, the actual figures being 34·1 per cent. in 1896-97 as compared with 14·4 per cent. in 1895-96.

9 prosecutions.
4 acquittals.

11. The following table shows the details of cases compounded by the Divisional Forest Officer under Section 67 of the Forest Act:—

District.	1895-96.				1896-97.			
	Total number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases commuted.	Number of cases discharged.	Amount of compensation recovered.	Total number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases commuted.	Number of cases discharged.	Amount of compensation recovered.
Belgaum	110	110	...	79	167	167	...	216
Bijápur	4	4	...	5	33	33	...	55
Dhárwár	13	13	...	22	14	14	...	17
Kánara	151	151	...	945	117	117	...	486
Kolába...	76	76	...	345	116	116	...	275
Ratnágiri	6	6	...	10	16	16	...	13
Total ...	360	360	...	1,406	463	463	...	1,062

Of the 463 offences 377 related to misappropriation of timber and firewood and 47 to that of minor forest produce. The net increase of 103 in the total number of cases dealt with is made up of the increases in all the districts except Kánara, which shows a decrease of 34. The amount of compensation recovered, however, does not show a corresponding increase in the case of Dhárwár and Kolába. The total number of cases let off with simple warning during the year was 335 against 234 in 1895-96. The Commissioner concurs with the Conservator of Forests in his remarks as regards Bijápur where, in view of the prevailing distress, due leniency was shown by the Divisional Forest Officer. The highest amount of fine recovered in a single case during the year was Rs. 79, which occurred in the Western Divison of Kánara. In only 13 cases was the fine in excess of Rs. 10, and in no less than 250 cases it was only one rupee.

12. While the proportion of area under fire protection was less, the percentage of failures was much larger than in 1895-96. This is attributed to the fact that the season being an abnormally dry one there was greater risk from fire. The result is also partly attributed to more accurate registration of burnt area. The total number of fires was 561 against 731 in the preceding year. Belgaum and Kolába have again contributed the largest number, *viz.*, 128 and 130, respectively. Taking the Division as a whole in only 22 out of 561 cases were the offenders detected. In one case conviction was obtained, in two the offenders were acquitted, two were let off with warning, nine were compounded, and eight were pending trial. From the table at para. 85 it would appear that 50 per cent. of the number of fires remained undetected. Twenty-five per cent. were due to carelessness on the part of villagers and travellers.

Fire protection, paras. 65 to 86.

13. The area closed to all animals against grazing was 659 square miles against 595 in 1895-96, to browsers 1,266 against 902, and the area open to all animals was 3,321 against 3,763.

Grazing, paras. 87 to 101.

The number of cattle impounded rose from 14,511 to 16,174. This increase is more than covered by that which occurred in the Belgaum district, where the impoundings during the year numbered 8,272 against 5,166 in the preceding year. It is explained that the orders regarding the throwing of the forests open for grazing to outside cattle from the famine-affected areas were not received by the Divisional Forest Officer until late in November 1896. They were issued by Government in their Resolution No. 8939, dated the 11th November 1896. The decrease occurs in the Bijápur, Dhárwár and Kolába districts, and is due to the general relaxation of the grazing rules on account of famine and partly also, especially as regards Bijápur, to death or removal of a large number of cattle on account of the scarcity of fodder.

Improvement of Forest growth, paras. 102 to 141.

14. Natural reproduction is reported to have been successful during the year in the Kánara and Belgaum districts. In Bijápur and Dhárwár the season was unfavourable. In Kolába fires and trespass by cattle appear to have interfered with the operations. In Ratnágiri reproduction is stated to be far from satisfactory. The results of artificial regeneration are reported to be not very hopeful. During the year a large quantity of grass (2,213,501 lbs.) was collected by the Department, pressed into bales, and despatched to the famine-stricken districts.

Out-turn of Forest produce, paras. 142 to 174.

15. The following table extracted from Form 57 shows the out-turn of major forest produce for the year as compared with 1895-96 :—

Produce.	Out-turn.		+	
	1895-96.	1896-97.		
Timber—	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.		
Rough logs	391,800	259,165	...	132,635
Do. poles	672,208	644,719	...	27,489
Sawn or square...	477,278	524,094	46,816	...
Miscellaneous	78,535	97,261	18,726	...
Fuel	7,665,489	7,393,584	...	2,71,905
	Khandis.	Khandis.	Khandis.	
Sandal-wood—	115 5 7	142 7 24	27 2 17	...
	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.		
Do.	326	280	...	46
	Number.	Number.		
Do. trees, poles and stumps ...	13,323*	3,557	...	9,766
Do. stacks	.....	37†	...	...
Bamboos	46,52,496	3,441,298	...	1,211,198
	Cart-loads.	Cart-loads.		
Dry bamboos	516	68	...	448

* Branch wood, 14 cart-loads. † Loppings, one cart-load.

It appears from Form 57 A that the out-turn, during the year, of timber was 107,114 cubic feet, and of fuel 2,766,855 cubic feet less than in 1895-96. Also 1,200,274 bamboos less were extracted in 1895-96.

16. The receipts and expenditure of the past and the present year are given in the subjoined table :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96 ...	14,98,084	8,54,353	6,43,731
1896-97 ...	14,40,798	8,76,557	5,64,241
	—57,286	+22,204	—79,490

From a financial point of view the year was not a good one, famine and plague having diminished the demand for wood. The net decrease in receipts amounted to Rs. 57,286, but when it is borne in mind that the two large items of receipts belonging to the year 1895-96, and noted in the margin, are included in the total, it will be seen that the year's working shows a much larger decrease in the surplus revenue.

Rs. 60,000 on account of wood which remained unsold at the Kodibág Depôt.

Rs. 66,330 outstanding on account of fuel supplied to the Southern Marátha Railway Company.

17. The saw mill machinery established at Ittanbail, about five miles from Yellápur, is reported to be working satisfactorily. The conduct of the subordinate establishment was not as good as in the previous year. thirty-seven guards were dismissed during the year against seventeen in 1895-96. The health of the establishment was very bad. One Ranger, one Forester, one clerk, and twenty-one guards having died either of cholera or of fever. The officers mentioned for special notice are all new with the exception of Mr. Ugrankar. The sudden and sad death of the Conservator, Mr. Macgregor, referred to in para. 217, has already been noticed with regret by Government in their Resolution No. 5619, dated 27th July 1897, reviewing the report of the Forest Administration for 1895-96.

Chapter V.—Forest Administration.

C. B. WINCHESTER,
Acting Commissioner, S. D.

SIND CIRCLE.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SIND FOREST CIRCLE

FOR THE YEAR 1896-97

WITH THE REVIEW THEREOF

BY THE

COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

Karachi:

PRINTED AT THE COMMISSIONER'S PRESS.

1897-98.

No. 927 OF 1898.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office,
Camp Daulatpur, 5th March 1898.

Annual Administration Report of the Sind Forest Circle for 1896-97.

Forwarded to Government.

The Acting Commissioner much regrets the delay in submitting his review, and he can only explain that, after being in the Press for over six weeks, the Conservator's report, which is dated the 9th November, was returned to him for examination and rectification of certain discrepancies, and the revised proofs only reached his office at the end of January. The further delay has been due to press of other work.

2. The net results of the changes in area show an addition of 3 square miles 535 acres or 2,455 acres to the total extent of forest under conservation. Of this area, which is exclusively "Reserved" forest, 2,221 acres or 3 square miles 301 acres were added by afforestation during the year. The remainder is due to rectification of mistakes explained by the Conservator.

The changes that occur under "Protected" and "Unclassed" are merely a transfer from the former of land which more properly belongs to the latter, and do not affect the total area. The whole of the additional area shown above was finally settled and notified during the year (paragraph 29). It is not understood how the areas lost by erosion and gained by accretion are dealt with. In last year's report, it was mentioned that 2,570 acres had been lost and 7,788 acres gained. The net gain did not enter into last year's totals, nor into the changes during the year detailed in paragraphs 19, 20 and 22 of the report. In the year 1896-97, 3,574 more acres were lost by erosion, of which 2,199 acres were valuable forest, and 17,922 acres are said to have been gained by accretion, though "they may not be handed over to the Department." The figures, perhaps, have hitherto been too vague to take into account, but the task of correcting the river frontage of the forest maps has now been undertaken, and it should not be difficult in future to give accurate details in Form 46.

3. In two years, 3,369 acres, over 5 square miles, of forest-bearing land have been lost. In return, the Department have gained an unknown quantity of alluvial deposit, comparatively little of which becomes a permanent accretion. The interests of the Department in obtaining due recognition of such accretion have been attended to, and claims have evidently been preferred with discretion. It is satisfactory to find that Rs. 5,380 worth of timber was saved from the "cutting" banks during the year. The distance to which erosion may extend can never be estimated, but the points at which the river is likely to be active during the ensuing inundation can generally be pointed out at an early date. At the threatened strips water carriage is more easily available than at any other time. It is hoped that a further improvement in this direction will be seen next year.

4. The details given in paragraph 31 of the report are not understood. The delay which the Conservator alludes to in his paragraph 32 will be enquired into, but it will be noticed that, of the areas entered under heading "Land to be settled under S. 7," the following—

	A.	g.
Sukkur	176	37
Hyderabad *	9,397	17
Jerruck *	124	29

* These added together equal A. 9,522·6.

appeared in paragraph 29 of the last report under the heading "Land to be notified under S. 19," about which the Commissioner remarked "The correspondence * * * is presumably in the Conservator's own office."

Regarding the 4,567·39 acres to be notified under S. 4, it is supposed that the Forest and Revenue officers have not yet formulated their proposals. Any delay there may have been on the part of the Revenue officers in settling lands notified under S. 4 during the past year may justly be excused, as for the greater part of the District season their energies were directed towards stopping the progress of the plague.

Demarcation, with which little progress was made during the year, amounted to 18 miles 673 yards of boundaries. The small outturn of work was unavoidable. Mr. Napier, the Demarcation Officer, was unable to devote more than a month and a half to it, as, when plague broke out, he was deputed on special duty with the Conservator's approval. Mr. Dasai has explained that there were other difficulties besides which hampered its progress. Only Rs. 183-5-0 were spent on demarcation. The smallness of the amount is partly due to the free labour given by zamindars and others in return for privileges and concessions they enjoy. The system of utilising the services of cattle breeders and others for repairing boundaries secured even better results than last year. No less than 14,375 boundary marks were put up and repaired, and 1,406 miles of boundary line cleared and kept in order. The economy effected by this very useful arrangement is estimated at Rs. 3,602. More repairs were necessary owing to the higher inundation of 1896.

5. The Working Plans office was at first in charge of Mr. Napier and subsequently of Mr. Dalal. The report gives the first complete year's record of the new division. The outbreak of plague was not only responsible for a change in the head of the office during the travelling season, but prevented the acquisition of a qualified staff. The operations were confined chiefly to the Sukkur and Hyderabad Divisions and the survey of the river frontage, which has already been alluded to. From the details given in paragraph 43, it appears that the Working Plans staff marked out 72 coupes, measuring 7,940 acres, and 67, measuring 8,898 acres, were also marked out by the Executive staff. In the recess season 378 copies of maps were prepared. As far as the Acting Commissioner can judge, the first year's work will prove very useful. The area of major Forest produce set apart for exploitation during the year was not so large as in the previous year, being 22,851 (*vide* paragraph 94) against a total of 31,349 acres. The whole of the area was sold in coupes to contractors, with the exception of 2,500 acres of small bahan timber, such as posts, rafters, &c., exploited under the selection method in the Hyderabad and Naushahro Divisions to meet the large demand in Hyderabad city.

6. Less progress was made in the cutting up of Reserves into compartments. As the Conservator has explained, the work was held in abeyance in view of the orders of Government regarding the postponement of all avoidable expenditure. Labourers were scarce, owing to the scare established by the plague, and the cost per mile for this work was consequently higher. The footnote to the table in paragraph 46 is evidently intended to explain the discrepancy between the figures therein and those in the table in paragraph 43 of last year's report. The total of the area cut up and the area remaining to be cut up agrees with the total area in paragraph 19.

7. During the year 60 new forest cases were taken into Court, which, added to the previous year's arrears of 22, made a total of 82 cases for disposal by Magistrates as against 92. Of these 52 only were disposed of as against 70 in the previous year, the number of cases pending being consequently larger. The percentage of failures, though still high, shows an improvement over last year. The percentage of failures in divisions where a few cases only were tried of course proves nothing. It might have been explained why so many (comparatively) cases were outstanding in the Hyderabad Division.

The reduction in the number of cases is stated to be partly due to the Honourable Mr. James' rules under Section 67, which seem to Mr. Dasai

to err on the side of leniency. His communication on the subject of these rules will be awaited. The number of cases compounded under Section 67 was 2,162 against 2,024 in the previous year—an increase of 138. The Sukkur Division is again conspicuous with a large number of cases of illicit grazing, attributed to greater vigilance on the part of the Protective Staff. The activity of the Range Officers in the Naushahro and Jerruck Divisions has had the opposite and more desirable effect of keeping down offences. In three-fifths of the cases, the compensation accepted did not exceed Re. 1. The number of cattle impounded from open forests was 11,367 against 11,567 shown in last year's report. The number in the Sukkur Division has further risen from 5,465 to 7,025. The number impounded from closed forests has more than doubled in this division, the total for which has risen from 9,321 to 16,759. All divisions show increases in the numbers of cattle impounded in closed forests, but none of the other three are very marked. The reason is clear from the table in paragraph 73, which shows that half the forest area in the Sukkur Division was closed against browsers, which are the chief offenders and at the same time the most destructive. The area closed to browsers in the Naushahro division amounted to 41 per cent. The Commissioner feels sure the Conservator will do his utmost to prevent hardship, and recognises the difficulty Mr. Dasai has to deal with, but both from the figures above stated and verbal complaints made to him on his recent visit to the Sukkur Taluka he is doubtful if some hardship does not exist there, and if along the broad line of forests, which entirely close in its eastern side, consideration is given when closing forests to the reasonable needs of the villagers adjoining. The remarks in paragraph 79 are interesting, and if Mr. Dasai's rules result in the prevention of squatting except in authorised places, they may also be of assistance to the Police in dealing with the very numerous cattle thieves in Upper Sind. The number of animals licensed for grazing at full and privileged rates was 577,316 as compared with 563,875. The Sukkur Division, however, shows a falling off, due to cattle disease, insufficient fodder in two sub-ranges and the closure of a larger area to browsers. The receipts from grazing fees amounted to Rs. 58,470 against Rs. 57,080. Free grazing was conceded to a smaller number of cattle during the year, *viz.*, 26,187 compared with 27,774—a fact which should have been explained, as more than 90 per cent. of free grazing is not a concession, but a right granted under settlement. The value of the free grazing is estimated at Rs. 27,632.

8. A more favourable river, which rose early and remained high longer, coupled with the rigorous measures taken in some parts of Sind, resulted in a marked decrease in the number of forest fires, the area which suffered being 3,975 only against 10,884 acres in the year 1895-96. The Commissioner notes with great pleasure that the efforts on the part of villagers, who readily and cheerfully gave assistance in extinguishing fires, were quite as strenuous as those of the Protective Staff. It will be noticed that 28 out of the 72 are attributed to the carelessness of passers through the forest. Other 20 were intentional, the object being to obtain grass, and 2 were malicious. Two cases of wilful damage by fire ended in conviction, and fines of Rs. 25 in one case and Rs. 5 on each of 2 offenders in the second were inflicted.

9. Mr. Dasai characterises the season as a "model" one for forest growth, the inundation being neither too high nor too low. The result was a general improvement in natural reproduction, which was considerably enhanced by the precautions taken against fires and injurious grazing. Artificial reproduction is confined almost entirely to broad-cast sowings on bare patches or felled coupes in all except the Sukkur Division. In this division, in the Kot Sultan Reserve, 687 A. in addition to the previous 201 A. have been planted with babul by the aid of zamindars, and the same system has been applied in another range. Under special rules, similar arrangements have been made for starting plantations on higher ground watered by lift. If carefully supervised, the system is a good one. Obviously, the crops raised are very paying, and it will need watchfulness to prevent abuses. The scale of penalties, however, which the Conservator has drawn up for neglect to protect the plantations are, as he must know, not legally enforcible, and it would have been better had he con-

suited the Commissioner before introducing them. Presumably failure to pay would be followed by failure to renew the lease in the ensuing year, but apparently the rules contemplate a 4-years' lease, in which case, how would a defaulter in the second year be dealt with?

A number of small tali nurseries have also been started, and cultural operations for introducing better species of forest wood in some reserves have been carefully prepared.

Mr. Dasai has furnished interesting details of the cultural operations carried out in the different ranges during the year, which exhibit sufficiently the degree of success that attended them. The total area which was given out for cereal cultivation during the year was 3,954 acres, and the amount realised by assessment was Rs. 11,554.

10. The report shows a very satisfactory increase in the revenue realised from the sale of coupes to contractors. The average rate of prices was higher, being Rs. 8-0-4 per acre against Rs. 6-0-8 last year, and the receipts from the sales amounted to Rs. 1,63,248 as compared with Rs. 1,59,000, although the area sold was about 6,000 acres less than last year. Contractors were, however, hampered considerably in the exploitation and removal of timber owing to scarcity of labour occasioned by the prevalence of plague, even though wages were considerably enhanced. Mr. Dasai has detailed in paragraph 97 the difficulties with which he had to contend in carrying on the coupe contract system, and he is to be congratulated on the success he attained. The sales to and removals by others than coupe contractors show a great falling off.

The firewood and charcoal removed by other than coupe contractors amounted to 3,151,983 cubic feet as compared with 4,587,765 cubic feet. The decrease is attributed to the plague epidemic, but Mr. Dasai is incorrect in saying that plague decimated the population of any town in Upper Sind, least of all Shikárpur, where only a few imported cases occurred. The exploitation of bahan in Hyderabad did not reach one-half of the quantity stipulated for, and the revenue realised by sales of dead wood at ghats amounted to Rs. 27,089 as against Rs. 33,680. The only case in which an increase is observed, *viz.*, timber cut and removed by purchasers, is due to sales of wood from the erosion fellings previously alluded to.

It is not, therefore, a matter of surprise that the revenue receipts were affected materially and the financial results of the year are somewhat unfavourable. The outstandings amounted to Rs. 78,533-15-3 at the end of the Forest year as compared with Rs. 56,180-5-10 at the end of the previous year. Mr. Dasai is, however, sanguine of being able to recover the deficits without difficulty. They were due to the special conditions of the year, and the Conservator is justified in not pressing for payment too rigorously. The Conservator has acted upon the suggestion of the Commissioner in last year's review and furnished statistics of the quantity of wood fuel supplied by coupe contractors to the N.-W. Railway and other Departments. The entire quantity amounted to 1,320,270 maunds, out of which the N.-W. Railway absorbed no less than 1,096,815 maunds.

11. Exclusive of minor Forest produce, details of which are given in the table in paragraph 133, the quantity of timber and fuel removed from forests by all agencies was 18,146,461 cubic feet against 24,306,258 in the previous year.

12. The receipts and expenditure of the past three Forest years are given in the following table:—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95...	6,79,823	4,17,757	2,62,066
1895-96...	4,65,745	2,34,807	2,30,938
1896-97...	3,12,297	1,34,209	1,78,088

The decrease in the net surplus of the year as contrasted with 1895-96 is Rs. 52,850, the difference between 1894-95 and that year having been Rs. 31,128. The percentage of expenditure at the same time fell from 50 to 43 per

cent. The receipts have been fully discussed. Little comparison can be made of items of expenditure. The cost of establishment was higher, presumably owing to the formation of the Working Plans Division, which was under a separate officer for part of the year.

13. The forms asked for in Government Resolution No. 8582, dated 25th November last, have not been submitted by the Conservator, who writes that he understood they did not apply to the Sind Circle. The appointment of the Special Forest Settlement Officer ceased a couple of years back, and there is little or no expenditure to show under the head of "Forest Settlement." A small area in each division, which was notified under Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act in the last and preceding years, has not as yet been declared Reserved Forest, and the Assistant or Deputy Collectors who have been appointed Forest Settlement Officers have not furnished any details as to the progress of the enquiries they have made. The Survey party of the Government of India has not yet commenced its operations in the Forest areas of the Sind Circle, nor has any survey of Forests been made by local officers.

14. The Acting Commissioner concurs with Mr. Dasai in his opinion that Sind has lost two zealous officers by the transfer of Messrs G. M. Ryan and B. H. Dalal. Mr. Shaukiram, who holds the Sukkur Division, has maintained the reputation he earned in Hyderabad, and Mr. Napier has been specially mentioned by Mr. Dasai; and the Acting Commissioner only desires to add that, although the year has been one not unattended by difficulties,—notably (1) the plague, which, as explained by the Conservator in his 137th paragraph, paralysed to a considerable extent the trade in timber by causing at once a dearth of labour and an immense decrease in the demand for material, with a consequent accumulation of stock and inability on the part of the contractors to realise their profits, and (2) those still attending the new coupe contract system, which, however, show signs of disappearing,—the report bears clear testimony of careful and successful administration.

R. GILES,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

No. 3141 OF 1897-98.

From

THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,

SIND CIRCLE,

To

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

SIND FOREST CIRCLE OFFICE,

Camp Miani, 9th November 1897.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the annual Administration Report of the Sind Forest Circle for the year 1896-97, together with its subsidiary statements.

2. It is to be regretted that the report is late this year, also. The sickness of the Divisional Forest Officer, Naushahro, and his only English-knowing clerk caused a delay of about a month in the submission of the divisonal report, and some of the references calling for information, required to be incorporated in the Circle report under your orders as well as those of Government, were not replied to till yesterday.

3. With the consent of the Accountant General, Form No. 61 for the Forest and the Financial year has been altered and initialled wherever the figures were found to be incorrect.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. R. DASAI,

Conservator of Forests,

Sind Circle.

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE SIND FOREST CIRCLE FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

INTRODUCTION.

The year under report is the second in the working of the forests under the coupe contract system. Although the absence of competition among the bidders has stood in the way of obtaining more favourable prices for the standing crop on the area set apart for exploitation, it is hoped there will be an appreciable rise in revenue in the near future. Other characteristic features of the report are—

(*a*) the remarkable decrease in the number of forest fires, notably in the extent of destruction caused by them, which was partly the result of the somewhat favourable circumstances of the year and partly of the punitive measures which were adopted since 1895-96; and

(*b*) the specially extensive scale of the cultural operations undertaken during the year in view of the regeneration of a great many of the treeless tracts.

2. There were practically no exclusions during the year from the forest area, while that added by afforestment and rectifications of errors amounted to 3 square miles and 535 acres, which raised the area at close of the year to $1,068\frac{373}{640}$ square miles.

3. Efforts were made to remove the discrepancies in the forest areas recorded in the forest forms and the agricultural returns, but they were hampered by unforeseen difficulties which unhappily cropped up.

4. Against the area lost by erosion (3,514 acres), 17,922 acres of fresh alluvial lands appeared in front of the forests by the changes in the course of the river. The material on the eroding banks was cut and removed partly by contract and partly by departmental agency.

5. Exclusive of the six undecided claims on 1st July 1896, twenty new claims to *kachas* were made, out of which decision was arrived at in 17, leaving 9 pending on 30th June 1897.

6. The areas proposed for reservation and those under different stages of enquiry under the Forest Act amounted to $16,862\frac{1}{8}$ acres.

7. In the $18\frac{673}{1760}$ linear miles of the new reserves demarcated during the year, 185 boundary marks were erected, which cost in the aggregate a sum of Rs. 188-5-0. The number of boundary marks put up and replaced, as well as the length in miles of boundary paths cleared and repaired, was respectively 14,375 and 1,406. This was, as usual, carried out free of cost with the assistance of maldars and others.

8. No regular survey of the forests took place during the year.

9. It is gratifying to note that, for the first time in the history of the Sind Forest Department, the preparation of regular Working Plans was taken in hand in the year of report, and working Circles were formed in five of the forest blocks in the Sukkur Division, the area thus dealt with being 17,000 acres. Fifty-six linear miles of compartment lines were cut, comprising within their pale 13,760 acres of forest land. The average cost per mile was Rs. 9-12-3.

10. On repairs and the construction of new buildings, the outlay of the year was Rs. 457.

11. The number of new cases taken into Court during the year was 60 against 85 of the year before. Of the 52 cases disposed of in 1896-97, conviction was obtained in 34, and the percentage of failure for the two years was 40 and 35, respectively, while the cases compounded under S. 67 of the Indian Forest Act rose from 2,029 to 2,162.

12. The area closed against the grazing of browsers and other animals is in excess of what it was in 1895-96 for the sole reason that there is an urgent need for bringing a vast area under reproduction.

13. The impoundings have been heavier, the figures of 1896-97 showing an excess of 8,620 head of animals over those of 1895-96. The increase is mainly among browsers.

14. The value of free labour availed of for the purposes of constructing and repairing boundary marks and paths as well as erecting hedges round the compartments under reproduction in the different Divisions of the Circle is estimated at Rs. 10,266 in the aggregate.

15. The season was one of normal inundation, in consequence of which the natural reproduction was of an average character, and the efforts made to reproduce certain areas artificially also met with a fair amount of success. In the Kot Sultan plantation, cultural operations were undertaken in a further area of 687 acres. The young crop of seedlings, natural as well as artificial, was more or less injured by frost in some of the forests of Upper and Central Sind.

16. The average price per acre realised by the sale of the standing crop in the coupes marked out for exploitation during 1896-97 was Rs. 8-0-4 against Rs. 6-0-8 of the year previous.

17. From grazing fees, the receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 58,470, *i.e.*, there was an increase of Rs. 1,390 over those of the one preceding.

18. The gross as well as the surplus revenue of the Forest year exhibit a falling off of Rs. 1,53,448 and Rs. 52,850, respectively, owing to unprecedented circumstances. In the first place, the cost of the departmental fellings formed an item of credit on the revenue side for a portion of the year 1895-96, and in the second place the instalments, amounting to Rs. 61,000, due from coupe contractors and payable before the end of June 1897 could not be recovered in time, and the revenue realised by the sale of bahan timber fell short of the expectations owing to the outbreak of plague.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—Alteration of Area.

Changes during the year.

19. The modifications in area that have taken place during the past year are given in detail in Forms Nos. 46 and 46A. The following abstract statement shows the net results of these changes :—

Class of Forests.	At the commencement of the year.		Changes during the year.				At close of the year.	
			Added.		Excluded.			
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.
Reserved ...	1,060	106	3	535	...	...	1,064	1
Protected ...	4	372	...	...	3	427	...	585
Unclassed ...	...	...	3	427	...	...	3	427
Total ...	1,064	478	7	322	3	427	1,068	373

Explanation of the differences.

20. The difference in the area coming under each of the three heads adopted is explained below :—

(*a*) *Reserved Forests.*

(i) The afforestations by notifications under the Indian Forest Act amounted to 2,071, 136 and 14 acres, respectively, in the Shikarpur, Hyderabad and Karachi Collectorates.

(ii) An area of 88 acres, which was constituted a Reserved Forest under the authority of Government Resolution No. 7031, dated 22nd August 1894, in the Tatta Taluka of the Karachi District having not been taken into account since it was notified, has been included in this year's returns.

(iii) The addition of the remaining 146 acres is due to the correction of a mistake made in the past in striking off from the register lands simply alienated for the requirements of the Irrigation Department in the Mehar and Labdarya Talukas of the Shikarpur District, but not formally disforested under S. 26 of the Indian Forest Act.

(*b*) *Protected and Unclassed Forests.*

The rectification of an error in including $3\frac{427}{640}$ square miles under Protected Forest, through a misinterpretation of the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 6453, dated 13th September 1886, accounts for the difference shown under these two heads. This area Government, when according their sanction to its temporary retention by the Forest Department, had no intention of recognising as a legally constituted Protected Forest.

The actual increase in the total area of State Forests was 2,221 acres, the remainder of the total difference of 234 acres resulting merely from errors corrected and omissions supplied.

Reconciliation of figures of forest areas.

21. The reconciliation of the discrepancies discovered between the areas shown in statistical returns of the Agricultural Department and those given in Forest Form No. 46 is found to be surrounded with no ordinary difficulties. But every effort is being made to remove them, or, at any rate, to reduce their number to a minimum. It has been reported that, while the figures were being scrutinised in a divisional office, it was necessary to send for the Survey Registers with a view to trace the origin of the discrepancies. It so transpired that, while some of the mistakes were due to purely clerical errors, others had been caused by the peculiar method in which the Survey records are maintained, in that the legally constituted forest area in some cases has been omitted, while that which has not been formally disforested under the Indian Forest Act has been excluded from their Registers. The Superintendent of Land Records and Agriculture has, therefore, been asked to adopt certain suggestions and revise his Registers in order to render the detection and subsequent elimination of errors comparatively easy.

Details of the distribution of the legally constituted forest areas.

22. The distribution amongst Forest Divisions of the legally constituted areas, at the commencement and the close of the year under report, is given in the following statement :—

Division.	Area on 1st July 1896.						Added during the year.					
	Reserved.		Protected.		Unclassed.		Reserved.		Protected.		Unclassed.	
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.
Sukkur	449	358	...	585	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naushahro	241	207	3	427	...	...	(a) 3	433	...	...	3	427
Hyderabad	197	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jerruck	172	60	...	...	...	...	(c) 11	286	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,060	106	4	372	...	...	15	79	...	...	3	427

Division.	Excluded during the year.						Area on 30th June 1897.					
	Reserved.		Protected.		Unclassed.		Reserved.		Protected.		Unclassed.	
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.
Sukkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	449	358	...	585	...	...
Naushahro	...	...	3	427	...	...	245	...	...	...	3	427
Hyderabad	(b) 11	184	...	...	...	...	185	577	...	...	...	...
Jerruck	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	346	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11	184	3	427	...	...	1,064	1	...	585	3	427

(a) By settlement, 3 square miles 287 acres. By correction of errors, 146 acres.

(b) By redistribution.

(c) By settlement, 14 acres. By correction of errors, 88 acres. By redistribution, 11 square miles 184 acres.

N. B.—To ensure greater facility of inspection and to equalise the area between the two divisions, $11\frac{184}{640}$ square miles were transferred from the Hyderabad to the Jerruck Division.

Action of the river.

23. The following statement shows approximately the action of the river on the forest frontage during the period under report :—

Division.	Area lost.	Area gained.	Amount spent.	Net value of material sold.	Net value of material remaining in hand.
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sukkur ...	1,607	6,956	126 0 0	648 0 0	585 0 0
Naushahro ...	905	9,046	...	3,419 12 0	...
Hyderabad ...	677	800	...	451 12 0	...
Jerruck ...	325	1,120	...	276 0 0	...
Total ...	3,514	17,922	126 0 0	4,795 8 0	585 0 0

24 The set of the river was in favour of the forests throughout the year, especially in the Naushahro and Sukkur Divisions, resulting in more than double the area being thrown up in front of the forests than in 1895-96. This addition may or may not be washed away, and, even should it remain as permanent accretions, may not be handed over to the Department.

The area gained during the year was 14,408 acres in excess of the area lost by erosion. Out of the latter, 2,199 acres were valuable and fit for the axe, whereas the remaining 1,315 acres were low sand or mud banks, or covered with inferior or useless growth.

Erosion operations.

25. Fresh orders were issued, in the sense of the remarks made by the Commissioner in Sind in paragraph 3 of his last review, to ensure against unavoidable loss of timber on banks threatened by erosion. The small amount of Rs. 126 spent for the purpose of keeping "cutting" banks clear of trees and to save them from falling into the river was spent in only one forest of the Sukkur Division, and does not represent the real extent of the erosion operations. In the other divisions as well as in Sukkur, the timber as a rule was sold either standing for a lump sum or on reduced royalty to contractors, who bore the cost of felling and removing. The net value of the wood thus extracted (Rs. 5,380), however, indicates that the measures taken were as vigorous as could be expected under the circumstances.

Survey of the river frontage of forests.

26. In order to keep a correct record of the changes due to the action of the river and to enable the Department to see whether, in the long run, by such changes it is a gainer or a loser, the river frontage of most of the forests was for the first time correctly surveyed and its correct position marked on the maps. This was urgently called for, having in a majority of cases never been attempted with any pretensions to accuracy since the original reservation.

Acquisition of *kachas*.

27. The following statement exhibits the success which attended the efforts of the Department in acquiring new formations thrown up in front of and adjoining Reserved Forests under the Commissioner in Sind's Circular No. 1238, dated 11th April 1889 :—

Division.	No. of undecided claims on 1st July 1896.	No. of new claims.	No. of claims decided.			No. of claims undecided on 30th June 1897.
			In favour of the Department.	Against the Department.	Total.	
Sukkur	1	6	5	...	5	2
Naushahro	3	10	9	...	9	4
Hyderabad	1	2	1	...	1	2
Jerruck	* 1	2	2	...	2	1
Total ...	6	20	17	...	17	9

* This claim is for an accretion to the Keti Mahrani Forest, transferred from the Hyderabad Division.

28. It is very satisfactory to note that all the claims preferred by the Department were settled in its favour. A new claim of the year (Sharifpur in the Larkana Range), rejected by the Collector, has been appealed to, and until the decision of, the Commissioner is known, it has been shown as pending.

II.—Forest Settlements.

Area declared Reserved Forest.

29. The areas finally settled and notified under S. 19 of the Indian Forest Act during the period of this report have been already given under paragraph 20, above.

Areas awaiting final settlement.

30. The settlement of the following areas was awaiting the final orders of Government at the close of the year :—

Division.	Civil District.	Name of Taluka.	Area.	No. and date of Notification under S. 4.
			A. g.	
Jerruck ...	Hyderabad ...	Guni ...	976 28	1967 of 14th March 1895.

31. The work left to be done in connection with Forest settlements is summarised below in the form prescribed in paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 5068, dated 29th June 1896:—

Areas under different stages of enquiry.

Division.	STAGES OF OUTSTANDING WORK.						
	OCCUPIED LANDS TO BE ACQUIRED.						
	By exchange or compensation.		Land to be notified under Land Acquisition Act.	Land to be notified under S. 4.	Land to be settled under S. 7.	Land to be notified under S. 19.	Total.
	Negotiations proceeding.	Negotiations completed.					
				A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
Sukkur	...	...	...	1,794 7	176 37	...	1,971 4
Naushahro	...	...	...	2,773 32	1,618 15	...	4,392 7
Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	9,397 17	...	9,397 17
Jerruck	...	...	...	...	124 29	976 28	1,101 17
Total ...	...	...	...	4,567 39	11,317 18	976 28	16,862 5

32. As there has been no special Forest and Settlement Officer attached to this Circle since the end of March 1895, the different Assistant and Deputy Collectors have been appointed *ex-officio* Forest Settlement Officers in their own respective charges, and the work of enquiry and settlement in respect of the acquisition of lands notified under S. 4 of the Indian Forest Act is entrusted to them. The protracted delay prior to October 1896 in formulating proposals and submitting them with the necessary draft notifications under S. 19 in respect of the lands awaiting settlement is much to be regretted. The papers in several cases have now been with the officers concerned for over two years without any visible results. In the meanwhile, the Divisional Forest Officers, under instructions from this office, continued to remind the Forest Settlement Officers with a view to their settlement being expedited, but as their communications in more instances than one did not meet with a ready response, I took up the matter myself and addressed the different Collectors, pointing out what areas were awaiting to undergo enquiries, and asking their co-operation, which it is hoped will bring forth satisfactory results. Although it has to be admitted on the one hand that—the ordinary Revenue and Magisterial duties besides being always heavy—the officers concerned had, during a great portion of the year under report, to concentrate their energies in devoting their chief attention to the measures for the suppression of the plague, on the other, it has to be remembered that, the longer the interval that lapses between the issue of the notifications under Ss. 4 and 19, the worse is the fate of the areas proposed for reservation, as the reports received show that the tree growth on them, unguarded as it is, is being mercilessly hacked and wantonly damaged by goatherds and other village population.

III.—Demarcation.

33. It is to be regretted that the demarcation of the areas afforested between 1893 and 1895 could not be completed by Mr. Napier, who during the greater portion of the year continued to be Forest Demarcation Officer in addition to his duties as Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans. The chief reasons for this work having been left in an incomplete state at the close of the year were as follow:—

Demarcation.

(i) The inroads made by the river had so altered the shape of some of the newly afforested areas, while in others the maps prepared by Mr. Barrow were so utterly at variance with the configuration of the ground, that their demarcation could not be undertaken without further consultation with the

Revenue authorities, which, having entailed considerable delay, led to the work being postponed for the time being.

(ii) It was found that selections had been made to include within forest limits certain other "dehs" which are conterminous with those already afforested. It was, therefore, considered useless to lay out the boundary, only to be changed soon after.

(iii) The deputation of Mr. Napier to Plague duty and his subsequent serious illness, which necessitated his immediate departure to Europe on leave.

Outturn of the Demarcation work.

34. The outturn of the work during the year under report is shown in the following statement :—

Civil District.	Length of boundary demarcated.		No. of cairns erected.	Amount spent.			Rate per mile.		
	Miles.	Yards.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Karachi ...	8	1,375	88	109	5	0	12	7	2
Hyderabad ...	9	1,058	97	79	0	0	8	3	7
Total ...	18	673	185	188	5	0	10	3	11

Note.—The cost was greater in the Jerruck than in the Hyderabad Division, owing to no free labour being available in the former.

35. Considering that Mr. Napier was only able to spare about one month and a half (from 10th November to 23rd December 1896), and that the delimitation had to be determined by actual survey, the work turned out could not be greater.

Areas remaining to be demarcated.

36. From the following summary, the nature of the outstanding work will be seen :—

District.	Total area notified under S. 19.		Area of which demarcation is complete.						Area partly demarcated by Forest Demarcation Officer.		Area absolutely untouched by any one.	
			By Forest Demarcation Officer.		By Divisional or Range Forest Officers and Revenue people.		Total.					
	Acres.	g.	Acres.	g.	Acres.	g.	Acres.	g.	Acres.	g.	Acres.	g.
Shikarpur ...	17,301	24	14,864	36	2,436	28	17,301	24	...		...	
Hyderabad ...	28,204	15	7,726	31	7,925	17	15,652	8	7,795	4	4,757	3
Karachi ...	20,769	4	6,613	11	9,770	36	16,384	7	...		4,384	37
Upper Sind Frontier ...	26,525	11	24,861	13	...		24,861	13	1,663	38	...	
Total ...	92,800	14	54,066	11	20,133	1	74,199	12	9,459	2	9,142	0

Boundary marks and paths.

37. Repairs to existing boundaries and boundary marks of the old Reserves were carried out as usual with the assistance of cattle breeders who live within forest limits and

other persons in enjoyment of forest privileges. The extent of the operations, and the value of free labour availed of for this purpose, is shown below :—

Division.	No. of boundary marks put up and repaired.	Length of boundary paths cleared and repaired.	Estimated value.
	Miles.	Miles.	Rs. a. p.
Sukkur	7,157	948	1,395 0 0
Naushahro	2,878	20	404 0 0
Hyderabad	1,931	260	984 0 0
Jerruck	2,409	178	819 0 0
Total ...	14,375	1,406	3,602 0 0

38. The riverain forests having been flooded to a greater extent than in the previous year, the number of marks replaced or repaired, as well as the length of the boundary paths cleared, was in excess of the year 1895-96 by 2,554 and 922 miles, respectively.

IV.—Surveys.

Surveys.

39. The Forest Survey branch parties of the Government of India have not yet commenced operations in this Circle. The Riverain Survey has been completed, and the maps prepared have been found to be of great use.

CHAPTER II.

Management of State Forests.

I.—Regulation and Management.

(a) Working Plans and their Control.

Preparation of Working Plans.

40. During the year under report, it might be said the year in which a separate Division for preparing Working Plans came into existence, it was not possible for the officers in charge, Messrs. Napier and Dalal, to undertake more work than was done. After completing the demarcation referred to in paragraph 34, work was commenced in the Sukkur Division at the beginning of January 1897 with a view to the organisation of the Rohri, Dubar Wahan, Katha, Changni, and Hingora Forest Reserves in the Sadhuja Range, which, besides being in close proximity of the North-Western Railway line, come within the direct influence of the annual floods and at the same time, being safe from erosion, are not subject to fluctuations in area. The object of taking these areas first in hand is not simply because they play at present a very important part in the fuel supply of the North-Western Railway and the Quetta Commissariat, but chiefly to carry out the intention I have had all along in view to convert them gradually into babul (Acacia Arabica) and tali (Dalbergia Sissoo) forests by systematic cultural operations, as they are capable of being stocked with these valuable species in place of the existing growth of kandi (Prosopis Specigera) and lye (Tamarix Gallica). This work was finished by the middle of March, when, at the Commissioner's request, Mr. Napier's services were lent for Plague duty, and he was placed under the orders of the Sukkur Plague Committee. Mr. Dalal, Divisional Forest Officer, Hyderabad, then took charge of the Working Plans office in addition to his own, and before the close of the tour season made a survey in advance of the Miani, Muhammad Khan, Kathri, and Matiari babul reserves in order that correct maps may be ready to enable the organisation of these very valuable State properties being taken in hand at the commencement of the following working season.

41. Mr. Napier's operations extended over an area of 17,000 acres, and the details of the work performed by him during the two months and a half he was engaged on it are briefly as follow :—

Details of the work done by the Working Plans Officer.

(i) A careful examination of the forests to compare the growing stock with the estimates thereof as made in the previous year by the Divisional Forest Officer, Sukkur.

(ii) Preparation of correct maps, showing boundaries and compartment lines accurately, a point in which the old maps failed signally.

(iii) Recalculation of area according to the fresh maps.

(iv) The formation of Working Circles and the splitting up of the Circles into "affectations", or periodic blocks, (three in number), corresponding to each period of the rotation.

(v) The selection of the coupes (5) for the first period.

(vi) The marking off on the ground of the first year's coupes.

42. The Working Plans staff sanctioned for the year numbered six Surveyors, one on the permanent establishment and five on the temporary list, but in the past year considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining qualified men, and it was seldom that the full complement was employed, the difficulty being doubtless increased by the presence of the famine and plague, as one man resigned in December 1896 on obtaining a more lucrative post on Famine Relief Works in the Deccan.

Details of work performed by the Working Plans staff.

43. During the recess season, this staff was employed in preparing fresh maps of the forests of the Circle, five copies of each map being made for the use of the different officers, including a vernacular copy for Sub-Rangers. Of the Surveyors available in the working season, two were employed directly under Messrs. Napier and Dalal for demarcation and organisation, and one Surveyor was attached to each of the Sukkur, Naushahro and Hyderabad Divisions to Survey the river boundary and correct the existing maps as well as to mark out the coupes to be exploited in 1897-98. For the fourth division, Jerruck, no Surveyor could be spared at any time during the season, and therefore both the operations were undertaken by trained Range Forest Officers. A complete statement of the work performed appears as under :—

Details of the work turned out by the Working Plans staff.

Division.	By Working Plans Staff.							By Executive Staff.					
	No. of copies of maps prepared	Length of river frontage surveyed.		No. of copies.	Area of the coupes marked out.		Cost of all the work done	Length of river frontage surveyed.		No. of coupes.	Area of the coupes marked out.		Cost of the work done.
		Miles.	Yards.		Acres.	Guntas.	Rs. a. p.	Miles.	Yards.		Acres.	Guntas.	Rs. a. p.
Sukkur	33	25	1,496	7	1,022	10	13 8 0	...	...	41	4,953	...	...
Naushahro	58	54	1,617	39	3,836	8	..	...	...	1	819	5	...
Hyderabad	120	75	836	26	3,081	22	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Jerruck	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	880	25	3,126	31	...
Total ...	378	156	429	72	7,940	...	13 8 0	6	880	67	8,898	36	..

44. All the reserves capable of being exploited systematically in the several divisions have been roughly differentiated into Working Circles on the maps and are placed under rational treatment.

45. The breaking up of forests into compartments was purposely allowed to stand over, as, under the orders of Government contained in their Resolution No. 3822 in the Financial Department, dated 11th November 1896, owing to pressing demands on the Treasury, all avoidable expenditure had to be postponed.

Cutting up of Reserves into compartments.

During the year, only 56 miles of compartment lines as against 152 in the previous year were cut and cleared, at an average cost of Rs. 9-12-3 per mile, which cost rate is in excess of that of the last year by about Rs. 2 in consequence of the difficulty of procuring labour at reasonable rates, due to the outbreak of the plague.

Progress made in cutting up forests into compartments.

46. The year's work and that remaining to be done is exhibited in the following statement:—

Division.	Area cut up into compartments up to 1st July 1896.		Area cut up during 1896-97.		Total area cut up into compartments.		Area still remaining to be cut up.
	Acres.	Length in miles of rides 20 feet wide.	Acres.	Length in miles of rides 20 feet wide.	Acres.	Length in miles of rides 20 feet wide.	Acres.
Sukkur ...	*203,307	1,310	5,870	17	209,177	1,327	78,541
Naushahro ...	*83,764	523	1,668	4	85,432	527	71,368
Hyderabad ...	103 055	530	5,022	29	108,077	559	10,900
Jerruck ...	96,196	561	1,200	6	97,396	567	20,070
Total ...	486,322	2,924	13,760	56	500,082	2,980	180,879

* Disforested area has been excluded.

(b) *Annual Plans of Operations.*

Annual Plans of Operations.

47. The provision of the plans it was somewhat difficult, in a year like that of 1896-97 in which pestilence raged throughout the province, to adhere to. When quarantine and other restrictions were first imposed, there was a wide spread scare amongst the coupe contractors and their work people, which was with considerable difficulty somewhat appeased. Operations in some forests actually came to a stand still, and additional time to exploit the remaining material in such coupes as were left wholly or partially unworked at the expiry of the contract period had to be granted.

II.—Working of the year.

(a) *Communications and Buildings.*

(1) *Roads.*

Roads.

48. As explained in paragraph 39 of the Administration Report for the year 1894-95, hardly any necessity exists for undertaking the construction of any expensive forest roads.

(2) *Buildings.*

Buildings.

49. The expenditure on buildings as compared with that of the previous year was as follows:—

Year.	New work.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96 ...	212	335	547
1896-97 ...	122	335	457

50. A good deal of work remains to be done in all divisions under this head in building quarters for the subordinate staff. In this respect, the Jerruck Division is the worst, in which during the year three new *landhis* were erected at a cost of Rs. 122.

51. No works were carried out through the agency of the Public Works Department.

(b) Protection of Forests from Injury.

(1) General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.

(a) General Protection.

52. The protective establishment has remained unchanged during the year.

Fresh instructions have been issued by Government on the proposals relating to the reorganisation of the subordinate Forest establishments submitted in response to their Resolution No. 5811, dated 29th July 1896, and all the Conservators in the Bombay Presidency have been directed to consult together and resubmit them on a uniform plan.

(b) Breaches of Forest Law.

Cases tried by Magistrates.

53. The following statement shows the number of cases tried by Magistrates for breaches of Forest law during the years 1895-96 and 1896-97, with the result of the trials :—

Division.	Cases of 1895-96.						Cases of 1896-97.						Pending in Court on 1st July 1897.	Percentage of failure.	
	Pending in Court on 1st July 1895.	Taken into Court during the year.	Total.	Disposed of by Magistrates during the year.			Pending in Court on 1st July 1896.	Taken into Court during the year.	Total.	Disposed of by Magistrates during the year.				1895-96.	1896-97.
				Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.				Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.			
Sukkur ...	...	29	29	12	8	20	9	31	40	19	9	28	12	40	32
Naushahro ...	3	28	31	12	11	23	8	14	22	11	4	15	7	48	27
Hyderabad ...	4	25	29	17	8	25	4	11	15	2	3	5	10	32	60
Jerruck ...	...	3	3	1	1	2	1	4	5	2	2	4	1	50	50
Total ...	7	85	92	42	28	70	22	60	82	34	18	52	30	40	35

54. The year opened with 22 cases awaiting trial and 60 were taken into Court during the year. Of the total number, 52 were disposed of by the 30th June 1897, with the result that there were 34 convictions and 18 acquittals. The percentage of failures for the Circle has fallen from 40 to 35, which appears still somewhat high, but it is not actually so. When the number of prosecutions is small, as in the Sukkur and Jerruck Divisions, the slightest variation in the number of cases convicted or acquitted affects the proportion so considerably as to tend to an abnormal rise or fall in the percentage of failures, and such being the case in the year 1896-97 the results are not discouraging as they appear at first sight, but show a geneal improvement over those of 1895-96.

Comparative statement of prosecutions.

55. In the statement following, the number and nature of new cases taken into Court during the two years 1895-96 and 1896-97 are compared :—

Division.	New cases of the year.								Total.	
	Injury to forest by fire.		Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and other minor forest produce.		Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.		Other offences.			
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Sukkur ...	...	3	19	6	8	7	2	15	29	31
Naushahro ...	2	1	11	3	...	...	15	10	28	14
Hyderabad ...	...	...	17	8	4	1	4	2	25	11
Jerruck ...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	2	3	4
Total ...	2	5	48	18	14	8	21	29	85	60

56. In the Naushahro and Hyderabad Divisions, the number of new prosecutions is considerably less than in the year preceding, whereas in the other two it varies but little. This is the natural result of the special rules framed by the Commissioner in Sind, under which trivial offences are, as a rule, now compounded (*vide* paragraph 56 of the last Administration Report).

Two serious cases of theft of tali timber (Dalbergia Sissoo) from an old plantation created in the seventies in the Kadrapur Forest, near Sukkur, were brought to light, one of which was successfully prosecuted, and the other is under enquiry.

In five fire cases, the incendiaries were traced, and conviction was obtained only in two cases. In one, the offender was acquitted. One of the incendiaries has absconded into foreign territory (Bahawalpur), and a warrant is out against him, and one case was under trial at the close of the year. In the case acquitted, the culprit was seen attempting to fire the forest, but the witnesses who had given the information to the Range Forest Officer retracted their statements before the Magistrate.

57. The unauthorized clearing of forest growth for cultivation in a couple of new Reserves in the Naushahro Division, which was remarked on in paragraph 55 of last year's report, was again persisted in. There were 8 such cases during the year, for the successful prosecution of which Forester Tekchand, Range Forest Officer, Kandiaro, deserves great credit.

Working of the special rules under S. 67 of the Indian Forest Act.

58. Reports from Divisional Forest Officers have been called for on the working of the special rules framed by the Hon'ble Mr. James for the treatment of offences compounded under S. 67 of the Indian Forest Act, which were reproduced *in extenso* under paragraph 56 of last year's report, but they have not yet come to hand. The rules have so far been known to cause some inconvenience. Doubtless, they side on leniency, but at the same time it has been found in practice that the limit of Rs. 5 up to which compensation for offences coming under Rule I-A can be accepted by Divisional Forest Officers has this disadvantage—that, when the produce stolen for use by a villager, and not for trade, is of higher value, as is not unfrequently the case, the only course open is to resort to prosecution or to accept compensation much below the real value of the stolen property. In order not to subject the poor population to unnecessary harassment as well as to save the time of the Forest Subordinates and Magistrates, the latter course is usually followed. It will be, therefore, necessary on the receipt of the Divisional Forest Officers' reports on the subject to address a special communication to the Commissioner in Sind with a view to the rules being modified in this particular as well as in others.

Cases compounded under S. 67.

59. The details of cases compounded during the year under report are compared with those of the previous year in the subjoined table :—

Division.	Offences relating to						Total.	
	Illicit grazing.		Theft.		Other offences.			
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Sukkur ...	1,014	1,151	54	53	...	...	1,068	1,204
Naushahro ...	184	155	30	83	...	...	214	238
Hyderabad ...	351	405	20	50	...	1	371	456
Jerruck ...	318	240	53	24	...	...	371	264
Total ...	1,867	1,951	157	210	...	1	2,024	2,162

60. Under the first head, the Divisional Forest Officers, Sukkur and Hyderabad, attribute the increase to greater vigilance on the part of the Protective staff, not only in detecting cattle trespass in open forests, but also in keeping browsers out of the areas in which they were prohibited to graze. The decrease in Naushahro and Jerruck, on the other hand, is due to the activity displayed by some of the Range Forest Officers in petrolling their forests, resulting in the owners of cattle preferring to pay the legitimate dues instead of running the risk of paying the fines in addition when their cattle are caught actually trespassing.

A somewhat larger number of theft cases, in which are included offences relating to lopping of trees by goatherds and other graziers, appear in the Naushahro and Hyderabad Divisions. In Sukkur, it is about the same as in the previous year; but in Jerruck it is again reduced. Protection of the forests from theft in all the divisions has not reached that standard of perfection as the number of cases dealt with since 1893-94 would lead one to believe. The forests show signs of unauthorised loppings and misappropriation of small building timber—perhaps, not to the same extent as in former days—, but it has to be acknowledged that the number of such offences actually committed is far in excess of that shown annually in the returns as dealt with by Divisional Forest Officers. A good many either go undetected, owing to the numerical strength of the Protective staff being weak, or, what is equally probable, when discovered, the low-paid Forest Guards connive with the offenders for obvious reasons, and fail to report them.

61. Exclusive of illicit grazing cases which are commuted on a fixed scale under the special rules mentioned above, the number compounded, together with the sums of money accepted and received by Divisional Forest Officers, by payment of money compensation under S. 67 of the Indian Forest Act, compared with the figures of 1895-96, stood as under :—

Division.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number of cases.	Compensation.	Number of cases.	Compensation.
		Rs.		Rs.
Sukkur ...	54	141	53	182
Naushahro ...	30	48	83	111
Hyderabad ...	20	75	51	87
Jerruck ...	53	155	24	61
Total ...	157	419	211	441

N. B.—The compensation from 1951 cases of illicit grazing amounted during the year to Rs. 2,437 as against Rs. 2,142 from 1,867 cases of the year previous.

62. The details of these 211 compounded cases, as well as those coming under "illicit grazing," required under Government Resolution No. 1899, dated 13th March 1891, are given in the following statement. The average compensation per case is Re. 1-5-4 :—

Division.	Number of cases in which compensation was fixed at Rupees															Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	15	18	
Sukkur	626	290	149	48	45	14	9	7	5	3	2	3	2	...	1	1,204
Naushahro	181	42	7	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	238
Hyderabad	393	32	10	8	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	456
Jerruck	138	76	32	5	9	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264
Total ...	1,338	440	198	63	69	18	11	8	5	3	2	3	2	1	1	2,162

63. The information given below is in accordance with paragraph 11 of Government Resolution No. 1899 of the 15th March 1891 :—

Division.	Number of complaints disposed of under S. 67.	Number of cases in which compensation has been accepted	Number of appeals against the proceedings.	Manner in which appeals have been disposed of.
Sukkur	1,204	1,204	...	...
Naushahro	241	*238	...	...
Hyderabad	456	456	...	...
Jerruck	264	264	...	...
Total ...	2,165	2,162	...	...

* 3 cases were let off with a warning.

64. The following table gives a classification of the new cases of the year under the various heads of crime in the form prescribed in circular letter No. 9-171-1-F. of the Government of India, dated 10th June 1897 :—

Division.	Cases taken into Court.				Cases compounded.				Cases undetected.				Total Cases.				Grand Total of Cases.
	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorised fellings or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorised fellings or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorised fellings or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorised fellings or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	
Sukkur ...	3	6	7	15	...	50	1,151	3	25	26	...	...	28	82	1,158	18	1,286
Naushahro ...	1	3	...	10	...	83	155	...	12	...	...	...	13	86	155	10	264
Hyderabad ...	...	8	1	2	...	50	405	1	...	14	...	...	...	72	406	3	481
Jerruck ...	1	1	...	2	...	24	240	...	...	...	...	...	1	25	240	2	268
Total ...	5	18	8	29	...	207	1,951	4	37	40	...	...	42	265	1,959	33	2,299

(2) *Fire Protection.*

Forest fires.

65. The results of the year's fire protection as compared with those for the year 1895-96 are shown below :—

Division.	Number of fires.		Area burnt.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
			Acres.	Acres.
Sukkur ...	88	28	6,653	1,416
Naushahro ...	17	12	329	281
Hyderabad ...	16	16	1,236	1,241
Jerruck ...	24	16	2,666	1,037
Total ...	145	72	10,884	3,975

66. Fire protection was generally successful in all divisions, and the work was a little lightened by the season being not so unfavourable as the last for fire conservancy. The river commenced to rise earlier and kept up to about its normal height between the last week in June and the middle of September, so that the forests were not in such an inflammable condition as they were in 1895-96. The punitive measures enforced in some of the forests in Upper and Central Sind in that year have also had the desired effect in that the number of fires was visibly less, especially in the Sukkur Division.

67. It is also satisfactory to be able to record that fire discipline was successfully maintained. The good will of the villagers in repairing to the scene readily and cheerfully to fight fires was remarkable, and it is due to their efforts as well as to those of the Protective staff that, out of the 72 fire occurrences, 23 were extinguished before they had time to cause hardly any damage. Fires got out of hand only in two instances, when there was a strong breeze blowing continuously for hours. In one case, the worst one of the year, the fire, having been observed on the 10th February 1897 at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, was with considerable difficulty got over by midnight, but unfortunately was relighted by sparks from a smouldering log owing to a gale of wind having sprung up at about noon on the following day—such storms being of frequent occurrence at the time of the year. In the other, both the subordinates and villagers were helpless, as it had taken a strong hold of the impenetrable mass of reeds before they reached the scene, and consequently all attempts to suppress it were set at defiance, owing to the inflammable material which was ablaze as well as the high wind which was raging at the time.

The treatment of detected offences in regard to fire protection is tabulated below in the form required by the Government of India in their Resolution quoted in paragraph 64 of this report :—

Division.	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.						Remarks.
	Serial number of fire.	Acres burnt.	Character of offence (whether careless or intentional).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	
Sukkur ...	1	1	Intentional.	Convicted.	S. 25 of I. F. Act, 1878.	Fine Rs. 25.	
	2	250	"	...	...	...	Case pending in Court.
	3	25	"	...	...	...	Do.
Naushahro ...	1	...	"	Acquitted.	...	...	The offender did not actually set fire, but was attempting to do it.
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
Jerruck ...	1	21	Intentional.	Convicted.	(b) S. 25 of I. F. Act, 1878.	Two persons fined Rs. 5 each.	
Total ...	5	297					

68. The following is a statement of the causes of the different fires, prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in the Resolution quoted above :—

Division.	(A.) Fire caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.		(B.) Fire entering the forests by crossing exterior fire traces.		(C.) Fire beginning inside the Reserve or fire-traced area.														Cases unknown.		Total A, B and C.	
					Owing to carelessness or accident.								By intentional firing.						Total.					
					By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of forest produce and by yah cutters		By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By Railway engines.		By lightning or by fire balloons.		In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.							
	No. of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt in acres	No. of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
Sukkur ...	...	...	5	77	2	51	4	233	...	...	...	...	16	805	...	...	1	250	23	1,339	...	...	28	1,416
Naushahro..	1	4	2	48	...	...	8	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	46	1	183	11	98
Hyderabad..	...	...	...	...	2	850	8	171	2	35	...	...	3	145	...	...	1	40	16	1,241	...	...	16	1,241
Jerruck ...	3	138	2	30	2	123	8	696	...	...	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	11	869	...	...	16	1,037
Total ...	4	142	9	155	6	1,024	28	1,146	2	35	...	...	20	1,000	...	...	2	290	58	3,495	1	183	71	3,792

69. The most serious case of fire (paragraph 67) occurred in the Unarpur Range of the Hyderabad Division, burning 750 acres, and was suspected to have been caused by the labourers who had been engaged by the coupe contractor to work for him. The principal constituent of this tract being exploitable bahan, growing amongst a dense mass of reeds, it was thought that, to facilitate exploitation, the fire was intentionally lighted. There was naturally no proof to connect any individual with the crime, and the contractor could not be taken to task as, under his agreement, he was able to prove that his workmen were employed in another part of the forest on the day the fire occurred. There being, however, a very strong suspicion, especially as his workmen would be the only gainers by the burning of the grass in that locality, that the fire was lighted by some one of them, the extraction of small bahan timber was immediately prohibited from the burnt compartments. Once the grass was got rid of, the daily outturn of work would be considerable, and almost double wages could be earned for the rest of the season. The prohibition enforced, therefore, deprived them from realising any advantage they might have sought to obtain.

70. As a rule, the number of fires for obtaining a fresh crop of grass exceeds that originating from any other cause. But from the figures shown in the above statement it will appear that, during the year of this report, that cause has not been the principal source of mischief, no less than 28 fires of the total number having been attributed to the carelessness of villagers and travellers passing through the forests on their way to and from the ferries on the river.

(3) *Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.*

(a) Grazing Regulations.

Grazing regulations.

71. There is nothing special to note under grazing arrangements in addition to what has been already recorded in former reports. They are suited to the Province and, having been in force for the last quarter of a century, the people seem to be well satisfied with them. The quality of the grazing in Sind is liable to changes,

which cannot be foreseen, depending as it does on the greater or less extent to which the annual floods reach the forests, or, at times, never touching them at all, when the river recedes and leaves them high and dry. In a couple of forests, the grazing having been found undoubtedly to have become worse, a lower scale of fees was charged in them on a representation to that effect having been made by the cattle owners and villagers living in their vicinity.

(*b*) **Protection from Cattle.**

Area opened and closed to grazing.

72. Form No. 54 gives the areas closed and open to grazing during the year 1896-97, which, as compared with those of the year before, show that against all animals the area of closures has risen from $79\frac{199}{640}$ to $108\frac{168}{640}$ square miles, and that against browsers from $167\frac{607}{640}$ to $373\frac{435}{640}$ square miles. The areas given in column 3 of Form No. 54 for both years ($19\frac{127}{640}$ and $22\frac{267}{640}$, respectively), it has to be noted, are temporary punitive closures for the prevention of forest fires, the object being to keep out cattle of the incendiary *maldars* from grazing on the fresh and nutritious crop of grass which springs up almost at once in the fired tracts, and thereby defeating the very purpose they have in view.

73. The extent of the closures in each division at the commencement and close of the year, with other details, is given in the following statement :—

Division.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.								Total area of Reserved Forests.	Percentage of total area closed.
	Closed at commencement of the year.		Opened during the year.		New closures of the year.		Closed at the end of the year.			
	Whole year	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.		
					All animals.					
Sukkur	17 359	12 148	...	7 552	16 299	18 31	34 18	22 267	449 358	12
Naushahro ...	7 382	...	3 354	...	6 85	...	10 113	...	245 0	4
Hyderabad ...	22 153	...	...	...	7 145	...	29 298	...	185 577	16
Jerruck ...	12 19	...	4 245	...	4 338	...	12 112	...	183 346	7
Total ...	59 273	12 148	7 599	7 552	34 227	18 31	85 541	22 267	1,064 1	10
					Browsers.					
Sukkur	1 262	80 467	...	...	142 597	...	225 46	...	449 358	50
Naushahro ...	42 413	...	1 160	...	58 227	...	99 480	...	245 0	41
Hyderabad ...	43 39	...	3 411	3 80	...	...	36 188	...	185 577	19
Jerruck ...	...	...	...	...	12 361	...	12 361	...	183 346	7
Total ...	87 74	80 467	4 571	3 80	213 545	...	373 435	...	1,064 1	35

74. Cultural operations having been undertaken on a larger scale than before not only in the felled coupes of the year, but in blanks both in the Sukkur and Naushahro Divisions, it naturally follows that the area closed to all animals must be greater. At the same time, it will be noticed that, in accordance with the instructions quoted in paragraph 62 of the report for 1894-95, an aggregate area of $12\frac{53}{64}$ square miles, in which reproduction was assured and the further prohibition of grazing wherein would simply be a source of annoyance to the villagers, was re-opened. The almost irretrievable damage which is being committed by browsers in Upper and Central Sind had, moreover, to be checked. Hence, the increase in the area closed to such animals.

Impoundings of cattle.

75. The number of cattle impounded during the year under report and the year before in open and closed forests is given below :—

Division.	From open forests.		From closed forests.		Total.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sukkur	5,465	7,025	3,856	9,734	9,321	16,759
Naushahro	2,630	1,703	3,905	5,268	6,535	6,971
Hyderabad	2,670	1,716	6,082	7,583	8,752	9,299
Jerruck	804	923	3,427	3,507	4,231	4,430
Total ...	11,569	11,367	17,270	26,092	28,839	37,459

76. The impoundings for the whole Circle from open forests vary but little, the larger number in the Sukkur and Jerruck Divisions being nearly counterbalanced by the smaller

number in the other two. In the latter, it has been already stated (paragraph 60) that the graziers appear to have realised that the chances of escaping detection were so limited, owing to the vigilance of the subordinates, that they took out grazing permits before driving their cattle into the forests instead of running the risk of paying the fines in addition. The cause of the increase under closed forests will be found explained in paragraph 78.

77. The following statement shows the number of cattle of different kinds impounded in the several divisions during the year :—

Division.	Kind of area.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Horses	Asses.	Goats and Sheep.	Total from	
								Open.	Closed.
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sukkur ...	Open ...	1,899	1,063	386	49	53	3,575	7,025	...
	Closed ...	1,626	1,192	434	36	60	6,386	...	9,734
Naushahro ...	Open ...	402	190	166	8	92	845	1,703	...
	Closed ...	1,802	773	496	54	47	2,096	...	5,268
Hyderabad ...	Open ...	256	136	157	...	3	1,164	1,716	...
	Closed ...	2,217	683	770	...	20	3,893	...	7,583
Jarruck ...	Open ...	406	206	41	5	2	263	923	...
	Closed ...	1,310	521	524	17	33	1,102	...	3,507
Total ...	Open ...	2,963	1,595	750	62	150	5,847	11,367	...
	Closed ...	6,955	3,169	2,224	107	160	13,477	...	26,092

78. Increased trespass by browsers was to be expected, following, as it did, the necessity of excluding these pests to forest conservancy from a larger area. The total of all kinds of animals captured in closed blocks amounts to 26,092 head, while browsers alone to 15,701, whereas the figures for the previous year shown in the statement under paragraph 78 are, respectively, 17,270 and 7,388.

The information required under paragraph 5 of Government Resolution No. 8265, dated 21st October 1896, is given below :—

Division.	Number of animals captured in closed blocks.	Number of animals covered by passes for open forest.
Sukkur	9,734	3,204
Naushahro ...	5,268	3,068
Hyderabad ...	7,583	3,051
Jerruck	3,507	1,204
Total ...	26,092	10,527

79. In connection with the matter of impoundings, the following remarks may be found interesting.

There are *maldars* in almost every range who defy the subordinates and indulge in illicit grazing, principally at night, and keep their animals tethered in the day in the densest parts of the forest. To catch them is by no means an easy task, as their owners are daring and do not hesitate to use criminal force when interfered with. The Range Forest Officers and Forest Guards now and then go prepared to resist intimidation of this sort, and sometimes succeed in effecting seizures, but even then the cattle owners refuse to compound the offence and register their cattle, and prefer to be mulcted in Pound fees, which are heavier than the fines imposed under the departmental rules. The reason for this is not far to seek, as most of them are either professional cattle-lifters themselves or are harbourers of stolen cattle. The former have no fixed place of abode, and leave one forest directly the Police or Forest officers are on their track to go to another, perhaps across, or many miles down, the river, especially

if the stolen animals are buffaloes, as they can swim for hours with the current when properly led, in order that their whereabouts may not be discovered; whereas the latter, I noticed during my tour, not unfrequently take up their abode in the densest part of the forests in defiance of all previous orders. It was, therefore, necessary to call the attention of the Divisional Forest Officers as well as their subordinates in a special circular quoted below to mitigate the evil caused by such miscreants finding shelter in the forests :—

"Notwithstanding the orders not to allow cattle-breeders and professional graziers to squat in such localities as are not easily accessible, the Conservator noticed with regret during his inspection that cattle-sheds had, in some instances, been suffered to be constructed in the heart of dense jungle within forest limits. As the forests are apt to harbour cattle-thieves and other bad characters, Divisional Forest Officers are requested to see that the orders given below are strictly carried out in future, and to report for the orders of the Conservator all cases in which there are reasonable grounds for believing that they have been set at defiance by collusion with Forest subordinates :

1. No one should be permitted to reside within forest limits without having previously obtained the written permission of the Range Forest Officer.

2. The permission so given should be immediately communicated to the Divisional Forest Officer.

3. Suitable sites for *maldars* now living on the borders of rides, on the banks of *dhands*, or on the edge of forests should be selected by Range Forest Officers, and, on their being approved, should be marked off and fenced in.

4. If a new site is required by a *maldar*, he should not be permitted to squat thereon until the site has been approved of by the Divisional Forest Officer and enclosed by a hedge by the intended settler, after being demarcated by the Range Forest Officer.

5. Squatters living in any site not approved of and marked off as aforesaid should be at once turned out of the forest, and, if necessary, the aid of the Police should be sought for this purpose.

6. The selection of sites should be carefully performed, and they should be neither too many in number nor too far between. Arrangements should be made to so locate them as can easily admit of a good number of the graziers settling at one place, instead of being scattered throughout the length and breadth of the forest.

7. The extent of a site chosen should be restricted to five acres. This limit should neither be exceeded nor reduced, except under special circumstances, which should be reported to the undersigned, and no two of them should on any account be more than a mile apart.

8. A register in the accompanying form should be kept by all Range Forest Officers, in which all settlements which have been duly approved of and sanctioned by Divisional Forest Officers should be entered.

9. From this register, a quarterly list of such settlements should be prepared and submitted by Range Forest Officers to their respective Divisional Forest Officers, who should on receipt of the same forward for the information of the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police extracts therefrom appertaining to the forests coming within their respective jurisdictions.

10. The squatters should be made to clearly understand that their residence within forest limits is subject to the pleasure of the Department during their good behaviour, and if at any time it is discovered that their presence is intolerable, or is otherwise deemed to be injurious to forest conservancy, their summary eviction from the land will inevitably follow.

11. Divisional Forest Officers when out on inspection duty should make it a point to have at hand the last list in their office, and personally verify the accuracy of the entries in it.

12. As soon as the work of selection is completed in accordance with the foregoing orders, Divisional Forest Officers will have the sites so approved of, as also those that may be fixed upon subsequently, marked on the maps in their and Range Forest offices.

13. Care should be taken to see that *maldars*, etc., are not harrassed, or made to shift from place to place by Police or Forest subordinates, for purposes of their own."

(c) **Fencing.**

Fencing.

80. The erection of hedges was carried out as usual with the aid of the forest population in consideration of the privileges enjoyed by them. The amount of work turned out free of cost through this agency is tabulated below :—

Division.	Length of hedges in miles.	Estimated value.
		Rs.
Sukkur ...	270	4,538
Naushahro ...	17	380
Hyderabad ...	166	424
Jerruck ...	92	1,322
Total ...	545	6,664

(c) *Improvement of Forest growth.*

(1) *Natural Reproduction.*

Natural reproduction.

81. As it was to be expected in a year of normal inundation, natural reproduction as a whole, whether by seed or by coppice, was plentiful in all the riverain forests which are not completely cut off by protective embankments erected by the Irrigation Department, or which are not high-lying. In fact, it was what may be termed a "model" season, the level to which the floods reached being neither too high nor too low, and, combined also, as it was, with effective protection from fires and injurious grazing, it resulted in the general improvement of the growth. Unfortunately, the very heavy frosts of the year did some irreparable damage, chiefly in Upper and Central Sind, not only to the self-sown babul seedlings of the year, but to older growth of the same species as well. * The frost was so severe in some localities that branches of mature trees exposed to its influence completely dried up and withered away. The injury was confined to the young crop of babul seedlings which were in the open and not under parent or other trees, although in a few instances it was noticed that the young growth even in open ground had escaped damage. The majority of the seedlings which suffered and were nipped to the ground made a fresh start in the spring, and are reported to be doing well. In high-lying lands beyond the influence of the floods, natural reproduction by seed was almost a *minus* quantity, as the rainfall of the Province, scanty as it is, was much more deficient than in ordinary years. In such of the unirrigated forests as were closed to browsers, the coppice growth showed a marked improvement.

82. The character of the inundation of 1896 as compared with that of the previous year, and its consequent effect on the forests, will be gathered from the details given below :—

Division.	Total area of Division.	Area irrigated during the inundation season of		Area capable of being irrigated in abnormal inundations.
		1895.	1896.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sukkur ...	287,718	84,700	121,455	212,000
Naushahro ...	156,800	15,000	34,659	88,800
Hyderabad ...	118,977	60,000	50,657	100,000
Jerruck ...	117,466	47,000	88,500	95,000
Total ...	680,961	206,700	295,271	495,800

* *Note.*—The temperature at night and in the early mornings between the 14th and 24th January was very low' the thermometer having registered from 6 to 14 degrees of frost.

(2) *Artificial Reproduction.*

Reproduction projects.

83. The forests being now worked systematically, the plans for reproduction of the areas felled over require to be considered in detail before they can be given effect to. In coupes which are flooded, the natural reproduction is so good that they present hardly any difficulty. Broad-casting a little seed to cover blanks which may occur here and there is all that is needed to assure their complete regeneration. In such lands, however, if it is intended to substitute a better species in place of that exploited, the cultural operations have to be carried on under a definite scheme. In the year under report, Divisional Forest Officers drew up projects not only for each coupe separately, but also for other lands which required immediate treatment, and issued clear and explicit orders to their subordinates in order that such areas may be reproduced within the shortest time possible. For reclothing high-lying lands to which surface moisture has to be brought from an adjacent canal or the river either by flow or lift, to enable the self or artificially sown seed to germinate first and the plants to live afterwards till they reach the moisture bearing strata, special arrangements have to be made. The cost of the operations which these arrangements entail is so heavy that the Department can ill afford to spend money on them, and therefore the most economical way is to seek the aid of the nearest zamindar or cultivator to carry them out, whenever it is volunteered. The Kot Sultan plantation referred to in paragraph 83 of last year's report is a case in point, where the preparing of the soil and the irrigation of the land is done by flow. But there are other tracts which can only be irrigated by raising the water by means of Persian wheels. The reproduction of the latter economically has been under my consideration for some time past, and the ways and means of doing so were matured during the year, and the scheme introduced from the 1897 inundation season is briefly as follows :—

AREAS WATERED BY LIFT.

(*a*) One-fourth of the area given out for cultivation annually to be treated as a plantation, and such cultural operations as may be necessary to be carried out by the cultivator.

(*b*) The area so treated to be watered during four successive seasons at the cultivator's expense.

(*c*) A hedge, 4 feet in height, to be constructed by the cultivator round the planted area, and to be kept in proper repair by him for four years.

(*d*) During the first year, the cultivator to pay full assessment on the area planted as well as that cultivated.

(*e*) In the second year, no concession to be claimed for watering the plantation.

(*f*) In the third and fourth years, an area equal to that planted in the first year to be allowed to be cultivated free of assessment in return for irrigating the plantation during those years.

(*g*) For failure on the part of the cultivator to fulfil conditions *a*, *b*, and *c*, as well as for neglect to protect the plantation, the cultivator to pay a penalty of Rs. 100 in the first year; in the second, the penalty to amount to double the assessment levied in the year the plantation is created; and the penalty to be three times the assessment, if he neglects to water or to look after the plantation in the third or fourth year.

84. The cultural operations of the year in the different divisions are briefly described below :—

Cultural operations in the Sukkur Division were carried on in almost every range. The following were the chief works undertaken :—

KOT SULTAN RANGE.—To the regular plantation of 201 acres created last year with the aid of field crops in the Kot Sultan Reserve, 687 acres were added and treated on the same lines, 297 maunds of babul were sown and 2,000 tali (Dalbergia Sissoo) and 2,000 asri (Tamarix Articulata) slips were also planted in this extension. The method of sowing the seed was altered : instead of sowing it in lines, it was broad-casted at the same time as the cereals. The rigour of the frosts, however, retarded somewhat the growth of the seedlings of the year as well as those of the year before. In another Reserve, Bakapur near Jacobabad, a similar project was drawn up, but it could not be successfully carried out, as it depended on the Nurwah for the water-supply, which, being not over sufficient for the needs of the agricultural classes outside forest limits, was cut off just when the plantation required it most.

ABAD RANGE.—A regular plantation of 10 acres was created in the Abad Forest, in which 1,839 plants raised in nurseries were transplanted, 1,600 of which were doing well at the end of the year. Besides this, 496 seedlings were transplanted in a small plot in the Kadrapur Forest, but here the number of plants alive was only 156. In the former, the plants were watered by hand throughout the season, whereas in the latter they were left to nature. In old cultivation sites, the level of which had been raised by successive silt deposits, 127 maunds of babul seed were broad-casted over 448 acres, the reproduction in which is excellent and has hardly been injured by frosts. 3,240 tali slips were put down in blanks, but only 700 of them survived, and 115 asri out of 1,100.

MIRPUR RANGE.—The introduction of tali in some of the reserves was also tried. An area of 4 acres in all was successfully planted with slips and transplants, which varied in growth from 2½′ to 3′ in height at the end of the year. 48 maunds of babul seed were broad-casted in old cultivated sites in which reproduction is assured.

SADHUJA RANGE.—The results of the year's work were not so successful as in the other ranges, as only 410 out of the 6,350 tali and asri seedlings laid down survived. The cause of such a large number failing to strike is simply due to the operations having not been undertaken directly the flood water drained off the land. Blanks measuring 150 acres were sown with 148 maunds of babul seed, the reproduction in which is very satisfactory, only 20 per cent. of the seedlings having been killed outright by frost.

KASHMOR RANGE.—A tali nursery was started in the Gublo Forest, in which 300 plants are being reared for transplanting next season. Only 300 tali and asri cuttings out of the 4,500 said to have been put down in the several forests were alive on the 30th June 1897. Old fields in these recently acquired reserves were sown broad-cast with very encouraging results, an area of 334 acres being covered with a dense growth of babul.

SUKKUR RANGE.—Under a special arrangement hereafter described, a babul plantation covering 100 acres was created in the Garhi Halim Reserve. A cultivator volunteered to construct a masonry sluice at his own expense in a branch of the Sind Wah and to lay no claim to it if he were allowed to cultivate 200 acres for two years on payment of *assessment ruling for the adjacent village lands.* His offer was accepted, and by means of this sluice not only 100 acres out of his total grant were successfully sown with babul seed, but a large portion of the forest was irrigated as well.

In addition to the above operations in the Sukkur Division, the work of filling up vacancies as well as that of introducing babul in place of the existing growth of kandi and lye in exploited coupes was also undertaken in all the ranges, and about 500 maunds of seed were scattered over an area of 2,914 acres.

85. A sufficient quantity of babul seed was collected in the Naushahro Division, but all of it was not utilised in the expectation that the inundations would reach a still higher level later on and that it would be better to delay operations, but this expectation was not realised. 155 acres were treated on the Kot Sultan lines, but the soil being inferior the growth is said to be in a sorry plight. 500 maunds were broad-casted over an area of 900 acres in the exploited coupes.

86. As reproduction can be assured without, hardly, any artificial aid in most of the forests of the Hyderabad Division, only 83 maunds of babul seed were sown to fill up gaps.

87. The operations in the Jerruck Division were chiefly confined to areas felled over in the preceding cold weather, and 535 maunds of babul seed were used for this purpose as well as for reclothing blanks. One coupe was artificially reproduced with the aid of a cereal crop.

(3) *Early thinnings.*

88. No such operations were carried out in this Circle.

(4) *Other operations for the improvement of the growing stock.*

Improvement of the growing stock.

89. It is very unsatisfactory that the orders mentioned in paragraph 90 of last year's report remained again almost unheeded. In the Hyderabad Division, the work of weeding out the kamu (Fluggeo leucopyrus) extended over 1,367 acres only, that is to say, about 8 compartments. The Divisional Forest Officer, Jerruck, reports that "nothing was done, or very little. The subordinates were continually ordered by me in my inspection to attack the kamu shrub, but I am afraid that very little was done."

(5) *Experiments.*

Experiments.

90. The experiments with the rain tree undertaken hitherto in the Jerruck Division cannot be called a success The few seedlings that have survived are too high and unfit for transplanting. One pound of the seed was sown in prepared seed beds in the Miani Garden (Hyderabad Division) in the last week of April 1897. Almost all of it germinated by the end of that month, and by the beginning of May the seedlings were 13 inches high. 140 of them were thinned out and put down in another place in the same garden, but they were not sufficiently strong at the close of the year to be transplanted on *kalar* lands.

91. Anjan seed (Hardwickia binata) procured from Khandesh was sown in several nurseries, but in only two of them—Sadhuja and Gublo—have the seedlings survived, there being 80 in the former and 50 in the latter.

92. The Sabai grass seed obtained from the officer in charge Botanical Survey, Poona, under the orders of Government contained in their Resolution No. 4615, dated 19th June 1895, has failed to germinate wherever it was sown. It is worthy of notice that the Prosopis glandulosa, which was experimentally cultivated in all divisions, has now been fairly established and reproduces itself naturally. Several self-sown seedlings are now found in the vicinity of the parent trees.

(d) *Exploitation of major Forest produce.*

Exploitation of major Forest produce.

93. There is little to add to the details recorded last year (paragraph 94).

Areas set apart for exploitation during the year.

94. The following statement shows the area of the coupes set apart for exploitation during the working season, commencing from 1st December 1896 and ending on 30th September 1897 :—

Division.	Area of			Total.
	Regeneration fellings.	Coppice fellings.	Selection fellings.	
Sukkur ...	600	11,340	...	11,940
Naushahro ...	267	3,161	1,000	4,428
Hyderabad ...	2,001	1,380	1,500	4,881
Jerruck ...	669.	933	...	1,602
Total ...	3,537	16,814	2,500	22,851

95. The area in which felling operations were conducted is less by 5,988 acres than in the previous year, owing chiefly to a revision of the areas under each type of forest having been made, which resulted in the operations being limited accordingly, and partly to some

of the coupes in the Jerruck Division, in which the standing crop was very inferior (936 acres), not finding purchasers.

96. The exploitation of small bahan timber, such as posts, rafters, etc., under the selection method was confined to the Hyderabad and Naushahro Divisions to meet the large demand for such produce in the city of Hyderabad. The area for such operations was curtailed as the fellings in the past had been heavy and some of the forests had been overworked.

(e) *Exploitation of major Forest produce by land and water.*

Coupe contract system and its difficulties.

97. The system of extraction introduced in the year previous was continued, and it has taxed all the energies of the Department to bring it to a successful issue The disposal of the coupes was effected with an immense deal of trouble and worry. There was hardly any response to the invitation of tenders, and such as were received were very low. Knowing this, the old contractors tried to play fast and loose with the Department in order to secure the contracts on easy terms. It was therefore necessary to remain firm and break the combination amongst them, and disabuse them as well of the idea they had run away with that they were indispensable. It was also currently reported that coercion was being used to dissuade other intending purchasers who had been persuaded to make satisfactory offers. A firm of Borah merchants in Karachi, after obtaining the necessary particulars regarding the contract for one of the divisions and giving me hopes that they would come to an understanding in a couple of days, suddenly withdrew. On enquiry, it was found that the diffidence on their part arose from an apprehension that they would not be able to work the contract, in that the principal wood-cutters and boatmen were indebted more or less to the old contractor, who had enjoyed a monopoly to work in these forests for over a quarter of a century, and the latter would have the means of harassing the former by having recourse to the provisions of Act XIII of 1859 to recover the debts, if he found that his men had taken employment under a new contractor. In fact, all sorts of rumours were circulated by interested parties to the prejudice of the Department, and at one time the situation became very critical, indeed. Finding that the working season was fast approaching and no arrangements for the extraction of major Forest produce had been concluded, the sale of the coupes of the Jerruck Division only by public auction was advertised as a last resource, by way of experiment, with the result that the old contractor was outbidden by three others in very many instances, and all the coupes, except seven, were disposed of at favourable rates. Thus, a beginning was made during the year to create competition. Two out of the three new purchasers are petty contractors with small capital, and have given the Department entire satisfaction. Before this auction was held, the contractors who had purchased the 1895-96 coupes of the other three divisions, fearing to be ousted by new men, as it actually happened afterwards in the case of the Jerruck Division, agreed to the proposal previously made to them to buy the coupes at the Departmental valuation and their offer was accepted, as it was not probable that so very late in the season an auction sale in their case would have given better results.

(f) *Exploitation of minor Forest produce.*

(1) *Extraction of Fodder.*

Extraction of fodder.

98. There is nothing further to be added to the remarks made in former reports.

(2) *Grazing.*

Grazing.

99. The inundation being a normal one, there was sufficient grazing available for the animals admitted into the open portions of the riverain forests.

100. A comparison is made in the following statement of the number of the animals licensed for grazing at full and privileged rates during the years 1895-96 and 1896-97 :—

Division.	No. of animals.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.
Sukkur ...	204,478	134,948
Naushahro ...	123,654	128,245
Hyderabad ...	144,923	204,330
Jerruck ...	95,820	109,793
Total ...	568,875	577,316

101. The decrease in Sukkur is due to cattle disease, insufficient fodder in two sub-ranges, and the closure of a larger area than in the year before to browsers. A larger number of animals availed themselves of the grazing within forest limits in the other three divisions than in 1895-96, hence the increase.

(3) *Miscellaneous.*

102. There is nothing special to record under this head.

CHAPTER III.

Gross Yield and Outturn of Forest Produce.

I.—Departmental Operations.

(*a*) *Timber.*

103. A comparative statement showing the outturn of timber extracted by Government agency is given below :—

Outturn of timber.

Year.	Timber in the Rough.		Sawn Timber.		
	Logs.	Poles.	Planks.	Sleepers.	Slabs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1895-96	3,101	32,610	2,506	2,040	...
1896-97	153	3,706	...	...	...
Decrease ...	2,948	28,904	2,506	2,040	...

104. In the subjoined table is given an abstract of Form No. 59, which exhibits a detailed account of timber cut and collected by Departmental agency and that brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally .—

Description of Timber.	Balance on 1st July 1896.	Outturn of the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance on 30th June 1897.
Sukkur Division.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Logs	...	151	151	124	27
Poles	...	3,706	3,706	1,352	2,354
Naushahro Division.					
Logs	...	...	...	...	...
Poles	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Division.					
Logs	...	...	...	...	...
Poles	4,141	...	4,141	4,141	...
Jerruck Division.					
Logs	...	2	2	2	...
Poles	...	...	...	...	...

105. There is not much to remark under this head. In the Naushahro, Hyderabad and Jerruck Divisions, no fellings were undertaken departmentally, while in Sukkur the 151 logs and 3,706 poles are the result of so much of the erosion operations as were carried on by Forest subordinates. In Jerruck, the 2 logs are the balance of timber cut and disposed of in 1895-96, but through an oversight they were not brought on to stock returns of that year.

Supply of timber to public departments.

106. The supply of timber, as also of other forest produce, to Government Departments and public bodies by direct Departmental agency having practically ceased, the usual statement of the yearly deliveries to them has been omitted.

(b) *Firewood and Charcoal.*

Outturn of firewood.

107. The following statement gives the yield of firewood and charcoal for two years :—

Year.	Firewood.	Loco. fuel.	Charcoal.
	Maunds.	C. ft.	Maunds.
1895-96 ...	80,362	1,979,103	18,892
1896-97 ...	1,178	3,125	...
Decrease ...	79,184	1,975,978	18,892

108. A marked difference is noticeable in the above figures, which has solely resulted from the introduction of the coupe contract system of working the forests, under which contractors are at liberty to have direct dealings with all the Departments of Government, etc., requiring fuel for their consumption, Departmental fellings being only resorted to when failing other arrangements, material has to be cut on eroding banks, canal banks, *bunds* or along boundary paths and compartment lines, or when a special indent from a public department has to be complied with.

(c) *Other Minor produce.*

Minor products.

109. The collection and removal of minor forest products are works in which the Department has no direct hand, as the most valuable of them are yearly farmed out.

II.—Removal of Produce by purchasers.

(a) *Timber.*

Comparative statement of yield in timber.

110. The quantity of timber cut and removed from the forests by purchasers, other than coupe contractors, during two years is compared below :—

Division.	Timber.		Posts.		Rafters.		Sleepers.		Planks.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sukkur	1,197	7,355	568	2,390	20,403	15,567	...	...	...	...
Naushahro	2,982	10,838	282	...	23,469	12,939	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad	2,460	5,038	4,825	4,165	70,879	78,315	...	53	1	...
Jerruck	6,399	198	256	...	3,500	4,170	6,815	389	232	...
Total ..	13,038	23,429	5,931	6,555	118,251	110,991	6,815	442	233	...

111. The increase under "Timber" and "Posts" is accounted for by the sale of wood obtained from erosion fellings, which were heretofore carried on by Departmental agency, while under other heads there is a falling off, brought about by the change in the agency of exploitation, as under the coupe system the requirements of villagers along with those of other people were met by the coupe contractors who had purchased the standing crop in the area situated within their reach in the different localities. To obviate inconvenience or hardship that might be felt by the inhabitants of villages in the neighbourhood of forests by the coupe contractors refusing to comply with their requisitions for domestic purposes, or demanding higher rates from them, a clause has been inserted in the coupe agreement which renders it obligatory on contractors to supply them with the required material at rates not in excess of those hitherto charged by the Forest Department.

(b) *Firewood and Charcoal.*

Comparative statement of yield in firewood.

112. The following comparative statement exhibits the outturn of firewood and charcoal, exclusive of the quantities extracted by the coupe contractors :—

Division.	Firewood and Charcoal.	Firewood and Charcoal.
	1895-96.	1896-97.
	C. ft.	C. ft.
Sukkur	2,957,574	2,008,512
Naushahro	816,217	476,061
Hyderabad	383,006	573,537
Jerruck	430,968	93,873
Total ...	4,587,765	3,151,983

113. A decrease is noticeable in all the divisions, except in one, and it is mainly due to the outbreak of plague, which, having decimated the population of large towns, such as Shikarpur, Sukkur, Rohri, etc., caused a considerable reduction in the consumption of the two articles so much in request for the daily necessaries of life, and partly to the restrictions imposed by the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, to the disposal of wood from waste lands in his district, which were subsequently withdrawn on a representation having been made to the Commissioner in Sind. In the Hyderabad Division, the increase is attributed to the inclusion of a large quantity of firewood and charcoal, cut under share system in 1895-96, in the figures of 1896-97, as it was disposed of in the latter year.

Realisations from coupe sales.

114. The subjoined table shows, among other details, the value realised by the sale of the coupes selected for exploitation :—

Division.	Number of Coupes.	Area in acres.	Value realised.	Average price per acre.
			Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Sukkur	96	11,940	56,000	4 11 1
Naushahro	14	3,428	18,000	5 4 0
Hyderabad	47	3,381	62,000	18 5 5
Jerruck	36	1,602	27,248	17 0 2
Total ...	193	20,351	1,63,248	8 0 4

A comparison of these figures shows a decided improvement upon those of the preceding year, recorded under paragraph 115. Although the total area sold during the year is less by six thousand acres, the prices obtained are in excess by more than four thousand rupees. The average price has also risen, notably in Hyderabad and Jerruck. The forests of these divisions contain magnificent babul (*Acacia Arabica*), and it is the babul bearing area mostly that brings in such good returns. This is one of the reasons why special attention is being paid to the regeneration of the area under forest in Sukkur and Naushahro, which in course of time will have improved not only the quality of the growing stock, but the amount of the sustained yield as well.

Realisations from bahan timber.

115. Bahan (*Populus euphratica*) was exploited under the selection method in the Naushahro and Hyderabad Divisions only. The following statement shows the minimum quantity of the different descriptions of this class of timber which the contractors

agreed to extract before the 30th September 1897 from the areas shown in column 4 of the statement given under paragraph 94, together with the stipulated rates and other details :—

Description of timber.	Minimum quantity to be extracted.	Rate per 100.			Quantity removed during the fuel year ending 30th September 1897.	Less quantity extracted.
Hyderabad Division.	No.	Rs.	a.	p.	No.	No.
Dasas	700	50	0	0	120	580
Posts	12,500	20	0	0	8,686	3,814
Rafters	257,000	7	8	0	133,950	123,050
Do. (thin) ...	96,875	4	0	0	33,700	63,175
Total ...	367,075	...			176,456	190,619
Naushahro Division.						
Dasas	...	...			...	...
Posts	2,000	7	8	0	...	2,000
Rafters	2,000	5	4	0	...	2,000
Do. (thin) ...	5,000	3	0	0	...	5,000
Total ...	9,000	...			...	9,000

116. It will be observed that the quantities removed and paid for during the year fell far short of the expectations entertained. The scare caused by the outbreak of plague and quarantine restrictions hampered the operations of the contractors to such an extent that sufficient labour could not be procured, even on increased wages, and thus the work of extraction was given up by them as a hopeless task. This accounts for the anticipated outturn being so small.

Supply of firewood to public departments.

117. The following statement shows the quantity of wood fuel supplied by coupe contractors to the North-Western Railway and other departments and public bodies, together with the rates charged :—

To whom supplied and at what rate.	Firewood. 1896-97.
	Maunds.
North-Western Railway (*vide* paragraph 118, below) ...	1,096,815
Commissioner's Steamer "Jhelum" (actual expenses of cutting and delivering).	9,373
Indus Ferry Steamers (Rs. 22 per 100 mds.) ...	50,420
River Conservancy (Rs. 18 per 100 mds.)	2,517
Public Works Department (Rs. 18 and 21 per 100 mds.) ...	700
Commissariat (Rs. 25 per 100 mds. and 10¾ annas per 100 lbs.)	50,676
Hyderabad Water Works (Rs. 21 per 100 mds.) ...	30,000
Sukkur Municipality (Rs. 48 per 1,000 c. ft.)	2,369
Hyderabad Jail (Rs. 25 per 100 mds.)	2,400
Government Farm, Hyderabad (Rs. 21 per 100 mds.) ...	1,000
Port Engineer, Karachi (Rs. 30 per 100 mds.)	74,000
Total ...	1,320,270

118. For the loco. fuel delivered at stations on the N. W. Railway, different rates are paid. They were settled with the Manager in the year 1894, and have remained unchanged ever since. For facility of reference, they are shown in the following schedule :—

No.	Name of Station.	Charges for cutting and delivery per 1,000 c. ft.	Royalty per 1,000 c. ft.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Reti	36	12	48
2	Khairpur	24	12	36
3	Mirpur	24	12	36
4	Sarhad	24	12	36
5	Ghotki	24	12	36
6	Mahesar	24	12	36
7	Pano Akil	24	12	36
8	Sangi	24	12	36
9	Rohri	30	12	42
10	Sukkur	36	12	48
11	Bagarji	26	12	38
12	Ruk	25	12	37
13	Jamra	25	12	37
14	Shikarpur	26	12	38
15	Kot Sultan	24	12	36
16	Humayun	30	12	42
17	Abad	24	12	36
18	Jacobabad	30	12	42
19	Alahdadin	26	12	38
20	Madeji	25	12	37
21	Sehwan	28	12	40
22	Bubak	26	12	38
23	Bhan	26	12	38
24	Khudabad	27	12	39
25	Dadu	36	12	48
26	Phulji	25	12	37
27	Purano Dero	36	12	48
28	Piaro	27	12	39
29	Sita	27	12	39
30	Radhan	36	12	48
31	Badra	25	12	37
32	Naundero	27	12	39
33	Kotri	34 & 36	12	46 & 48
34	Gidu Bandar	36	12	48
35	Budhapur	26	12	38
36	Manjhand	34	12	46
37	Amri	32	12	44
38	Gopang	32	12	44
39	Laki	30 & 32	12	42 & 44

Revenue from the sale of wood under the permit pass system.

119. A comparison of the "Ghat" realisations from the sale of dead wood to retail dealers is exhibited below :—

Division.	Name of Ghat.	Revenue realised. 1895-96.	Revenue realised. 1896-97.
		Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	Rahuja	10,633	6,757
	Jhali		
	Rohri		
	Sadhar	14,531	11,857
	Stewart		
	Khura		
Naushahro ...	Larkana	1,661	2,411
	Garhi Yasin	1,479	1,285
Hyderabad ...	New Fuleli	1,579	1,366
	Old Fuleli		
	Hajipur		
	Matiari	212	328
	Miani	3,152	2,746
Jerruck ...	Khathar	433	339
	Total ...	33,680	27,089

120. The causes which have in the main contributed to a decrease of Rs. 6,591 from this source of revenue have been explained in paragraph 116 in this chapter. It is only two of the out-lying stations (Larkana and Matiari) where "Ghats" are established that show a little increase, resulting from an influx of people into these places at the commencement of the plague, when the quarantine restrictions and segregation rules were not in operation throughout the Province.

(c) Grazing.

Grazing fees.

121. The revenue realised from grazing fees in the different divisions is compared below :—

Division.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	20,958	18,683
Naushahro ...	9,237	9,549
Hyderabad ...	14,331	17,072
Jerruck ...	12,554	13,166
Total ...	57,080	58,470

122. The receipts under this head exceed those of the two previous years by Rs. 9,889 and Rs. 1,390, respectively. The improvement of the year is very satisfactory, notwithstanding the necessity of excluding browsers from a larger area and of carrying out extensive plantation operations, especially in Upper Sind (paragraph 74).

(d) *Other minor Produce.*

Realisations from the sale of farms.

123. The proceeds realised by the disposal of farms for the collection and removal of minor forest produce and the right to fish in forest waters are given below for two years :—

Division.	Babul Pods.		Lac.		Munj and Sur grass, &c.		Fishery.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	492	583	...	...	976	917	1,537	1,959
Naushahro ...	998	782	...	...	698	870	1,741	1,112
Hyderabad ...	7,953	12,587	7,350	5,410	301	349	1,057	1,045
Jerruck ...	3,245	2,841	367	133	...	...	314	203
Total ...	12,688	16,793	7,717	5,543	1,975	2,136	4,649	4,319

124. A variety of causes was at work affecting adversely or otherwise the sale-proceeds of the minor products as well as their recovery. Under "babul pods," the net increase amounts to Rs. 4,105, which occurs mostly in the Hyderabad Division, in which the sale price of the year was almost the same as that of the one previous ; but an outstanding sum of over three thousand rupees on account of the latter year was recovered and credited in the former. In the Hyderabad Division, the "lac" farm fetched much better prices, but an instalment of Rs. 2,730 had unavoidably to stand over unadjusted, owing to the occurrence of plague, which interfered not a little with its collection and disposal; while in the Jerruck Division, the crop of "lac" having failed, a ridiculously low offer was received, which it was not deemed worth while to accept. The sum of Rs. 133 shown in the year 1896-97 is the amount of the third instalment due on account of the preceding year. The slight increase under "Munj and Sur grass, etc.," needs no remarks, as receipts from them often vary with the demand that exists for them in the localities in which they are produced. Under "fishery," the Sukkur Division shows an increase of Rs. 422, due to the better prices obtained, while the revenue has declined in other divisions, especially in Naushahro, where the falling off was caused by the absence of the keen competition which characterised the sale of the year before.

(e) *Cultivation.*

Area under cereal cultivation.

125. A statement showing the area given out for cereal cultivation within forest limits and the assessment realised therefrom in two years is given below :—

Division.	Area under cultivation.				Amount realised by assessment.			
	Kharif.		Rabi.		Kharif.		Rabi.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	641	1,358	945	462	1,235	3,945	3,688	2,316
Naushahro ...	229	435	890	973	707	1,258	2,280	1,654
Hyderabad ...	23	20	47	78	86	66	202	236
Jerruck ...	40	602	45	26	229	2,004	71	75
Total ...	933	2,415	1,927	1,539	2,257	7,273	6,241	4,281

126. A larger area under "kharif" is the necessary consequence of the more rapid advancement which is being made towards reclothing the denuded tracts and replacing the rank and stunted growth by more valuable species of trees. In the Kot Sultan Forest alone, 1,153 acres were given out, against 322, in the year before. Under the arrangement in force, 627 acres, a little more than half the area, have been planted with babul and fenced in at the cultivators' expense. Subject to certain modifications to suit the particular localities, etc., a similar system is in operation in other forests, also. The area under "rabi" cultivation has fallen from 4,793 acres in the year 1894-95 to 1,539 in 1896-97, for the reasons that the lands so cultivated in previous years are being taken up by the Department for cultural operations directly they become fit to bear a tree crop, and that fresh grants are confined to depressions and low-lying tracts wherein the water level is still so high in the inundation season as to preclude all possibility of systematic treatment.

127. To calculate the rate per acre from the figures shown in the above statement is by no means a safe course to arrive at the exact rate of assessment charged by the Forest Department, inasmuch as they only exhibit the actual sums realised during the year, while under the terms of agreement executed by cultivators some of the later instalments due on the land let to cultivation in one year do not become payable till the next, and at times some of the revenue remains unadjusted when a year terminates. At the close of the year under report, such sums aggregated Rs. 1,187-7-2. In the year 1895-96. an item of Rs. 424, levied as assessment on "kharif" lands, had not been accounted for by the Divisional Forest Officer, Sukkur, and that year's figure has consequently been altered from Rs. 811 to Rs. 1,235.

III.—Free grants of Forest produce.

Free grants.

128. The usual table showing the money value of the free grants of timber and other forest produce made to agriculturists, cattle-owners living within forest limits, as well as the people of villages in the vicinity of Forest Reserves is given below for two years :—

Division.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	689	1,019
Naushahro ...	287	231
Hyderabad ...	403	197
Jerruck ...	32	85
Total ...	1,411	1,532

129. The figures in the above statement often vary with the vagaries of the river and the number of fires that break out in a year in villages. The larger the number of huts or houses washed away or burnt, the greater is the demand for forest material. It is satisfactory to note that the orders on the subject of free grants, quoted under paragraph 126 of last year's report, were well attended to, and necessary precautions were taken to prevent unnecessary delay to grantees in the cutting and removal of the material sanctioned in their favour.

130. There is yet another advantage which the coupe contract system of working has been the means of affording to Forest population, inasmuch as the coupe agreement provides that the contractor has no claim to the small materials consisting of branches, tooth brushes, shoots or wood of any sort five inches or less in girth at the thickest part, and that he is not to interfere with the villagers who may be permitted by a Forest Officer at any time after the commencement of felling to cut and remove the said small materials for firewood or fencing from the coupes. The area under exploitation being more or less evenly distributed, such material is available in sufficiently large quantities to meet the daily requirements of the people, and is allowed to be removed free of charge without requiring any preliminary formalities to be observed.

IV.—Produce removed by right-holders and under privileges.

Free grazing.

131. The following statement compares the number of cattle which grazed free in the forests of this Circle as well as the value of grazing enjoyed by them:—

Division.	Number of Cattle.		Value of grazing.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
			Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	18,268	16,264	25,360	21,327
Naushahro ...	8,266	8,329	3,276	3,850
Hyderabad ...	72	58	19	88
Jerruck ...	1,168	1,536	832	2,367
Total ...	27,774	26,187	29,487	27,632

132. The statement prescribed in Government Resolution No. 2872, dated 12th April 1897, at the instance of the Inspector General of Forests is given below :—

Division.	Agency by which material removed.	Material removed. Timber. C. ft.	Timber. Value—Rs.	Fuel. C. ft.	Fuel. Value—Rs.	Total Wood. C. ft.	Total Wood. Value—Rs.	Minor produce. Value—Rs.	Grazing. Value—Rs.	Total. Value—Rs.	Average outturn per square mile of all forests. Timber and fuel. C. ft.	Timber and fuel. Value—Rs.	Minor produce. Value—Rs.	Grazing. Value—Rs
Sukkur ...	Government ...	1,623	524	45,819	619	47,442	1,143	198	...	1,341				
	Purchasers ...	1,23,790	13,535	70,90,221	66,250	72,14,011	79,785	1,957	18,683	1,00,425				
	Free grants ...	6,729	950	1,148	12	7,877	962	57	...	1,019				
	Right holders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,327	21,327				
	Total ...	1,32,142	15,009	71,37,188	66,881	72,69,330	81,890	2,212	40,010	1,24,112	16,154	182	5	89
Naushahro ...	Government ...	...	...	6,091	498	6,091	498	...	...	498				
	Purchasers ...	25,120	5,114	8,77,221	19,111	9,02,341	24,225	1,681	9,549	35,455				
	Free grants ...	2,208	220	...	...	2,208	220	11	536	767				
	Right holders ...	...	...	1,71,281	1,586	1,71,281	1,586	900	3,314	5,800				
	Total ...	27,328	5,334	10,54,593	21,195	10,81,921	26,529	2,592	13,399	42,520	4,345	107	10	54
Hyderabad ...	Government ...	...	119	...	2,266	...	2,385	51	...	2,436				
	Purchasers ...	1,17,095	28,577	64,56,843	34,398	65,73,938	62,975	18,823	17,072	98,870				
	Free grants ...	1,044	128	5,940	50	6,984	178	10	88	285				
	Right holders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total ...	1,18,139	28,824	64,62,783	36,714	65,80,922	65,538	18,893	17,160	1,01,591	35,381	352	102	92
Jerruck ...	Government ...	20	36	26,293	722	26,313	758	33	...	791				
	Purchasers ...	89,770	8,148	30,97,249	23,233	31,87,019	31,381	3,149	13,166	47,696				
	Free grants ...	956	85	...	...	956	85	...	206	291				
	Right holders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,161	2,161				
	Total ...	90,746	8,269	31,23,542	23,955	32,14,288	32,224	3,182	15,533	50,939	17,469	175	17	84
Total Sind Circle.	Government ...	1,643	679	78,203	4,105	79,846	4,784	282	...	5,066				
	Purchasers ...	3,55,775	55,374	1,75,21,534	1,42,992	1,78,77,309	1,98,366	25,610	58,470	2,82,446				
	Free grants ...	10,937	1,383	7,088	62	18,025	1,445	87	830	2,362				
	Right holders ...	...	...	1,71,281	1,586	1,71,281	1,586	900	26,802	29,288				
	Total ...	3,68,355	57,436	1,77,78,106	1,48,745	1,81,46,461	2,06,181	26,879	86,102	3,19,162	16,994	193	25	81

Summary of produce.

133. The different descriptions of produce removed from the forests are summarised below :—

Description of material.		Sukkur Division.	Naushahro Division.	Hyderabad Division.	Jerruck Division.	Total.
Timber	C. ft.	1,32,142	27,328	1,18,139	90,746	3,68,355
Fire-wood and Charcoal ...	,,	71,37,188	10,54,593	64,62,783	31,23,542	1,77,78,106
Babul and other seed ...	Mds.	1,078	...	738	651	2,467
Babul bark	,,	...	...	6	...	6
Lac	,,	...	...	3	...	3
Dab grass	,,	686	...	...	...	686
Tooth brushes	,,	...	...	206	83	289
Sar reed	Bdls.	...	...	...	...	...
Kanh grass	,,	62	80	954	...	1,096
Thorns	,,	...	14,400	...	...	14,400
Jhau brush wood ...	,,	741	2,051	182	179	3,153
Branches of trees ...	Ft.	55,720	497	...	...	56,217
Do. ...	Cart loads.	201	...	...	...	201

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Revenue and Expenditure of the Forest year.

134. The financial results of the Forest year 1896-97, as well as those of the one preceding it, are compared in the following statement :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A.	B.	Total.	
		Conservancy and Works.	Establishment.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96 ...	4,65,745	1,28,550	1,06,257	2,34,807	2,30,938
1896-97 ...	3,12,297	24,266	1,09,943	1,34,209	1,78,088
Difference ...	1,53,448	1,04,284	3,686	1,00,598	52,850

Receipts and Charges of the Financial year.

135. A comparison of the figures for the two Financial years is made in the subjoined statement :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A.	B.	Total.	
		Conservancy and Works.	Establishment.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96 ...	4,95,121	1,76,807	1,06,171	2,82,978	2,12,143
1896-97 ...	3,32,087	24,892	1,07,132	1,32,024	2,00,063
Difference ...	1,63,034	1,51,915	961	1,50,954	12,080

136. The gross receipts and expenditure of the Forest and the Financial year exhibit considerable variations. An exact comparison of the figures is not, however, possible, for the reason that in 1895-96 the Departmental system of exploitation was in force for six months in the Financial year and for three months in the Forest year, whereas in 1896-97 the fellings, having been almost exclusively conducted under a different agency of exploitation, which was introduced from 1st October 1895, that year's accounts, both for the Forest and the Financial period, were not burdened with the heavy cost which the cutting of wood, the manufacture of charcoal and other incidental operations, when carried out through the agency of the Department, usually entail It is, therefore, necessary to confine the contrast to the state of the surplus revenue only.

137. The net receipts of the Forest as well as that of the Financial year exhibit a decrease of Rs. 52,856 and Rs. 12,080, respectively, which would have been fully covered had it not been for the unforeseen difficulties experienced by the Department in recovering the instalments on the coupe contracts alone on the dates they fell due, the amounts of such outstanding balances of revenue being Rs. 22,500 at the end of March 1897 and Rs. 61,000 at the end of June 1897. The presence of the plague brought about a dearth of labour, which could not be procured in many places, although remunerative wages were offered by the coupe contractors. On the other hand, there was an accumulation of stocks for which there was no market for the time being. Demand for timber sank to the lowest ebb, and, added to this, the North-

Western Railway were not able to utilise the full yield in firewood of the coupes owing to slackness of traffic. Moreover, trade was paralysed and the money market became very tight in consequence. It has been noticed in last year's report (paragraph 97) that the carrying out of an undertaking of the nature of a coupe contract in Sind requires a somewhat large capital to be sunk in it at starting in order to prove remunerative in the end. Having laid out large sums of money at the commencement of the working season, the contractors despaired of realising their expected profits when they found that they could not command labour or capital, nor dispose of their material to enable them to fulfil their monetary engagements with the Department. Such was the state of affairs when the Financial year came to a close, although it had improved just a little by the time the Forest year terminated, but not to such an extent as to dispel all fears altogether.

138. A reference to Form No. 63 for the Financial and the Forest year will show that the outstandings on account of revenue are exceedingly heavy, and amount in the aggregate to Rs. 1,02,599-8-6 in the one and to Rs. 78,533-15-3 in the other. Every pressure was brought to bear upon the contractors, even to the extent of threatening them with the extreme penalty of cancelling their agreements. This had the desired effect in so far that the money which was due before the 1st April 1897 was paid before the 30th June following, but nevertheless the instalments which were payable in the last quarter of the Forest year remained unadjusted. As it was found that they recognised the priority of the claims of the Department and had done their utmost to satisfy them, it was not deemed advisable to subject them to undue hardship, especially as their sources of income had temporarily ceased and money could not be borrowed even at an exorbitant rate of interest. The work of extracting bahan timber also had to come to a stand still, and the expected outturn fell much below the minimum quantities which the area under the selection method was capable of yielding, and with it the revenue anticipated to be realised. Taking the above facts into consideration, the financial position of the Department is not so discouraging as it looks. The exceptional difficulties mentioned above now no longer exist, and it is hoped that against the deficit which has occurred a fair set-off will be shown in the next year.

Comparison of financial results by Divisions.

139. The following statement compares the revenue and expenditure of the two Forest years 1895-96 and 1896-97 according to Divisions :—

Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.		Percentage of charges on receipts.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	11	...	23,820	22,535	...	...	23,809	22,535	...	...
Sukkur	1,67,450	1,10,323	80,854	31,011	86,596	79,312	...	...	48	28
Naushahro ...	76,599	41,646	40,643	17,391	35,956	24,255	...	...	53	42
Hyderabad ...	1,43,650	1,03,046	52,852	20,809	90,798	82,237	...	...	37	20
Jerruck	66,995	50,994	29,632	25,366	37,363	25,628	...	...	44	50
Thar and Parkar ...	10,952	6,288	6,211	2,821	4,741	3,467	...	...	57	45
Working Plans ...	118	...	795	14,276	...	...	677	14,276	...	...
Total...	4,65,775	3,12,297	2,34,807	1,34,209	2,30,968	1,78,088	...	...	50	43

DIRECTION.—The deficit in 1896-97 is less than that of the previous year by Rs. 1,274. Although the increased rate of pay drawn by the administrative officer now in charge of the Circle during the year was almost covered by the salary drawn by Mr. Deshpande, who was attached to the Circle office for four months of 1895-96, there is a deficit of Rs. 1,274, which is due to an unusual charge on account of mathematical instruments having been debited in the latter year to the Circle accounts as well as to the reduction of expenses under B.—III Contingencies, in view of the orders of Government to observe economy and postpone all avoidable expenditure.

SUKKUR.—The expenditure of this Division is much less in the year, both under "A.—Conservancy and Works" and "B.—Establishment," owing to the absence of debits on account of timber and fuel operations, to the cost of demarcation not being so heavy as that of the previous year, and to the reduction in the salaries and travelling allowances drawn by the officers concerned; but the non-payment of instalments due from coupe contractors, reasons for which have been explained in paragraphs 137 and 138, has chiefly affected the surplus revenue not only of this Division but of others as well.

NAUSHAHRO.—The net surplus exhibits a falling off of Rs. 11,701, which is accounted for partly by the revenue shown as outstanding at the close of the year and partly by anticipated receipts by sale of bahan timber not having been realised.

HYDERABAD.—The remarks against Naushahro apply to this Division also.

JERRUCK.—If all the revenue payable during the year had been credited in the accounts, the deficit of Rs. 11,736 would have been counterbalanced.

140. The percentage of charges over the gross revenue realised has further declined, which does not require to be specially explained. In Jerruck, it is somewhat high, the rise having been caused chiefly by the officer now in charge being in receipt of a much higher salary than that of the one whom he succeeded.

Abstract of Financial results.

141. An abstract of annual Form No. 65 is given in the subjoined statement :—

Heads.	Receipts.		Charges.		Percentage of the gross revenue spent.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Departmental Operations.	1,70,856	7,617	1,44,692	41,604	31	13
II.—Other Revenue	2,94,889	3,04,680	36,745	42,264	8	14
III.—Formation, protection and improvement of Forests.	...	...	53,470	50,341	11	16
Total ...	4,65,745	3,12,297	2,34,807	1,34,209	50	43

142. Under the first item, there is a marked decrease, which does not call for any remarks, as the heading itself indicates that it has resulted from the abandonment of the system operations in connection with which are no longer carried out through the agency of the Department. The Working Plans Division came into existence in May 1896, and therefore in the accounts of 1895-96 expenditure on establishment only appeared but for a month, while the year 1896-97 includes such charges for twelve months, as also the salaries of chainmen and the cost of demarcation operations. These reasons, coupled with the increased salaries drawn by the administrative as well as controlling officers, have helped to raise somewhat the percentage of the gross revenue spent under the other two heads.

Value of the stock on hand.

143. The following figures show the value of the balance of timber and other produce on hand at the commencement and close of the forest year :—

	Value of Timber.	
On 1st July 1896	Rs.	7,210
On 30th June 1897	„	1,909
Against the year ...	Rs.	5,301

144. For obvious reasons, the value of the material on hand must decline as there is no accumulation of stocks at present, as was the case under the Departmental system.

Outstandings on account of advances.

145. Outstandings and liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers for the fuel year ending 30th September 1897 are summarised in the following statement :—

Division.	Advance outstanding on 1st October 1896.	Disbursements made during the fuel year 1896-97 (October 1896 to September 1897).	Total of columns II and III.	Recoveries made during the year.	Balance outstanding on 30th September 1897.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	3,300	18,865	22,165	20,408	1,757
Naushahro ...	723	11,238	11,961	9,775	2,186
Hyderabad ...	1,813	12,020	13,833	12,864	969
Jerruck	1,037	9,569	10,606	9,748	858
Total ...	6,873	51,692	58,565	52,795	5,770

146. There has been no slackness in renewing the efforts made last year to effect the recoveries of the outstanding advances, but, as a great portion comprises sums advanced to petty contractors under the old system, it will be necessary to have recourse to law in some cases, while in others they will have to be debited to Profit and Loss Account. For items of the former nature, papers relating to each contractor have been submitted to the Commissioner in Sind, along with the translation of vernacular documents, with a view to the opinion of the Legal Remembrancer being obtained, and for those of the latter kind it will be necessary to approach Government with an application to write them off as irrecoverable, as some of the individuals have absconded and their whereabouts cannot be traced, a few are dead, and the insolvency of the rest has been established. In the Naushahro Division, the increase is due to a special advance having been made to a Range Forest Officer for carrying on erosion fellings, and the whole of it could not be adjusted when the fuel year came to a close. The Civil suit which was instituted against Saleh Shah *walad* Alim Shah, under the authority of Government Resolution No. 9629, dated 30th November 1896, was decided in favour of the Department after the Forest year terminated.

Outstandings on account of revenue.

147. The outstandings on account of revenue of the Forest year in each Division are contrasted with those of the year before in the following statement :—

Division.	Outstandings on account of revenue					
	On 30th June 1896.			On 30th June 1897.		
	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Sukkur ...	15,000	0	0	13,932	4	2
Naushahro ...	7,189	9	2	7,639	14	0
Hyderabad ...	24,040	8	0	41,357	10	6
Jerruck ...	9,950	4	8	15,604	2	7
Thar and Parkar ...	.....			.....		
Total ...	56,180	5	10	78,533	15	3

148. The causes which combined to let large sums remain as an outstanding revenue were more or less beyond the control of the Department, and as they have been fully explained in paragraph 137, it is not necessary to recapitulate them here.

Net results of the year's working.

149. The results of the year's transactions, as contrasted with those of the one preceding, stand as under :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Cash surplus	Rs. 2,30,938	Rs. 1,78,088
Add—		
Value of Stock	Rs. 7,210	Rs. 1,909
Outstandings of Revenue ...	„ 56,180	„ 78,534
	Rs. 2,94,328	Rs. 2,58,531
Deduct—		
Outstandings and liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers	Rs. 8,966	Rs. 5,850
Total net Profit	Rs. 2,85,362	Rs. 2,52,681

150. The figures of the year 1896-97 do not compare favourably with those of 1895-96, which was to be expected, as the efforts to further improve the surplus from other minor sources of revenue, to make up for the reduction of old stocks on hand, did not meet with the anticipated success owing to the outbreak of the Bubonic plague.

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

Officers in charge.

151. The charge of the Circle and of the different Divisions was held by the officers mentioned below :—

CIRCLE	Mr. F. R. Dasai, whole year.
SUKKUR DIVISION	Mr. Shaukiram Peribdas, whole year.
NAUSHAHRO DIVISION	Mr. B. G. Deshpande, whole year.
HYDERABAD DIVISION	Mr. B. H. Dalal, from 1st July 1896 to 17th May 1897. Mr. G. K. Betham, from 18th May to 30th June 1897.
JERRUCK DIVISION ...	Mr. G. M. Ryan, from 1st July 1896 to 29th December 1896. Mr. F. R. Dasai, from 30th December 1896 to 5th January 1897. Mr. G. K. Betham, from 6th January 1897 to 30th June 1897.
WORKING PLANS DIVISION ...	Mr. O. H. L. Napier, from 1st July 1896 to 16th March 1897. Mr. B. H. Dalal, from 17th March 1897 to 30th April 1897. Mr. O. H. L. Napier, from 1st May 1897 to 6th May 1897. Mr. B. H. Dalal, from 7th to 19th May 1897. Mr. F. R. Dasai, from 20th May to 30th June 1897.

Details of changes in the upper and lower controlling staff.

152. I was appointed Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 25th November 1896, in consequence of the changes caused by the lamentable death of Mr. J. L. MacGregor, Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade. Under the orders of Government contained in their Resolution No. 1028, dated 16th December 1896, Mr. G. M. Ryan was transferred to South Thana, Northern Circle, and was relieved of the charge of the Jerruck Division on 30th December 1896 in the forenoon. His place was taken by Mr. G. K. Betham, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, who joined his duties in Sind on 6th January 1897. Mr. B. H. Dalal, Extra-Assistant Conservator of Forests, having been transferred to the Rajpipla State, made over charge of the Hyderabad Division to Mr. G. K. Betham, Divisional Forest Officer, Jerruck, who continued to hold it, in addition to his own, from 18th May 1897 to the end of the year, as the transfer of Mr. Haripad Mitra, Extra-Assistant Conservator of Forests, who had been posted to this Circle, was suspended, pending completion of the work on which he was then engaged. The services of Mr. O. H. L. Napier, Deputy Conservator of Forests, and Mr. Shaukiram Peribdas, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, had to be spared during the year for plague duty. The former handed over the charge of the Working Plans Office to Mr. B. H. Dalal, who was in turn relieved by me on being transferred to foreign service. Mr. Shaukiram Peribdas, who had been entrusted with the arrangements of the Segregation Camps in Sukkur, carried them out in addition to his own duties. Mr. Napier proceeded to England on three months' privilege leave on account of ill-health from 7th May 1897.

Executive and Protective staffs.

153. In the numerical strength of the Executive and Protective staffs, there was no change. The utter inadequacy of these establishments has formed the subject of comment on various occasions, and the urgency of improving their status and placing them on a better footing is being keenly felt.

154. No new students arrived from Poona during the year, but the two candidates admitted to the Forest Class last year will be coming out in December next, if they undergo successfully the final test. The system of nomination, under which each Conservator had authority to select a certain number of candidates for training in the College, has been done away with and admissions are now made by competitive examination, to be held by the Principal in Poona An exception has, however, been made in favour of Sind on a representation having been made from the Circle office, pointing out the consequences of the inconvenience and the hardship which the intending candidates from this Province would be subjected to in the event of their being obliged to go to Poona to appear for the competitive examination This examination will henceforth be conducted simultaneously in Sind, under the superintendence of the Conservator of Forests, after being duly advertised, the examination papers being set by the College staff.

Forest Class at the College of Science, Poona.

155. The establishments in the Circle, as well as in the Divisional offices remained at the same strength as that of the year preceding. The work in the different offices has increased to such an extent as to loudly call for revision. In response to the directions conveyed in Government Resolution No. 4659, dated 23rd June 1897, separate proposals have been submitted for revising them, and it is earnestly hoped they will be sanctioned ere long.

Office establishments.

156. The budget grant as well as the actual expenditure on account of the subordinate Protective and Office establishments is given below for two years for the sake of comparison :—

Expenditure on establishments.

Establishment.	Sanctioned grant, Financial year.		Actual expenditure, Financial year.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Office	10,700	10,632	*10,571	10,606
Protective ...	39,000	39,000	*37,586	37,112
Total ...	49,700	49,632	48,157	47,718

* The figures given in last year's report were incorrect.

157. The conduct of the Executive and the Office staffs continued to be satisfactory on the whole, only one Ranger—the senior on the list—having been reduced for the perfunctory manner in which he discharged his duties. There was some improvement in the conduct of the members of the Protective branch also, the number of persons dismissed and reduced being less than that of the year previous; but the number of those fined somewhat increased, as some required a little waking up in the matter of grazing collections, and others were inclined to be indolent and displayed dilatoriness in the execution of orders.

Conduct of establishment.

158. The health of the establishments was reported to be good. No subordinate died of plague during the year.

Health of establishment.

159. The Forest Department lost the services of one of its best Sub-Rangers under most distressing circumstances in the year of report. While on his way to the camp of the Range Forest Officer at Nasri on the 9th January 1897, to deliver the grazing collections made by him, he was set upon by some ruffians and murdered in cold blood in broad day-light. He was also robbed of Rs. 15-10-6 out of the total sum of Rs. 22-10-6, and the balance of Rs. 7

Murderous assault on a Round Guard.

was found on the deceased's person tied up in his waist band. Such an occurrence was the first of its kind in the annals of the Department since its organisation. All efforts to trace the real murderers having failed, the stolen money had to be written off with the sanction of Government.

SERVICES OF OFFICERS.

Services of officers.

160. In the transfer of Mr. G. M. Ryan, Deputy Conservator of Forests, to the Northern Circle and in the deputation of Mr. B. H. Dalal, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests to foreign service in the Rajpipla State, the Sind Circle has lost the services of two intelligent and zealous officers.

161. Mr. G K. Betham, Divisional Forest Officer, Jerruck, being new to the Province, had just sufficient time after his arrival in January 1897 to make himself pretty well acquainted with the forests of his charge.

162. The arduous duties pertaining to his dual charge, requiring more than ordinary exertion, Mr. Napier has performed satisfactorily. No little credit is due for the tact and judgment he displayed in effecting the settlement of two long-standing boundary disputes in the Jerruck Division.

163. The management of the Naushahro Division by Mr. B. G. Deshpande has met with my approval.

164. Mr. Shaukiram, Divisional Forest Officer, Sukkur, whose reputation as a hard-working officer has been already established, has during the year under report earned my special thanks for the creditable manner in which he has supervised and carried out the cultural operations in almost all the ranges of his Division.

165. Special mention of the following Range Forest Officers has been made in the Divisional reports:—

Rangers.	*Foresters.*
1. Metharam Deumal.	5. Mangharam Dayaram.
2. Bulchand Parumal.	6. Kauromal Nihalsing.
3. Dalpatrai Jethanand.	7. Tekchand Kevalram.
4. Vishindas Ram Baksh.	8. Bulchand Hasomal.
	9. Lakhasing Nihalchand.
	10. Dayaram Neribdas.
	11. Kundanmal Jhamrai.

166. The Circle and the Divisional office estabishments, there can be no doubt, are overworked, and if relief is not afforded soon, some of the members will break down in health completely. The Clerks have all, without an exception, been reported on favourably by the officers under whom they are serving, and it gives me pleasure once again to bring to the notice of Government the care and ability shown by the Head Accountant in the Circle office, Mr. Parmanand Hirdaram, in carrying on the Account work, and the marked intelligence and industry displayed by the Head Clerk, Mr. Parmanand Udharam, in the correspondence branch, work in which is increasing day by day.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Tour of inspection.

167. In the recess season, I visited Hyderabad and Sukkur, and was absent from head-quarters from the 20th July to the 1st August 1896. During my stay at both these places, besides inspecting the cultural operations in the forests in their vicinity, I tried to sell the coupes of the Hyderabad, Naushahro and Sukkur Divisions, but the tenders received on the dates fixed were so low that they had to be rejected, and consultations were held with the Divisional Forest Officers concerned as to the best manner of breaking through the combination which was apparent amongst the purchasers.

168. I left Karachi on my cold weather tour on the 8th November, proceeding to Hyderabad, where I made a halt of five days and was successful in disposing of the remaining coupe and other contracts of the year. Leaving Hyderabad on the 14th, I marched through the Miani and Rano Ranges, daily inspecting the timber and other operations on the way with the Divisional Forest Officer, and crossed over to the right bank at Amri on the 6th December, and the camp moved to Sehwan on the 9th. In the Sehwan Range, I stayed up to the 23rd, to minutely examine the results of the cultural operations undertaken in high-lying land with the aid of cereal crops, and was pleased to see that they were encouraging. The office opened on the 4th January 1897 at Sukkur, having marched to that place during the Christmas holidays from Dadu.

169. After inspecting the excellent natural and artificial reproduction of the year in the forests round about Sukkur, camp was moved to Mari, where the outlines of a working plan for the Rohri fuel reserves were discussed and decided on with Mr. O. H. L. Napier, the Divisional Forest Officer. Keeping along the left bank and marching rapidly through the Sadhuja, Ghotki and Mirpur Ranges, in which extensive cultural operation had been carried on during the preceding inundation season, I crossed over to the right bank of the river from Tando Nijabat on the 27th, and, after visiting the forests of the Kashmor and Abad Ranges, reached Shikarpur on the 8th February. The Kot Sultan plantation was carefully examined on the 9th, and it was noticed that, although the unprecedented frosts of the year had checked somewhat the young babul growth, its condition was on the whole satisfactory.

170. Leaving the Sukkur Division on the 13th February, the forests of the Naushahro Abro Range were next inspected, in which the damage by browsers unhappily appeared to have not been checked to the extent I should like to see, and I arrived at Akil near Larkana on the night of the 17th. Here, boats were procured to enable me to move faster, and with the office I went down stream in them, halting wherever necessary to inspect the forests in the Kandiaro and Sehwan Ranges on the left bank as I passed to Butho forest, which was reached on the 28th February.

171. After spending a fortnight in the very important forests of the Unarpur Range, I commenced the inspection of the Jerruck Division with the Veran Range on the 15th March in company of Mr. G. K. Betham, the Divisional Forest Officer, and noticed with satisfaction that the reproduction in the coupes exploited in the preceding working season left nothing to be desired, and was excellent. The Tatta Range was next examined, in which my attention had to be devoted to the selection of coupes for the coming year. Crossing the river by the steam ferry at the Baghyar Canal mouth on the 31st March, I passed by quick stages through the Shahbandar, Penah, Mulchand and Katyar Ranges, and returned to Karachi on the 15th April.

Examination of Divisional records.

172. The records and accounts of all Divisional Forest Officers were examined during the year, and no serious mistakes were discovered.

F. R. DASAI,
Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

Sind Forest Circle Office,
Camp Miani, 9th November 1897.

FORM No. 46.

FORM No. 46.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1896-97.

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1896. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1896. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1897. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1897. Equivalent in square miles.	No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Sukkur ...	Shikarpur ...	Raoti	8,129	12·449	.....	.....	8,129	12·449		In last year, the area of waste forest was included in that of the Raoti Forest, but has been now separated.
		Wasti	2,315	3·395	.....	.....	2,315	3·395		
		Daresh	1,725	2·445	.....	.....	1,725	2·445		
		Ubauro	3,150	4·590	.....	.....	3,150	4·590		
		Mirpur	7,251	11·211	.....	.....	7,251	11·211		
		Raharki	1,654	2·374	.....	.....	1,654	2·374		
		Reti	2,388	3·468	.....	.....	2,388	3·468		
		Rangu	972	1·332	.....	.....	972	1·332		
		Narli	1,376	2·96	.....	.....	1,376	2·96		
		Sarhad	3,696	5·493	.....	.....	3,693	5·493		In previous years, the area of the Atal Forest was included in that of the Sarhad Forest, but has now been separated.
		Atal	1,171	1·531	.....	.....	1,171	1·531		
		Islam	2,064	3·144	.....	.....	2,064	3·144		
		Jehanpur	4,661	7·181	.....	.....	4,661	7·181		
		Bahab	8,985	14·25	.....	.....	8,985	14·25		
		Budh	1,217	1·577	.....	.....	1,217	1·577		
		Sadhuja	7,670	11·630	.....	.....	7,670	11·630		
		Shahpur...	11,215	17·335	.....	.....	11,215	17·335		
		Husenbeli	3,407	5·207	.....	.....	3,407	5·207		
		Pawhari	587	·587	.....	.....	587	·587		
		Azizpur	880	1·240	.....	.....	880	1·240		
		Ding	1,543	2·263	.....	.....	1,543	2·263		
		Saydpur	8,400	13·80	.....	.....	8,400	13·80		
		Rohri	13,119	20·319	.....	.....	13,119	20·319		
		Sultanpur	1,753	2·473	.....	.....	1,753	2·473		
		Saliani	5,014	7·534	.....	.....	5,014	7·534		
		Ghotki	6,012	9·252	.....	.....	6,012	9·252		In past years, the areas of the Bandh and Laluwali Forests was included in that of the Ghotki Forset. It has now been separated.
		Bandh	1,060	1·420	.....	.....	1,060	1·420		
		Laluwali...	835	1·195	.....	.....	835	1·195		
		Adilpur...	13,757	21·317	.....	.....	13,757	21·317		
		Walu Mahar	2,648	4·88	.....	.....	2,648	4·88		
		Samowah	2,252	3·332	.....	.....	2,252	3·332		
		Wasir	1,417	2·137	.....	.....	1,417	2·137		
		Jarwar	2,839	4·279	.....	.....	2,839	4·279		
		Abad	5,604	8·484	.....	.....	5,604	8·484		
		Kadurni Bindi	2,306	3·386	.....	.....	2,306	3·386		
		Khia Bindi	3,118	4·558	.....	.....	3,118	4·558		

	Upper Sind Frontier.	Shah	13,433	20·633	.....	.....	13,433	20·633	
		Bindi Dhareja	6,866	10·466	.....	.....	6,866	10·466	
		Kadrapur	2,564	4·4	.....	.....	2,564	4·4	
		Mohro mari	11,857	18·337	.....	.....	11,857	18·337	
		Andal-dal	12,104	18·584	.....	.....	12,104	18·584	
		Bagarji	13,884	21·444	.....	.....	13,884	21·444	
		Lakhi	3,614	5·414	.....	.....	3,614	5·414	
		Garhi Halim	2,096	3·176	.....	.....	2,096	3·176	
		Raiswah	905	1·265	.....	.....	905	1·265	
		Kot Sultan	17,342	27·62	.....	.....	17,342	27·62	
		Abad	985	1·345	.....	.....	985	1·345	
		Mehrabpur	996	1·356	.....	.....	996	1·356	
		Dilawarpur	925	1·285	.....	.....	925	1·285	
		Milkiat Sarkar	1,923	3·3	.....	.....	1,923	3·3	
		Bakapur	9,839	15·239	.....	.....	9,839	15·239	
		Balochabad	765	1·125	.....	.....	765	1·125	
		Gondak	5,076	7·596	.....	.....	5,076	7·596	
		Jangan	2,291	3·371	.....	.....	2,291	3·371	
		Keti Sadhuja	6,001	9·241	.....	.....	6,001	9·241	
		Jamshero	6,616	10·216	.....	.....	6,616	10·216	
		Gihilpur	4,887	7·407	.....	.....	4,887	7·407	
		Gandher...	1,677	2·397	.....	.....	1,677	2·397	
		Badani	772	1·132	.....	.....	772	1·132	
		Makhan Belo	629	·629	.....	.....	629	·629	
		New Gublo	7,870	12·190	.....	.....	7,870	12·190	
		Sundrani	2,752	4·192	.....	.....	2,752	4·192	
		Daho	1,361	2·81	.....	.....	1,361	2·81	
		Wahidpur	1,501	2·221	.....	.....	1,501	2·221	
		Total, Sukkur Division ...	287,718	449·358	.....	.....	287,718	449·358	
Naushahro ...	Shikarpur ...	Garhi Yasin	25,328	39·368	.....	.....	25,328	39·368	
		Madeji	4,213	6·373	2,071	.....	6,284	9·524	
		Dosu	5,138	8·18	.....	.....	5,138	8·18	G. R. No. 4501 A of 8th June 1896.
		Keti Ubhuro	5,575	8·455	.....	.....	5,575	8·455	
		Kanuri	3,630	5·430	.....	.....	3,630	5·430	
		Sharifpur	1,027	1·387	.....	.....	1,027	1·387	
		Bahman...	1,547	2·267	.....	.....	1,547	2·267	
		Naó-abad	2,205	3·285	.....	.....	2,205	3·285	
		Amrot	11,684	18·164	.....	.....	11,684	18·164	
		Muso	4,755	7·275	.....	.....	4,755	7·275	
		Abrepota	1,309	2·29	.....	.....	1,309	2·29	
		Kacho Beli Gaji	1,127	1·487	.....	.....	1,127	1·487	
		Kacho Akil	271	·271	.....	.....	271	·271	
		Kasim Shah	2,056	3·136	.....	.....	2,107	3·187	
		Nari	1,419	2·139	.....	.....	1,419	2·139	
		Budho-dero	1,555	2·275	.....	.....	1,555	2·275	
		Soi	5,108	7·628	.....	.....	5,108	7·628	
		Gajidero	4,238	6·398	.....	.....	4,333	6·493	
		Ghangharko	5,849	9·89	.....	.....	5,849	9·89	

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1895. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1895. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1896. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1896. Equivalent in square miles.	No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
Naushahro—*continued.*	Hyderabad ...	Khairo-dero	13,073	20·273	.....	.....	13,073	20·273		
		Lalia	4,192	6·352	.....	.....	4,192	6·352		
		Bhour and Musodero ...	10,902	17·22		.....	11,010	17·130	G. R. No. 3779 of 11th May 1897.	
		Mohbatdero and Lundi ...	8,796	13·476	.....	.....	8,796	13·476	Do.	
		Samtia	3,390	5·190		.....	3,418	5·218		
		Kamaldero	1,365	2·85	.....	.....	1,365	2·85		
		Bhorti	10,790	16·550	.....	.....	10,790	16·550		
		Dalipota	867	1·227	.....	.....	867	1·227		
		Bhand Mari Bindi Sono and Abad	3,149	4·589	.....	.....	3,149	4·589		
	Karachi ...	Karampur	2,924	4·364	.....	.....	2,924	4·364		
		Kandi Baghban	1,947	3·27	.....	.....	1,947	3·27		
		Bhan	1,138	1·498	.....	.....	1,138	1·498		
		Phaka	2,207	3·287	.....	.....	2,207	3·287		
		Kalu-bori	748	1·108	.....	.....	748	1·108		
		Pipri	925	1·285	.....	.....	925	1·285		
		Total, Naushahro Division ...	154,447	241·207	2,353	.....	156,800	245·0		
		Lakhat	6,380	9·620	.....	.....	6,380	9·620		
		Kot Dhingano	123	·123	.....	.....	123	·123		
		Lakhat	295	·295	.....	.....	295	·295		
		Kacho Lakha	590	·590	.....	.....	590	·590		
		Bahawal Shah	1,518	2·238	.....	.....	1,518	2·238		
		Nasri	1,556	2·276	.....	.....	1,556	2·276		
		Mad	2,642	4·82	.....	.....	2,642	4·82		
		Kacho Mad	583	·583	.....	.....	583	·583		
		Kacho Mahrabpur ...	1,028	1·388	.....	.....	1,028	1·388		
		Mahrabpur	3,338	5·138	.....	.....	3,338	5·138		
		Mari	14,753	23·33	.....	.....	14,753	23·33		
		Pai	5,130	8·10	.....	.....	5,130	8·10		
		Keti Jurio	2,125	3·205	.....	.....	2,125	3·205		
		Nakur	331	·331	.....	.....	331	·331		
		Rano	1,627	2·347	.....	.....	1,627	2·347		
		Amin Lakho	578	·578	.....	.....	578	·578		
		Kunar	1,695	2·415	.....	.....	1,695	2·415		
		Kari	3,239	5·39	.....	.....	3,239	5·39		

Hyderabad ...	Hyderabad ...	Rishal	682	1·42	.....	.....	682	1·42		
		Nur Keti	4,061	6·221	.....	.....	4,061	6·221		
		Bhanot	2,021	3·101	.....	.....	2,021	3·101		
		Shorki	2,283	3·363	.....	.....	2,283	3·363		
		Keti Sidik								
		Khanot	8,666	13·346	.....	.....	8,666	13·346		
		Keti Khasai								
		Kacho Khanot	2,735	4·175	.....	.....	2,735	4·175		
		Ghotana	1,409	2·129	.....	.....	1,409	2·129		
		Salaro	1,536	2·256	.....	.....	1,536	2·256		
		Murid Ráis	2,948	4·388	.....	.....	2,948	4·388		
		Khebrani	760	1·120	.....	.....	760	1·120		
		Sekhat	2,080	3·160	.....	.....	2,080	3·160		
		Jakhri	1,926	3·6	.....	.....	1,926	3·6		
		Matiari	5,354	8·234	.....	.....	5,354	8·234		
		Ghali	3,694	5·494	.....	.....	3,694	5·494		
		Miani	4,917	7·437	.....	.....	4,917	7·437		
		Kachri	756	1·116	.....	.....	756	1·116		
		Gundi	2,150	3·230	.....	.....	2,150	3·230		
		Muhammed Khan ...	181	·181	.....	.....	181	·181		
		Hingorani	101	·101	.....	.....	101	·101		
		Elchi	187	·187	.....	.....	187	·187		
		Jamshoro	292	·292	.....	.....	292	·292		
		Shah Makai	314	·314	.....	.....	314	·314		
		Keti Mehrani	5,523	8·403	.....	5,523	.....	.....		Transferred to Jerruck Division.
	Karachi ...	Giderji	855	1·215	.....	.....	855	1·215		
		Butho	7,748	12·68	.....	.....	7,748	12·68		
		Lakha	250	·250	.....	.....	250	·250		
		Manjhand	1,539	2·259	.....	.....	1,539	2·259		
		Unarpur	10,705	16·465	.....	.....	10,705	16·465		
		Ghag	1,296	2·16	.....	.....	1,296	2·16		
		Karokhbo	1,701	2·421	.....	1,701	.....	.....		Do.
		Total, Hyderabad Division ...	126,201	197·121	.....	7,224	118,977	185·577		
Jerruck ...	Karachi ...	Viran	9,142	14·182	.....	.....	9,142	14·182		
		Sonda	2,114	3·194	.....	.....	2,114	3·194		
		Hilaya	2,898	4·338	.....	.....	2,898	4·338		
		Lalang	5,151	8·31	.....	.....	5,151	8·31		
		Ali Ganj	723	1·83	6	.....	729	1·89	G. R. No. 7031 of 22nd August 1894.	Omitted from Form No. 46 of 1894.
		Shah Lonko	1,690	2·410	.....	.....	1,690	2·410		
		Kach Shah Lonko ...	313	·313	.....	.....	313	·313		
		Keti Mahrani	...	.....	5,523	.....	5,523	8·403		Transferred from Hyderabad Division.
		Karokho	.....	.....	1,701	.....	1,701	2·421		
		Bao Purandas	6,413	10·13	14 + 82	.....	6,509	10·109	G. R. No. 6275 of 10th August 1896.	
		Bijora	6,075	9·315	.....	.....	6,075	9·315		
		Garko	4,079	6·239	.....	.....	4,079	6·239	G. R. No. 7031 of 22nd August 1894.	*Vide* remarks against Ali Ganj Forest.
		Chhachh...	3,556	5·356	.....	.....	3,556	5·356		
		Sadnani...	863	1·223	.....	.....	863	1·223		

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1895.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1897.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Jerruck—*continued.*	Karachi—*continued.*	Malir	24	·24	.....	.....	24	·24		
		Kotri Alahrakhio Shah ...	2,000	3·80	.....	.....	2,000	3·80		
		Marho Kotri	2,409	3·489	.....	.....	2,409	3·489		
		Dhand Shakrani	56	·56	.....	.....	56	·56		
		Khanani	2,551	3·631	.....	.....	2,551	3·631		
		Achh Marho and Kacho Alahbaksh.	3,392	5·192	.....	.....	3,392	5·192		
		Kacho Ali Bahar	4,000	6·160	.....	.....	4,000	6·160		
		Ganj	2,228	3·308	.....	.....	2,228	3·308		
		Hazari	2,483	3·563	.....	.....	2,483	3·563		
		Makhulo...	496	496	.....	.....	496	·496		
		Kacho Pawhar	723	183	.....	.....	723	1·83		
		Kacho Surjani	3,818	5·618	.....	.....	3,818	5·618		
		Kot Almo	2,335	3·415	.....	.....	2,335	3·415		
		Penah	6,169	9·409	.....	.....	6,169	9·409		
		Susati	43	·43	.....	.....	43	·43		
		Khirsar	1,380	2·100	.....	.....	1,380	2·100		
		Huderani	5,511	8·391	.....	.....	5,511	8·391		
		Surjani	1,387	2·107	.....	.....	1,387	2·107		
		Jorar	6,613	10·213	.....	.....	6,613	10·213		
		Khadi	4,500	7·20	.....	.....	4,500	7·20		
		Phatah	258	·258	.....	.....	258	·258		
		Mulchand	5,454	8·334	.....	.....	5,454	8·334		
	Hyderabad ...	Budka Takar	975	1·335	.....	.....	975	1·335		
		Husri	420	·420	.....	.....	420	·420		
		Khatro	416	·416	.....	.....	416	·416		
		Khathar	2,975	4·415	.....	.....	2,975	4·415		
		Katiar	952	1·312	.....	.....	952	1·312		
		Khirdahi	290	·290	.....	.....	290	·290		
		Tikhur	1,709	2·429	.....	.....	1,709	2·429		
		Khokhar	1,556	2·276	.....	.....	1,556	2·276		
		Total, Jerruck Division ...	110,140	172·60	7,326	.. ...	117,466	183·346		
		Grand Total ...	678,506	1,060·106	9,679	7,224	680,961	1,064·1		

F. R. DASAI,

Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 46-A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area of Protected Forests, 1896-97.

Division.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1896.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1897.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
		I. Protected Forests.								
Sukkur ...	Upper Sind Frontier ...	Dickinson ...	585	·585	...	...	585	·585		
Naushahro ...	Karachi...	Karampur ... Shahgar Dhandhan.	2,347	3·427	...	2,347	...	...		As this area has not been notified as Protected Forest under the Indian Forest Act, it has been shown under Unclassed Forests. *Vide* above remarks.
		II. Unclassed Forests.								
Naushahro ...	Karachi...	Karampur ... Shahgar Dhandhan.	...	...	2,347	...	2,347	3·427		
		Total ...	2,932	4 372	2,347	2,347	2,932	4·372		

F. R. DASAI,
Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 48.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1896-97.

Division. (1)	Lenth of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year. (2)		Length of previously existing boundaries repaired. (3)		Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired. (4)		Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year. (5)		Length of boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year. (6)		Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks. (7)		Total length of boundaries at the close of the year. (8)		Expenditure on demarcation during the year. On new work. (9)	On repairs. (10)
	M.	Ft.	M.	Ft.	M	Ft.	M.	Ft.	M.	Ft.	M.	Ft.	M.	Ft.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	...		964	825	...		964	825	...		142	468	1106	1293	...	...
Naushahro	1	4620	19	3308	425	2582	446	5230	28	4290	96	201	571	4441	3	...
Hyderabad	47	1510	196	4892	...		244	1122	26	0	163	150	433	1272	79	...
Jerruck	32	0	194	440	...		226	440	9	0	155	1760	390	2200	158	...
	81	850	1374	4185	425	2582	1881	2337	63	4290	556	2579	2501	3926	240	...

N.B.—Boundaries include, besides the outer perimeter, the limits of enclosures of private or other lands within the forests, but not the limits of sub-divisions, such as blocks, compartments, coupes.

F. R. DASAI,
Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

ANNUAL FORM No. 52.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules during 1896-97.

Forest Division and Civil District.		Cases pending from 1895-96.	New Cases of the Year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at close of year.
			Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Sukkur ...	A ...	9	3	6	7	15	31	40	19	22	9	49	28	71	12
	B ...	...	...	50	1,151	3	1,204	1,204	1,204	...	...	...	1,204	1,204	...
	C ...	...	25	26	...	...	51	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	9	28	82	1,158	18	1,286	1,295	1,223	1,226	9	49	1,232	1,275	12
Naushahro ...	A ...	8	1	3	...	10	14	22	11	20	4	6	15	26	7
	B ...	...	...	83	155	...	238	238	238	238	...	...	238	238	...
	C ...	...	12	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	8	13	86	155	10	264	272	249	258	4	6	253	264	7
Hyderabad ...	A ...	4	...	8	1	2	11	15	2	2	3	22	5	24	10
	B ...	...	...	50	405	1	456	456	456	456	...	...	456	456	...
	C ...	...	...	14	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4	...	72	406	3	481	485	458	458	3	22	461	480	10
Jerruck ...	A ...	1	1	1	...	2	4	5	2	3	2	3	4	6	1
	B ...	...	...	24	240	...	264	264	264	264	...	...	264	264	...
	C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	1	25	240	2	268	269	266	267	2	3	268	270	1
Total of the Circle ...	A ...	22	5	18	8	29	60	82	34	47	18	80	52	127	30
	B ...	...	...	207	1,951	4	2,162	2,162	2,162	2,162	...	...	2,162	2,162	...
	C ...	...	37	40	...	...	77	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	22	42	265	1,959	33	2,299	2,321	2,196	2,209	18	80	2,214	2,289	30

N.B.—A means cases taken into Court.
B means cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act.
C means undetected cases.

F. R. DASAI,
Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 53.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area of Forest tracts protected from Fire during 1895-96.

Division.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1894-95.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	REMARKS.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Sukkur	Mirpur	Not known ...	44,476	45,625	934	44,691	
	Ghotki		30,726	30,820	42	30,778	
	Sadhuja		59,437	63,790	409	63,381	
	Abad		45,154	45,748	3	45,745	
	Kashmor	1895-96 ...	36,171	36,357	.....	36,357	
	Sukkur	Not known ...	31,421	31,698	27	31,671	
	Kot Sultan	1885-86 ... / 1887-88 ...	34,265	34,265	1	34,264	
Naushahro	Kandiaro	Not known ...	39,250	39,395	9	39,386	
	Sehwan		27,003	27,153	183	26,970	
	Larkana		38,174	38,268	87	38,181	
	Naushahro Abro ...	1894-95 ...	29,486	31,612	2	31,610	
	Tigir	1895-96 ...	20,196	20,474	.....	20,474	
Hyderabad	Sakrand	Not known ...	9,660	10,160	226	9,934	The old Rano and Miani Ranges have been split up into three Ranges, *viz.*, Sakrand, Hala and Miani.
	Hala		3,731	5,103	139	4,964	
	Miani		1,100	1,100	.....	1,100	
	Unarpur		12,329	13,050	876	12,174	
Jerruck	Viran	Do. ...	2,265	2,265	.....	2,265	The Viran, Ghorabari, Tatta and Shahbandar Ranges have been re-arranged.
	Ghorabari ... ... / Penah		4,802 / 4,844	4,802 / 4,844	713 / 115	4,089 / 4,729	
	Shahbandar		2,107	2,107	188	1,919	
	Mulchand		3,441	3,441	21	3,420	
	Katiar		1,603	1,603	.....	1,603	
		Total ...	481,641	493,680	3,975	489,705	

F. R. DASAI,
Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 54.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1896-97.

Division.	Area in square miles							
	Closed to all animals.				Closed to browsers (camels, goats or sheep).		Open to all animals.	Total Area.
	Whole year.		Part of year.		Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	
1	2		3		4	5	6	7
	Sqr. miles	acres.	Sqr. miles	acres.	Sqr. miles	acres.	Sqr. miles acres.	Sqr. miles acres.
I Reserved Forests.								
Sukkur	34	18	22	267	225	46	... 168	27 449 358
Naushahro	10	113	...		99	480	... 135	47 245 0
Hyderabad	29	298	...		36	188	... 120	91 185 577
Jerruck	12	112	...		12	361	... 158	513 188 346
Total ...	85	541	22	267	373	435	... 582	38 1,064 1
II Protected Forests.								
Sukkur	...		...		...		... 0	585 0 585
III Unclassed Forests.								
Naushahro...	...		...		...		... 3	427 3 427

F. R. DASAI,
Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 55.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1895-96.

Division.	Grazing on Payment.						Number of Animals.						
	At full rates.						At privileged rates.						
	Buffaloes.	Cows & Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	15,042	18,113	35,108	1,076	600	14,371	10,134	22,980	31,212	531	152	4.312	9,377
Naushahro ...	11,649	13,659	99,352	1,934	1,651	9,549	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad ...	15,025	23,659	162,960	2,655	31	17.072	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jerruck ...	11,690	16,795	72,558	3,965	147	12,619	2,133	1,955	402	148	...	547	1,253
Total ...	53,406	72,226	369,978	9,630	2,429	53,611	12,267	24,935	31,614	679	152	4,859	10,630

Division.	Grazing Free.						Number of Animals.							Grand Total of value at full rates.
	By right under Settlement.						During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under Settlement.						Total value of fees at full rates.	
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.		
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	2,600	13,133	...	...	531	21,327	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,327	45,075
Naushahro ...	1,460	5,431	...	...	36	3,314	62	336	485	...	519	536	3,850	13,399
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	38	...	...	...	88	88	17,160
Jerruck ...	535	836	...	...	18	2,161	36	111	...	...	...	206	2,367	16,239
Total ...	4,595	19,400	...	...	585	26,802	118	485	485	...	519	830	27,632	91,873

F. R. DASAI,
Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 56.

FORM No. 56.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Area of Plantations, 1895-96.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1896.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1897.	Receipts Of the year.	Charges Of the year.	Remarks.
	Regular Plantations.					Rs.	Rs.	
Sukkur ...	Rahuja Nursery	10	...	...	10	69	705	
	Sadhuja Plantation ...	34	...	34	...	...	...	
	Sadhuja Nursery	...	2	...	2	...	...	
	Ghotki do.	3	...	...	3	...	...	
	Adilpur do.	...	1	...	1	...	...	
Naushahro ...	Phaka Nursery	9	...	...	9	...	...	
Hyderabad ...	Divi-Divi Plantation ...	13	...	...	13	26	115	
	Bamboo do. ...	13	...	...	13	...	...	
	Miani Bungalow, Mango and Monument Gardens ...	12	...	...	12	254	738	
Jerruck ...	Malir Plantation	24	...	...	24	32	84	
	Sonda Nursery	5	...	...	5	...	...	
	Total ...	123	3	34	92	381	1,642	
	Cultural Operations.							
Sukkur ...	Bindi Dhareja	1,825	384	...	2,209	...	...	
	Shah	218	51	...	269	...	...	
	Keti Shah	535	320	...	855	...	...	815 acres opened to grazing.
	Mohro Mari	430	743	815	358	...	...	80 „ do. do.
	Khia Bindi	80	130	80	130	...	...	400 „ do. do.
	Kadrapur	1,020	336	400	956	...	...	

Abad ...	...	...	240	182	85	337	...	...	85	„	„	„
Sayadpur	...	...	673	2,234	...	2,907	...	...				
Sadhuja	...	...	650	260	...	910	...	...				
Bahab	...	...	696	150	...	846	...	...				
Shahpur	...	...	948	146	320	774	...	...	320	„	„	„
Budh	...	...	276	89	160	205	...	...	160	„	„	„
Keti Shahu	...	...	303	157	...	460	...	...				
Azizpur	...	...	20	5	...	25	...	...				
Ding	...	...	218	82	128	172	...	...	128	„	„	„
Rohri	...	...	619	...	...	619	...	...				
Saliani	...	...	476	...	...	476	...	...				
Sultanpur	...	...	...	161	...	161	...	...				
Adilpur	...	...	2,048	658	1,800	906	...	...	1,800	„	„	„
Ghotki	...	...	824	220	160	884	...	...	160	„	„	„
Wasir	...	...	...	165	...	165	...	...				
Raoti	...	...	80	643	...	723	...	...				
Jehanpur	...	...	176	399	176	399	...	...	176	„	„	„
Sarhad	...	...	576	343	276	643	...	...	276	„	„	„
Mirpur	...	...	1,216	500	...	1,716	...	...				
Islam	...	...	40	118	...	158	...	...				
Jhanwar	...	...	170	230	160	240	...	...				
Keti	...	...	150	100	...	250	...	...				
Narli	...	...	40	94	40	94	...	...	40	„	„	„
Raharki	...	...	4	225	4	225	...	...	4	„	„	„
Gondak	...	...	...	316	...	316	...	...				
Atal	...	...	...	50	...	50	...	...				
Gublo, old	...	...	561	3	428	136	...	...				
Gublo, new	...	...	...	155	...	155	...	...				
Gandher	...	...	...	180	...	180	...	...				
Badani	...	...	...	17	...	17	...	...				
Makhan	...	...	...	50	...	50	...	...				
Sundrani	...	...	...	184	...	184	...	...				
Gihilpur	...	...	...	84	...	84	...	...				
Wahidpur	...	...	...	25	...	25	...	...				

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1895.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1896.	Receipts Of the year.	Charges Of the year.	Remarks.
						Rs.	Rs.	
Sukkur—*contd.*	Garhi Halim	225	27	...	252	...	...	
	Lakhi	463	27	...	490	...	...	
	Andaldal	1,542	85	...	1,627	...	...	
	Bagarji and Keti Bagarji ...	1,519	355	...	1,874	...	...	
	Kot Sultan	201	627	...	828	...	...	
	Bakapur	2	35	...	37	...	...	
	Milkiat Sarkar	3	10	...	13	...	...	
	Total, Sukkur Division ...	19,067	11,355	5,032	25,390	...	...	
Naushahro ...	Mohbatdero	1,605	13	595	1,023	...	...	595 acres opened to grazing.
	Bhour	2,094	22	...	2,116	...	...	
	Kamaldero	100	30	50	80	...	...	50 do.
	Samtia	410	...	100	310	...	...	100 do.
	Bhorti	749	169	220	698	...	...	220 do.
	Dalipota	125	...	...	125	...	...	
	Sino Bindi and Band Mari and Abad.	...	28	...	28	...	...	
	Karampur	222	63	...	285	...	...	
	Khairodero No. I and II ...	480	143	...	623	...	...	
	Lalia and Keti Lalia ...	5	116	...	121	...	...	
	Bhan	58	40	...	98	...	...	
	Kandi Baghban	...	8	...	8	...	...	
	Kalubori	...	25	...	25	...	...	
	Phaka	...	36	...	36	...	...	

	Naoabad and Agani ...	218	...	...	218	...	...	
	Keti Ubhuro	121	36	...	157	...	...	
	Amrot	110	...	...	110	...	...	
	Bahman	10	...	...	10	...	...	
	Dosu	80	200	...	280	...	...	
	Kanuri	47	10	...	57	...	...	
	Abrepota	25	15	...	40	...	...	
	Muso	...	25	...	25	...	...	
	Beli Gaji	...	20	...	20	...	...	
	Nari	5	...	3	2	...	...	3 acres opened to grazing.
	Budhodero	4	...	4	...	...	...	4 ,, ,, ,,
	Ghangherko	8	...	7	1	...	...	7 ,, ,, ,,
	Soi	...	7	...	7	...	...	
	Madeji	...	50	...	50	...	...	
	Total, Naushahro Division ...	6,476	1,056	979	6,553	...	...	
Hyderabad ...	Lakhat	...	4	...	4	...	..	
	Nasri	740	155	...	895	...	...	
	Mad	1,231	85	...	1,316	...	...	
	Mahrabpur	950	209	...	1,159	...	...	
	Mari	2,433	1,296	...	3,729	...	...	
	Keti Jurrio	590	238	...	828	...	...	
	Pai	...	430	...	430	...	...	
	Amin Lakho	...	20	...	20	...	...	
	Rano	190	47	...	237	...	...	
	Kunar	...	99	..	99	...	...	
	Rishal	...	65	...	65	...	...	
	Nurketi	490	200	...	690	...	...	
	Bhanot, No. I	...	74	...	74	...	...	
	Kari	...	39	...	39	...	...	
	Bhanot, No. II	...	41	...	41	...	...	
	Khanot	490	200	...	690	...	...	
	Ghotana	...	49	...	49	...	...	

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1895.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1896.	Receipts Of the year.	Charges Of the year.	Remarks.
						Rs.	Rs.	
Hyderabad—*continued.*	Salaro	150	38	...	188	...	...	
	Murid Rais	80	67	...	147	...	...	
	Sekhat and Khebrani ...	50	55	...	105	...	...	
	Matiari and Jakhri ...	2,010	414	...	2,424	...	...	
	Miani	976	115	...	1,091	...	...	
	Muhammad Khan ...	181	...	...	181	...	...	
	Kathri	380	3	...	383	...	...	
	Ghali	40	...	...	40	...	...	
	Butho	1,916	212	...	2,128	...	...	
	Lakha	...	27	...	27	...	...	
	Manjhand	186	58	...	244	...	...	
	Unarpur	414	78	...	492	...	...	
	Ghagh	140	40	...	180	...	...	
	Keti Khasai	161	165	...	326	...	...	
	Giderji	268	102	...	370	...	...	
	Shah Makai	106	...	...	106	...	...	
	Jam Shoro	61	...	...	61	...	...	
	Total ...	14,233	4,625	...	18,858	...	...	
Jerruck ...	Khadi	367	165	79	453	...	...	79 acres opened to grazing.
	Budka Takar	58	10	...	68	...	...	
	Mulchand	400	337	90	647	...	...	90 „ „ „
	Phatah	9	...	...	9	...	...	
	Viran	316	40	236	120	...	...	236 „ „ „

Sonda	318	30	268	80	...	...	268 „ „ „
Hilaya	248	88	...	336	...	...	
Lalang	130	20	...	150	...	...	
Keti Mehrani	...	6	...	6	...	...	
Karokhao	40	10	...	50	...	...	
Ali Ganj	30	30	...	60	...	...	
Shah Lonko	239	...	...	239	...	...	
Khokhar	630	32	630	32	...	...	630 „ „ „
Khathar	580	75	...	655	...	...	
Katiar	212	19	...	231	...	...	
Khatro	12	...	...	12	...	...	
Tikhur	377	30	377	30	...	...	377 „ „ „
Husri	...	28	...	28	...	...	
Marho Kotri	...	41	...	41	...	...	
Garko	411	67	...	478	...	...	
Bijora	80	46	...	126	...	...	
Bao Purandas	605	224	...	829	...	...	
Kacho Surjani	504	112	162	454	...	...	162 „ „ „
Kot Almo	533	70	403	200	...	...	403 „ „ „
Huderani	381	...	36	345	...	...	36 „ „ „
Surjani	91	...	...	91	...	...	
Penah	415	...	53	362	...	...	53 „ „ „
Susati	2	...	...	2	...	...	
Khirsar	40	...	...	40	...	...	
Hazari	385	...	...	385	...	...	
Ali Bahar	56	...	...	56	...	...	
Ganj	230	...	...	230	...	...	
Kacho Pawhar	...	20	...	20	...	...	
Kacho Alah Baksh ...	...	40	...	40	...	...	
Achh Marho	...	100	...	100	...	...	
Total ...	7,699	1,640	2,334	7,005	...	...	
Total of Cultural Operations...	47,475	18,676	8,345	57,806	...	...	
Total of Regular Plantation...	123	3	34	92	381	1,642	
GRAND TOTAL ...	47,598	18,679	8,379	57,898	381	1,642	

F. R. JASAI,
Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1896-97 *and Agency of Exploitation.*

Division.	Timber in the rough: Logs.					Timber in the rough: Poles.					Sawn or Squared Timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
I. *Reserved Forests.*																										
Sukkur	937	64,728	2,191	...	67,856	51	5,541	134	...	5,726	...	...	...	...	...	635	53,480	4,404	...	58,519	45,819	7,090,221	1,148	...	7,137,188	7,269,289
Naushahro	...	16,084	147	...	16,231	...	9,036	2,061	...	11,097	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,991	8,77,221	...	171,281	1,054,593	1,081,921
Hyderabad	...	20,250	382	...	20,632	...	49,104	662	...	49,766	...	47,741	...	...	47,741	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,456,843	5,940	...	6,462,783	6,580,922
Jerruck...	20	71,680	164	...	71,864	...	14,200	792	...	14,992	...	3,890	...	...	3,890	...	...	...	...	...	26,293	3,097,249	...	...	3,123,542	3,214,268
Total ...	957	1,72,742	2,884	...	1,76,583	51	77,881	3,649	...	81,581	...	51,631	...	...	51,631	635	53,480	4,404	...	58,519	78,203	17,521,534	7,088	171,281	17,778,106	18,146,420
II. *Protected Forests.*																										
Sukkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	41

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet, solid.

F. R. DASAI,
Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 58.

FORM No. 58.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Outturn of minor Forest produce.

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilised									
		By Government agency.		By Purchasers.		By free grants.		By Right-holders.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Sukkur ...	Mango fruit	...	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196
	Babul seed	2 Mds.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 Mds.	2
	Babul pods	...	...	Contract.	583	...	...	...	...	Contract.	583
	Munj reed	...	...	Do.	917	...	...	...	...	Do.	917
	Kanh grass	...	...	Bdles. 8	1	Bdles. 54	3	...	...	Bdles. 62	4
	Dabh grass	...	...	Mds. 686	43	...	...	...	...	Mds. 686	43
	Jhau brushwood	...	...	Bdles. 683	43	Bdles. 58	4	...	...	Bdles. 741	47
	Branches of trees	...	...	C. ft. 55,720	278	...	...	...	...	C. ft. 55,720	278
	Do. do.	...	...	Cart Ls. 201	50	...	...	...	...	Cart Ls. 201	50
	Compensation for damage done to trees	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	42
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	18,683	...	...	...	...	...	18,683
	Total ...	...	198	...	20,640	...	7	...	...	...	20,845
Naushahro ...	Babul pods	...	...	Contract.	767	...	...	...	...	Contract.	767
	Fruit	...	...	Do.	18	...	...	...	...	Do.	18
	Sar reed	...	...	Do.	738	...	...	...	...	Do.	738
	Kanh grass	...	...	...	...	Bdles. 80	5	...	...	Bdles. 80	5
	Jhau brushwood	...	...	Bdles. 1,961	123	Do. 90	6	...	...	Do. 205	129
	Branches of trees	...	...	Do. 497	35	...	...	...	...	Do. 497	35
	Thorns	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bdles. 14,400.	900	Bdles. 14,400	900
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	9,549	...	...	...	...	...	9,549
	Total ...	...	...	...	11,230	...	11	...	900	...	12,141

Hyderabad ...	Babul bark	...	...	Mds. 6	1	...	...	...	...	Mds. 6	1
	Tooth brushes	...	...	Do. 206	77	...	...	...	...	Do. 206	77
	Jhau brushwood	...	...	Bdles. 182	11	...	...	...	...	Bdles. 182	11
	Lac	...	...	Mds. 3	6	...	...	...	...	Mds. 3	6
	Reed and Kanh grass	...	...	Bdles. 726	46	Bdles. 228	14	...	...	Bdles. 954	60
	Compensation for damage done to trees ...	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	72
	Grapes	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	49
	Babul pods	...	...	Contract.	12,587	...	...	...	...	Contract.	12,587
	Kanh grass	...	...	Do.	349	...	...	...	...	Do.	349
	Lac	...	...	Do.	5,410	...	...	...	...	Do.	5,410
	Mangoes	...	...	Do.	215	...	...	...	...	Do.	215
	Babul seed	Mds. 75	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mds. 75	51
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	17,072	...	...	...	...	...	17,072
	Total ...	...	51	...	35,895	...	14	...	...	...	35,960
Jerruck ...	Babul seed	Mds. 265	33	Mds. 2	1	...	...	...	...	Mds. 267	34
	Grass	...	...	Contract.	32	...	...	...	...	Contract.	32
	Lac	...	...	Do.	133	...	...	...	...	Do.	133
	Mangoes	...	...	Do.	19	...	...	...	...	Do.	19
	Babul pods	...	...	Do.	2,841	...	...	...	...	Do.	2,841
	Tooth brushes	...	...	Mds. 83	31	...	...	...	...	Mds. 83	31
	Jhau brushwood	...	...	Bdles. 179	12	...	...	...	...	Bdles. 179	12
	Compensation for damage done to trees ...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	80
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	13,166	...	...	...	...	...	13,166
	Total ...	...	33	...	16,315	...	...	...	...	...	16,348

F. R. DASAI,

Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 59.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1896-97.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
TIMBER.				
Balance at commencement of the year.				
Sukkur Division. — *Sale Depots.*				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Sukkur Division. — *Forest Depots.*				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Naushahro Division. — *Sale Depots.*				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Naushahro Division. — *Forest Depots.*				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Division. — *Sale Depots.*				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Division. — *Forest Depots.*				
Babul props	4,141	...	4,141	...
Jerruck Division. — *Sale Depots.*				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Jerruck Division. — *Forest Depots.*				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Total Balance ...			4,141	...
Received from the Forests in Sale Depots.				
Babul logs	2	20		
Bahan logs	33	147		
Tali logs	...	...		
Bahan posts	236	...		
Bahan rafters	2,802	...		
Jhau rafters	668	...	3,741	167
Received in Forest Depots.				
Babul logs	26	263		
Bahan logs	49	307		
Tali logs	35	276	110	846
Confiscated wood.				
Tali logs	8	53	8	53
Total Timber ...			8,000	1,066

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
TIMBER.				
Removed by purchasers from Sale Depots.				
Babul logs	2	20		
Bahan logs	6	38		
Bahan posts	82	...		
Bahan rafters...	602	...		
Jhau rafters	668	...	1,360	58
Sold locally.				
Babul logs	26	263		
Bahan logs	49	307		
Tali logs	33	251		
Babul props	4,141	...	4,249	821
Confiscated wood sold locally.				
Tali logs	8	53	8	53
Used by the Department.				
Tali logs	2	25	2	25
Balance at close of the year.				
Sukkur Division. — *Sale Depots.*				
Bahan logs	27	109		
Bahan posts	154	...		
Bahan rafters... ...	2,200	...	2,381	109
Sukkur Division. — *Forest Depots.*				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Naushahro Division. — *Sale Depots.*				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Naushahro Division. — *Forest Depots.*				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Division. — *Sale Depots.*				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Division. — *Forest Depots.*				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Jerruck Division. — *Sale Depots.*				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Jerruck Division. — *Forest Depots.*				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Total Timber ...			8,000	1,066

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
FIREWOOD, CHARCOAL, &c.				
BALANCE AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Sukkur Division. *Sale Depots.*				
Firewood... ... Mds.	5,025	...		
Loco. fuel ... C. ft.	...	775	5,025	775
Forest Depots.				
Firewood... ... Mds.	3,650	...		
Babul and other seeds ... ... ,,	544	...	4,194	...
Nanshahro Division. *Sale Depots.*				
Firewood... ... Mds.	1,900	...	1,900	...
Forest Depots.				
Firewood .. ... Mds.	5,239	...		
Babul seed ... ,,	569	...	5,808	...
Hyderabad Division. *Sale Depots.*				
Firewood... ... Mds.	29	...		
Loco. fuel ... C. ft.	...	823	29	823
Forest Depots.				
Firewood... ... Mds.	2,569	...		
Loco. fuel ... C. ft.	...	114,394		
Babul seed ... Mds.	362	...	2,931	114,394
Jerruck Division. *Sale Depots.*				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Forest Depots.				
Firewood... ... Mds.	4,088	...		
Charcoal ... ... ,,	201	...		
Loco. fuel ... C. ft.	...	7,835		
Babul seed ... Mds.	405	...	4,694	7,835
Total Balance ...	...	...	24,581	123,827
Received from Forests in Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	50	...	50	...
Received in Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	1,128	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	3,125		
Babul and other seeds. Mds.	3,101	...	4,229	3,125
Total ...	...	...	28,860	126,952

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
FIREWOOD, CHARCOAL, &c.				
Removed by purchasers from Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	7,004	...	...	
Sold locally.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	8,755	...		
Charcoal ... ... ,,	176	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	120,660		
Babul and other seeds Mds.	356	...	16,291	1,20,660
Transferred to Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	50	...	50	...
Written off—Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	1,576	...		
Loco. fuel .. ... C. ft.	...	4,694		
Babul seed ... ... Mds.	20	...	1,596	4,694
Used by the Department.				
Babul seed ... ... Mds.	2,989	...	2,989	...
BALANCE AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Sukkur Division. *Sale Depots.*				
Loco. fuel ... C. ft.	...	775	...	775
Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... Mds.	2,350	...		
Babul and other seeds ... ... ,,	147	...	2,497	...
Nanshahro Division. *Sale Depots.*				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... Mds.	3,068	...		
Babul seed ... ,,	231	...	3,299	...
Hyderabad Division. *Sale Depots.*				
Loco. fuel ...C. ft.	...	823	...	823
Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... Mds.	...	...		
Babul seed ... ,,	156	...	156	...
Jerruck Division. *Sale Depots.*				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... Mds.	875	...		
Charcoal ... ,,	25	...		
Babul seed ... ,,	1,082	...	1,982	
Total ...	...	...	28,860	1,26,952

F. R. DASAI,
Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT,

Abstract showing the value of Timber and

	Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
Sukkur Division.	*Sale Depôts.*								
	Bahan logs	...	...	...	27	109	54	...	...
	Bahan posts	...	...	...	154	...	39	...	...
	Bahan rafters	...	...	...	2,200	...	264	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	2,381	109	357	357	...
	Forest Depôts.								
	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sale Depôts.								
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	5,025	...	904	...	...	...	...	...
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	775	36	...	775	36	...	...
	Total ...	5,025	775	940	...	775	36	...	904
	Forest Depôts.								
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	3,650	...	438	2,350	...	282	...	...
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul and other seeds Mds.	544	...	272	147	...	73	...	...
	Total ...	4,194	...	710	2,497	...	355	...	355
Naushahro Division.	*Sale Depôts.*								
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	1,900	...	190	...	...	...	...	190
	Forest Depôts.								
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	5,239	...	943	3,068	...	265	...	...
	Babul seed ... ... Mds.	569	...	355	231	...	145	...	...
	Total ...	5,808	...	1,298	3,299	...	410	...	888

Net difference against

No. 60.

SIND CIRCLE.

other produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1896-97.

	Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
				Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hyderabad Division.	*Sale Depôts.*								
	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Forest Depôts								
	Babul props ... ... No.	4,141	...	186	...	...	...	...	186
	Sale Depôts.								
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	29	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	823	378	...	823	37	...	...
	Total ...	29	823	385	...	823	37	...	348
	Forest Depôts.								
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	2,569	...	257	...	...	...	...	...
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	114,394	2,059	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul seed ... ... Mds.	362	...	181	156	...	78	...	...
	Total ...	2,931	114,394	2,497	156	...	78	...	2,419
Jerruck Division.	*Sale Depôts.*								
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Forest Depôts.								
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	4,088	...	552	875	...	91	...	...
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	7,835	188	...	...	...	...	...
	Charcoal ... ... Mds.	201	...	62	25	...	4	...	...
	Babul seed ... ... ,,	405	...	202	1,082	...	541	...	...
	Total ...	4,694	7,835	1,004	1,982	...	636	...	368

the year, Rs. 5,301.

F. R. DASAI,
Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1896-97 (*1st July* 1896 *to 30th June* 1897).

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Hyderabad Division.	Naushahro Division.	Sukkur Division.	Jerruck Division.	Thar and Parkar Division.	Working Plans Division.	Total for the Forest year 1896-97.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—								
a. Timber	...	118 8 6	...	523 11 9	35 15 11	...	...	678 4 2
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	2,265 14 1	497 14 11	619 12 0	722 1 6	2,551 10 11	...	6,657 4 5
c. Grass and other minor produce	...	51 7 10	...	197 14 11	32 8 0	...	...	281 14 9
TOTAL I ...	...	2,435 13 5	497 14 11	1,341 6 8	790 9 5	2,551 10 11	...	7,617 7 4
—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—								
a. Timber	...	28,576 13 7	5,113 14 6	13,535 9 9	8,148 6 8	281 11 0	...	55,656 7 6
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	34,397 10 11	19,111 1 1	66,249 11 4	23,233 3 0	6 2 0	...	1,42,997 12 4
d. Grazing and fodder grass...	...	17,071 10 1	9,549 1 3	18,683 1 9	13,165 11 3	2,585 1 0	...	61,054 9 4
e. Other minor produce	...	18,823 0 2	1,680 12 0	1,956 12 2	3,149 1 0	781 3 0	...	26,390 12 4
TOTAL II ...	...	98,869 2 9	35,454 12 10	1,00,425 3 0	47,696 5 11	3,654 1 0	...	2,86,099 9 6
—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	...	...	...	96 12 2	1 0 0	...	...	97 12 2
TOTAL III ...	...	...	...	96 12 2	1 0 0	...	...	97 12 2
—MISCELLANEOUS—								
a. Fines and forfeitures	...	100 0 0	...	30 0 0	...	...	...	130 0 0
b. Refunds	...	...	19 9 0	...	59 10 9	52 4 0	...	131 7 9
c. Other sources	...	1,641 4 4	5,673 5 8	8,429 15 5	2,445 15 1	30 7 0	..	18,220 15 6
TOTAL V ...		1,741 4 4	5,692 14 8	8,459 15 5	2,505 9 10	82 11 0	...	18,482 7 3
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE ...	...	1,03,046 4 6	41,645 10 5	1,10,323 5 3	50,993 9 2	6,288 6 11	...	3,12,297 4 3
EXPENDITURE.								
A.—Conservancy and Works.								
—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—								
a. Timber	...	89 10 9	...	88 6 3	...	...	...	178 1 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	...	181 7 8	575 0 7	278 0 5	1,834 1 4	...	2,868 10 0
c. Grass and other minor produce	...	517 1 6	...	25 6 0	...	...	...	542 7 6
TOTAL A I ...	...	606 12 3	181 7 8	688 12 10	278 0 5	1,834 1 4	...	3,589 2 6
—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS	...	70 12 0	39 5 3	9 4 0	148 2 0	...	...	267 7 3
TOTAL A II ...	...	70 12 0	39 5 3	9 4 0	148 2 0	...	.	267 7 3
—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	...	...	5 4 0	...	...	...	...	5 4 0
TOTAL A III ...		...	5 4 0	...	...	...	...	5 4 0
—LIVE STOCK, STORES, TOOLS AND PLANT—								
a. Purchase of cattle	...	...	...	59 0 0	...	...	...	59 0 0
b. Feed and keep of cattle	...	...	...	146 3 4	...	...	...	146 3 4
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	150 12 0	198 6 8	48 8 0	159 5 6	144 3 0	...	1,062 12 1	1,763 15 3
TOTAL A VI ...	150 12 0	198 6 8	41 8 0	364 8 10	144 3 0	...	1,062 12 1	1,969 2 7
—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS—								
b. Buildings	...	90 2 4	18 4 0	207 5 1	141 8 0	...	...	457 3 5
c. Other works	...	...	...	700 1 0	...	...	...	700 1 0
TOTAL A VII ..	...	90 2 4	18 4 0	907 6 1	141 8 0	...	...	1,157 4 5
—ORGANISATION, IMPROVEMENT, AND EXTENSION OF FORESTS—								
a. Demarcation	...	...	3 0 0	...	49 1 0	...	188 5 0	240 6 0
d. Working plans	...	315 0 2	27 10 4	152 10 0	79 14 11	...	...	4,185 6 8
e. Sowing and planting	...	853 5 6	79 6 6	2,708 4 5	789 10 10	...	3,619 3 3	4,430 11 3
f. Protection from fire	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 0 0
g. Other works	...	2,251 1 1	858 4 0	543 12 8	2,458 9 4	...	...	6,111 11 1
TOTAL A VIII ...	...	3,419 6 9	968 4 10	3,404 11 1	3,370 4 1	...	3,807 8 3	14,970 3 0
—MISCELLANEOUS—								
a. Other charges	...	1,030 3 11	542 0 3	409 13 9	324 15 0	...	...	2,307 0 11
TOTAL A IX ...	...	1,030 3 11	542 0 3	409 13 9	324 15 0	...	...	2,307 0 11
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS ...	150 12 0	5,415 11 11	1,803 2 0	5,784 8 7	4,407 0 6	1,834 1 4	4,870 4 4	24,265 8 8
B.—Establishments.								
—SALARIES—								
a. Conservators...	7,601 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,601 15 0
b. Superior officers	5,220 0 0	3,250 0 0	3,600 0 0	4,200 0 0	8,087 13 7	...	6,438 4 5	30,796 2 0
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments..	...	7,558 2 4	7,438 11 8	14,767 7 9	7,310 2 5	238 0 0	...	37,312 8 2
d. Office establishments	4,262 2 5	1,586 0 2	1,289 7 8	1,778 9 2	1,326 4 1	406 2 7	18 0 0	10,666 10 1
e. Deputation and special allowances	...	78 1 6	134 13 5	600 0 0	...	...	...	812 14 11
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance—								
2. Deputy Conservators	...	...	...	...	480 8 0	...	333 14 5	814 6 5
3. Assistant Conservators	...	...	...	...	...	...	419 6 3	419 6 3
TOTAL B I ..	17,084 1 5	12,472 4 0	12,463 0 9	21,346 0 11	17,204 12 1	644 2 7	7,209 9 1	88,423 14 10
—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—								
a. Conservators	1,240 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,240 0 0
b. Superior officers	1,177 4 6	856 4 0	900 0 0	931 2 0	1,440 2 6	...	1,784 9 2	7,089 6 2
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments..	...	656 0 7	773 10 3	1,052 0 9	923 15 3	330 4 6	..	3,735 15 4
d. Office establishments	1,763 1 6	554 14 9	424 3 4	681 0 5	446 1 5	...	9 5 8	3,878 11 1
TOTAL B II ..	4,180 6 0	2,067 3 4	2,097 13 7	2,664 3 2	2,810 3 2	330 4 6	1,793 14 10	15,944 0 7
—CONTINGENCIES—								
a. Stationery	6 4 3	86 5 0	83 7 4	181 14 0	89 0 0	7 4 0	...	454 2 7
b. Carriage of tents and records	382 14 8	173 7 0	179 0 2	172 8 0	222 3 7	...	157 12 0	1,287 13 5
c. Rents, rates and taxes	360 0 0	220 0 0	240 0 0	163 7 3	252 0 0	...	126 7 3	1,361 14 6
e. Official postage	150 3 9	233 11 6	354 7 6	485 8 0	253 14 0	5 0 0	59 3 0	1,541 15 9
f. Sundries	220 8 8	140 0 9	169 11 2	212 12 4	127 4 3	...	59 5 0	929 10 2
TOTAL B III ...	1,119 15 4	853 8 3	1,026 10 2	1,216 1 7	944 5 10	12 4 0	402 11 3	5,575 8 5
TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENTS ..	22,384 6 9	15,392 15 7	15,587 8 6	25,226 5 8	20,959 5 1	986 11 1	9,406 3 2	1,09,943 7 10
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	22,535 2 9	20,808 11 6	17,390 10 6	31,010 14 3	25,366 5 7	2,820 12 5	14,276 7 6	1,34,209 0 6

Office of the Accountant General, Bombay,
Dated 3rd September 1897.

E. LAWRENCE,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Financial year 1896-97.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Hyderabad Division.	Naushahro Division.	Sukkur Division.	Jerruck Division.	Thar and Parkar Division.	Working Plans Division.	Total for the Financial year 1896-97.	Total Budget Estimate.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—									
a. Timber	...	147 13 2	...	351 12 8	7 13 0	1,116 14 1	...	507 6 10	550
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	2,406 1 5	893 2 3	922 7 9	1,044 5 8	...	...	82 15 2	11,750
e. Grass and other minor produce	..	43 15 0	...	161 10 5	32 8 0	...	...	238 1 5	300
TOTAL I ...	...	2,597 13 7	893 2 3	1,435 14 10	1,084 10 8	1,116 14 1	...	7,128 7 5	12,600
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—									
a. Timber	...	32,038 11 2	6,288 1 4	10,593 14 10	6,508 2 9	98 3 0	...	55,527 1 1	59,800
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	44,069 10 10	24,790 4 7	61,382 11 3	29,906 11 11	6 2 0	...	1,60,155 8 7	1,95,800
d. Grazing and fodder grass	...	16,314 13 1	9,513 2 3	19,193 5 8	12,918 0 9	2,957 6 11	...	60,896 12 8	59,300
e. Other minor produce	...	18,936 7 2	1,773 6 0	1,545 11 8	5,696 3 8	745 14 0	...	28,697 10 6	25,500
TOTAL II ...	...	1,11,359 10 3	42,364 14 2	92,715 11 5	55,029 3 1	3,807 9 11	...	3,05,277 0 10	3,40,400
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	...	...	0 12 0	99 12 2	10 0 0	...	...	110 8 2	...
TOTAL III ..	...	...	0 12 0	99 12 2	10 0 0	...	...	110 8 2	...
V.—MISCELLANEOUS—									
a. Fines and Forfeitures	...	100 0 0	...	30 0 0	...	...	...	130 0 0	...
b. Refunds	...	3 2 1	18 14 4	...	59 10 8	55 9 4	118 1 4	255 5 9	...
c. Other sources	...	1,551 13 3	5,506 12 7	9,635 14 6	2,491 1 8	...	...	19,185 10 0	20,800
TOTAL V ...	...	1,654 15 4	5,525 10 11	9,665 14 6	2,550 12 4	55 9 4	118 1 4	19,570 15 9	20,800
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE ...	...	1,15,612 7 2	48,784 7 4	1,03,917 4 11	58,674 10 1	4,980 1 4	118 1 4	3,32,087 0 2	3,73,800
EXPENDITURE.									
A.—Conservancy and Works.									
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—									
a. Timber	...	89 10 9	...	46 12 1	...	...	...	136 6 10	1,125
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	13 1 0	205 0 1	589 8 7	325 13 5	1,148 5 2	...	2,281 12 3	8,225
e. Grass and other minor produce	...	529 5 4	...	25 0 0	...	...	...	554 5 4	600
TOTAL A I ...	...	632 1 1	205 0 1	661 4 8	325 13 5	1,148 5 2	...	2,972 8 5	9,200
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS..	...	43 6 0	35 3 0	9 4 0	148 2 0	...	...	235 15 0	100
TOTAL A II ...	...	43 6 0	35 3 0	9 4 0	148 2 0	...	...	235 15 0	100
VI.—LIVE-STOCK, STORES, TOOLS AND PLANT—									
a. Purchase of cattle	...	...	...	59 0 0	...	...	...	59 0 0	250
b. Feed and keep of cattle	...	...	...	135 6 10	...	...	...	135 6 10	125
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	135 12 0	182 6 8	49 6 0	165 12 0	144 11 0	...	861 5 7	1,539 5 3	1,325
TOTAL A VI ...	135 12 0	182 6 8	49 6 0	360 2 10	144 11 0	...	861 5 7	1,733 12 1	1,700
VII.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS—									
a. Roads and bridges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
b. Buildings	...	90 2 4	18 4 0	189 2 6	122 0 0	...	...	419 8 10	1,290
c. Other works	...	...	...	750 0 0	...	...	...	750 0 0	760
TOTAL A VII ...	...	90 2 4	18 4 0	939 2 6	122 0 0	...	...	1,169 8 10	2,100
VIII.—ORGANISATION, IMPROVEMENT, AND EXTENSION OF FORESTS—									
a. Demarcation	...	...	392 10 2	651 6 11	97 1 0	...	188 5 0	1,129 7 1	1,200
d. Working plans	...	573 2 2	172 4 0	421 4 0	176 12 8	...	2,786 14 1	4,130 4 11	6,700
e. Sowing and planting	...	799 1 0	79 6 6	2,671 1 0	501 2 8	...	...	4,050 11 2	4,400
f. Protection from fire	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 0 0	...
g. Other works	...	2,177 6 6	894 14 8	495 12 2	2,584 16 2	...	...	6,152 13 6	8,200
TOTAL A VIII ..	...	3,549 6 8	1,539 3 4	4,039 8 1	3,361 15 6	..	2,975 3 1	15,465 4 8	20,500
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS—									
b. Other charges	...	2,042 5 7	546 12 3	396 6 6	328 14 6	...	...	3,314 6 10	2,050
TOTAL A IX ...	...	2,042 5 7	546 12 3	396 6 6	328 14 6	...	...	3,314 6 10	2,050
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS ...	135 12 0	6,539 12 4	2,393 12 8	6,405 12 7	4,431 8 5	1,148 5 2	3,836 8 8	24,891 7 10	35,650
B.—Establishments.									
I.—SALARIES—									
a. Conservators	5,576 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,576 10 8	...
b. Superior officers	6,270 0 0	3,000 0 0	4,050 0 0	4,730 10 4	5,531 2 11	...	4,975 6 0	30,557 3 3	33,000
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	...	7,589 0 7	7,581 4 5	14,661 3 9	7,042 13 2	238 0 0	...	37,112 5 11	39,000
d. Office establishments	4,261 14 10	1,547 13 6	1,281 8 9	1,780 2 10	1,320 4 4	396 0 0	18 0 0	10,605 12 3	10,632
e. Deputation and special allowances ...	...	78 1 6	243 8 9	600 0 0	...	...	...	921 10 3	1,000
f. Exchange compensation allowance—									800
(2) Deputy Conservators	...	...	...	12 8 3	261 4 4	...	171 4 4	445 0 7	...
(3) Assistant Conservators	...	...	59 13 4	59 13 4	...	...	479 3 7	598 14 3	...
TOTAL B I-- ..	16,108 9 6	13,214 15 7	13,216 3 3	21,844 6 6	16,155 8 5	634 0 0	5,643 13 11	85,817 9 2	84,432
II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—									
a. Conservators	1,006 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,006 10 8	...
b. Superior officers	1,410 9 10	693 5 7	991 15 0	1,136 1 7	1,319 2 6	...	1,559 9 2	7,110 11 8	8,700
c. Subordinate forest and depôt estabts. ...	...	6[illegible]5 5 3	811 2 0	1,029 1 3	883 15 3	273 4 6	...	3,652 12 3	3,400
d. Office establishments	1,692 14 6	555 1 4	427 9 9	676 8 8	436 1 5	...	9 5 8	3,797 9 4	3,900
TOTAL B II ...	4,110 3 0	1,903 12 2	2,230 10 9	2,841 11 6	2,639 3 2	273 4 6	5,568 14 10	15,567 11 11	16,000
III.—CONTINGENCIES—									
a. Stationery	3 10 0	83 9 3	82 14 10	188 7 6	90 4 0	9 0 6	...	457 14 1	610
b. Carriage of tents and records	360 8 6	185 1 3	189 14 0	175 2 8	249 13 11	...	103 11 0	1,264 3 4	1,250
c. Rents, rates and taxes	360 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0	164 3 3	252 0 0	...	127 7 3	1,382 10 6	1,480
e. Official postage	181 3 9	264 11 6	339 15 0	487 11 6	279 12 0	5 0 0	38 14 0	1,597 3 9	1,650
f. Sundries	276 15 4	142 10 6	194 15 7	222 5 5	159 6 4	4 13 3	44 0 6	1,045 2 11	1,378
TOTAL B III ...	1,182 5 7	916 0 6	1,047 11 5	1,237 14 4	1,031 4 3	18 13 9	313 0 9	5,747 2 7	6,368
TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENTS ..	21,401 2 1	15,034 12 3	16,494 9 5	25,924 0 4	19,825 15 10	926 2 3	7,525 13 6	1,07,132 7 8	1,06,800
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	21,536 14 1	21,574 8 7	18,888 6 1	32,329 12 11	24,257 8 3	2,074 7 5	11,362 6 2	1,32,023 15 6	1,42,450

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

Office of the Accountant General, Bombay,
Dated 10th August 1897.

E. LAWRENCE,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Annual Account Current for the Forest year 1896-97 (*July* 1896 *to June* 1897).

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To opening Balance ...	...	204 6 2
VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax— Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions ...	...	1,102 12 6
IX. Forest (as per summary) ...	...	3,12,297 4 3
XXV. Miscellaneous— Sale-proceeds of Stores and Materials (Provincial) ...	...	0 6 0
Bombay Uncovenanted Service F. P. Fund— Widows' Branch ...	...	77 13 4
Revenue Deposits (Forest) ...	...	16,400 1 10
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances ...	51,758 13 4	
Tentage Advances ...	...	
Objection Book Advances ...	817 0 0	
		52,575 13 4
Cash Recoveries ...	...	2,656 1 0
Cheques and Bills (Departmental cheques), Forest ...	...	1,40,909 6 4
Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries ...	85 14 7	
Inter-departmental Transfers ...	744 14 0	
		830 12 7
Account between India and Bombay— III. Items adjustable by India—		
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay—		
IV. Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of P. W. D. ...	...	212 15 3
Miscellaneous ...	...	...
Forest Officers' Provident Fund ...	...	2,294 7 9
Total ...	...	5,29,562 4 4

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds— Divided Heads, Forest ...	...	1,654 9 0
II. Forest (as per summary) ...	...	1,34,209 0 6
Savings Banks Deposit— Interest on Forest Officers' Provident Fund ...	...	24 9 5
Revenue Deposits (Forests) ...	...	17,639 15 6
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances ...	48,642 14 7	
Tentage Advances ...	...	
Objection Book Advances...	507 0 0	
		49,149 14 7
Cash Recoveries ...	...	2,656 1 0
Cheques and Bills (Forests Cheque cancelled) ...	...	1,291 4 1
Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries ...	3,21,829 8 4	
Inter-Departmental Transfers ...	...	
		3,21,829 8 4
Accounts Current— Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay— IV. Items adjustable by Military ...	...	7 7 9
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay (Ordinary Branches)— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D.—		
Inter-departmental Transfers ...	806 3 3	
Miscellaneous ...	19 10 4	
		825 13 7
Account between Bombay and P. W. D. (Railway Branch), N.-W. Railway— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D. ...	...	
Closing Balance ...	...	274 1 7
Total ...	...	5,29,562 4 4

No. $\frac{F}{15455}$.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Sections 265, 267 and 268 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 3rd September 1897.

E. LAWRENCE,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Annual Account Current for the Financial year 1896-97.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To opening Balance ...	...	161 12 11
VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax— Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions ...	...	1,055 6 11
IX. Forest (as per summary) ...	...	3,32,087 0 2
XIV. Interest— Interest on arrears of Revenue ...	...	
XXV. Miscellaneous— Sale-proceeds of Stores and Materials ...	0 6 0	
Unclaimed deposits. Other deposits ...	...	0 6 0
Revenue Deposits (Forest) ...	...	16,695 4 2
Cheques and Bills (Departmental cheques), Forests ...	...	1,36,972 7 7
Advances Recoverable— Forest Advances ...	49,865 15 5	
Tentage Advances ...	...	
Objection Book Advances ...	823 0 0	50,688 15 5
Cash Recoveries ...	...	2,642 13 0
Forest Remittances— Remittances to Treasuries ...	83 11 7	
Inter-departmental Transfers ...	744 14 0	828 9 7
Bombay Uncovenanted Service, F. P. Fund— Widows' Branch ...	...	62 10 0
Account between India and Bombay— III. Items adjustable by India— Miscellaneous ...	9 6 0	
Bengal Military Orphan Fund ...	...	
Bengal U. S. F. Pension Fund ...	...	9 0 0
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay— IV. Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of P. W. D. ...	...	264 7 9
Forest Officers' Provident Fund ...	...	1,529 1 5
Total Rs...	...	5,42,997 14 11

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds— Divided Heads, Forest ...	...	1,654 8 0
11. Forest (as per summary) ...	...	1,32,023 15 6
14. Interest—Interest on other obligations— Savings Bank Deposits ...	...	
Interest on Forest Officer's Provident Fund ...	...	24 9 5
Revenue Deposits (Forests) ...	...	17,813 5 8
Cheques and Bills (Forest cheques cancelled) ...	...	1,233 0 0
Advances Recoverable— Forest Advances ...	44,113 10 1	
Tentage Advances ...	...	
Objection Book Advances ...	522 0 0	44,635 10 1
Cash Recoveries ...	...	2,642 13 0
Forest Remittances— Remittances to Treasuries ...	3,42,063 14 11	
Inter-departmental Transfers ...	...	3,42,063 14 11
Account Current— Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay— IV. Items adjustable by Military ...	...	7 7 9
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay (Ordinary Branches)— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D. ...	...	
Inter-departmental charges ...	780 11 2	
Miscellaneous ...	19 10 4	
Account between Bombay and P. W. D. (Railway Branch), N.-W. Railway— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D. ...	...	800 5 6
Closing Balance ...	...	99 5 1
Total Rs...	...	5,42,997 14 11

No. $\frac{F}{13372}$.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 15*th August* 1897.

E. LAWRENCE,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during the Forest year 1896-97.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realised during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sukkur ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	.....	523 11 9	523 11 9	523 11 9	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	619 12 0	619 12 0	619 12 0	.....	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	197 14 11	197 14 11	197 14 11	.....	The outstandings under V.C. at the close of the year amount to Rs. 1,048-8-0.
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	3,000 0 0	13,535 9 9	16,535 9 9	13,535 9 9	3,000 0 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	12,000 0 0	63,694 2 6	75,694 2 6	66,249 11 4	9,444 7 2	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	18,683 1 9	18,683 1 9	18,683 1 9	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	2,396 1 2	2,396 1 2	1,956 2 2	439 5 0	
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	.....	96 12 2	96 12 8	96 12 2	.....	
	Total ...	15,000 0 0	99,747 2 0	1,14,747 2 0	1,01,863 5 10	12,883 12 2	
Naushahro	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	21 14 2	489 1 9	510 15 11	497 14 11	13 1 0	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	The outstandings under V.C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 1,309.
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	1,100 0 0	5,013 14 6	6,113 14 6	5,113 14 6	1,000 0 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	4,400 0 0	19,711 1 1	24,111 1 1	19,111 1 1	5,000 0 0	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	9,549 1 3	9,549 1 3	9,549 1 3	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	695 11 0	1,302 14 0	1,998 9 0	1,680 12 0	317 13 0	
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	6,217 9 2	36,066 0 7	42,283 9 9	35,952 11 9	6,330 14 0	
Hyderabad	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	.....	118 8 6	118 8 6	118 8 6	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	30 0 0	2,235 13 1	2,265 13 1	2,265 13 1	.....	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	51 7 10	51 7 10	51 7 10	.....	The outstandings under V.C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 927.
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	6,100 0 0	34,876 13 7	40,976 13 7	28,576 13 7	12,400 0 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	9,150 0 0	43,847 10 11	52,997 10 11	34,397 10 11	18,600 0 0	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	17,087 4 7	17,087 4 7	17,071 10 1	15 10 6	
	(e) Other minor produce	7,851 8 0	20,386 8 2	28,238 0 2	18,823 0 2	9,415 0 0	
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	23,131 8 0	1,18,604 2 8	1,41,735 10 8	1,01,305 0 2	40,430 10 6	

Jerruck ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—					
	(a) Timber ...	.....	35 15 11	35 15 11	35 15 11	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	722 1 6	722 1 6	722 1 6	.....
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	32 8 0	32 8 0	32 8 0	.....
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—					
	(a) Timber ...	.....	8,148 6 8	8,148 6 8	8,148 6 8	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	7,750 0 0	27,134 5 7	34,884 5 7	23,233 3 0	11,651 2 7
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	13,165 11 3	13,165 11 3	13,165 11 3	.....
	(e) Other minor produce ...	2,174 0 0	4,928 1 0	7,102 1 0	3,149 1 0	3,953 0 0
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce ...	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....
	Total ...	9,924 0 0	54,168 1 11	64,092 1 11	48,487 15 4	15,604 2 7
Thar and Parkar.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—					
	(a) Timber ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	2,551 10 11	2,551 10 11	2,551 10 11	.....
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—					
	(a) Timber ...	.....	281 11 0	281 11 0	281 11 0	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	6 2 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	2,585 1 0	2,585 1 0	25,85 1 0	.....
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	781 3 0	781 3 0	781 3 0	.....
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	6,205 11 11	6,205 11 11	6,205 11 11	.....
Total of the Circle.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—					
	(a) Timber ...	.....	678 4 2	678 4 2	678 4 2	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	51 14 2	6,618 7 3	6,670 5 5	6,657 4 5	13 1 0
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	281 14 9	281 14 9	281 14 9	.....
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—					
	(a) Timber ...	10,200 0 0	61,856 7 6	72,056 7 6	55,656 7 6	16,400 0 0
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	33,300 0 0	1,54,393 6 1	1,87,693 6 1	1,42,997 12 4	44,695 9 9
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	61,070 3 10	61,070 3 10	61,054 9 4	15 10 6
	(e) Other minor produce ...	10,721 3 0	29,794 11 4	40,515 14 4	26,390 12 4	14,125 2 0
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce ...	.....	97 12 2	97 12 2	97 12 2	.....
	Total ...	54,273 1 2	3,14,791 3 1	3,69,064 4 3	2,93,814 13 0	75,249 7 3

The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 3,284-8-0.

F. R. DASAI,
Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 63.

Forest Department, Sind Circle Division.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during the Financial year 1896-97.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realised during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sukkur ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber ...	.....	351 12 8	351 12 8	351 12 8	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 136-2-3.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	261 4 6	661 3 3	922 7 9	922 7 9	.....	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	161 10 5	161 10 5	161 10 5	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber ...	5,000 0 0	13,593 14 10	18,593 14 10	10,593 14 10	8,000 0 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	24,000 0 0	66,716 0 7	90,716 0 7	61,382 11 3	29,333 5 4	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	19,193 5 8	19,193 5 8	19,193 5 8	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	1,667 1 8	1,667 1 8	1,545 11 8	121 6 0	
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce ...	.....	99 12 2	99 12 2	99 12 2	.....	
	Total ...	29,261 4 6	1,02,144 13 3	1,31,706 1 9	94,251 6 5	37,454 11 4	
Naushahro.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 724.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	471 5 1	523 13 4	995 2 5	893 2 3	102 0 2	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber ...	2,200 0 0	5,088 1 4	7,288 1 4	6,288 1 4	1,000 0 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	8,892 9 6	20,897 11 1	29,790 4 7	24,790 4 7	5,000 0 0	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	9,513 2 3	9,513 2 3	9,513 2 3	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce ...	543 0 0	2,025 6 0	2,568 6 0	1,773 6 0	795 0 0	
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce ...	.....	0 12 0	12 0	12 0	.....	
	Total ...	12,106 14 7	38,048 14 0	50,155 12 7	43,258 12 5	6,897 0 2	
Hyderabad.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber ...	27 0 8	120 12 6	147 13 2	147 13 2	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 927.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	36 0 0	2,388 1 5	2,424 1 5	2,406 1 5	18 0 0	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	43 15 0	43 15 0	43 15 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber ...	12,200 0 0	32,238 11 2	44,438 11 2	32,038 11 2	12,400 0 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	18,300 0 0	44,369 10 10	62,669 10 10	44,069 10 10	18,600 0 0	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	16,330 7 7	16,330 7 7	16,314 13 1	15 10 6	
	(e) Other minor produce ...	12,504 0 0	20,230 7 2	32,734 7 2	18,936 7 2	13,798 0 0	
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	43,067 0 8	1,15,722 1 8	1,58,789 2 4	1,13,957 7 10	44,831 10 6	

Jerruck ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—					
	(a) Timber ...	.....	7 13 0	7 13 0	7 13 0	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	54 1 3	990 4 5	1,044 5 8	1,044 5 8	.....
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	32 8 0	32 8 0	32 8 0	.....
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—					
	(a) Timber ...	.....	8,548 15 0	8,548 15 0	6,508 2 9	2,040 12 3
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	15,500 0 0	19,590 1 2	35,090 1 2	29,906 11 11	5,183 5 3
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	12,918 0 9	12,918 0 9	12,918 0 9	.....
	(e) Other minor produce ...	719 0 0	8,930 3 8	9,649 3 8	5,696 3 8	3,953 0 0
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce ...	.....	10 0 0	10 0 0	00 0	.....
	Total ...	16,273 1 3	51,027 14 0	67,300 15 3	56,123 13 9	11,177 1 6
Thar and Parkar.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—					
	(a) Timber ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	655 15 4	912 13 6	1,568 12 10	1,116 14 1	451 14 9
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—					
	(a) Timber ...	.....	98 3 0	98 3 0	98 3 0	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	6 2 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	2,957 6 11	2,957 6 11	2,957 6 11	.....
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	745 14 0	745 14 0	745 14 0	.....
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	655 15 4	4,720 7 5	5,376 6 9	4,924 8 0	451 14 9
Total, of the Sind Circle.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—					
	(a) Timber ...	27 0 8	480 6 2	507 6 10	507 6 10	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	1,478 10 2	5,476 3 11	6,954 14 1	6,382 15 2	571 14 11
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	238 1 5	238 1 5	238 1 5	.....
	II.—Timber and other minor produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—					
	(a) Timber ...	19,400 0 0	59,567 13 4	78,967 13 4	55,527 1 1	23,440 12 3
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	66,692 9 6	1,51,579 9 8	2,18,272 3 2	1,60,155 8 7	58,116 10 7
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	60,912 7 2	60,912 7 2	60,896 12 8	15 10 6
	(e) Other minor produce ...	13,766 0 0	33,599 0 6	47,365 0 6	28,697 10 6	18,667 6 0
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce ...	.....	110 8 2	110 8 2	110 8 2	.....
	Total ...	1,01,364 4 4	3,11,964 2 4	4,13,328 6 8	3,12,516 0 5	1,00,812 6 3

The outstandings under W. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 1,787-2-3.

F. R. DASAI,
Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1896-97 (*July* 1896 *to June* 1897).

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of Forest year July 1895 to June 1896.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during Forest year 1896-97.	At close of Forest year 1896-97.	At commencement of Forest year 1896-97.	Payments made during Forest year 1896-97.	At close of Forest year 1896-97.	To Department (outstandings).	By Department (liabilities).	
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Direction	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....	
Naushahro	.....	15 0 0	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0	15 0 0	.....	.....	
Jerruck	.....	84 4 0	84 4 0	110 4 0	.....	110 4 0	26 0 0	.....	
Working Plans	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	.....	
Total Contractors ...	.....	249 4 0	249 4 0	110 4 0	165 0 0	275 4 0	26 0 0	.....	
Disbursers.									
Hyderabad	.....	13,079 15 3	13,079 15 3	1,827 13 3	12,208 1 2	14,035 14 5	955 15 2	.....	
Naushahro	.....	9,075 1 0	9,075 1 0	1,263 11 10	9,540 8 11	10,804 4 9	1,729 3 9	.....	
Sukkur	.....	22,054 6 8	22,054 6 8	4,444 12 10	19,325 12 6	23,770 2 4	1,715 11 8	.....	
Jerruck	.....	6,804 9 5	6,804 9 4	1,319 2 7	6,658 6 0	7,977 8 7	1,172 15 2	.....	
Thar and Parkar	.....	445 9 0	445 9 0	.....	695 9 0	695 9 0	250 0 0	.....	
Working Plans	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	51,509 9 4	51,509 9 4	8,855 8 6	48,477 14 7	57,333 7 1	5,823 13 9	.....	
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	51,758 13 4	51,758 13 4	8,965 12 6	48,642 14 7	57,608 11 1	5,849 13 9	.....	

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 3rd September 1897.

E. LAWRENCE,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Financial Year 1895-96.

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during year 1895-96.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (outstandings).	By Department (liabilities).	
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Direction	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....	
Hyderabad	.....	1,026 8 8	1,026 8 8	1,026 8 8	.....	1,026 8 8	.....	.....	
Naushahro	.....	15 0 0	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0	15 0 0	.....	.....	
Jerruck	.....	311 0 0	311 0 0	376 4 0	.....	376 4 0	65 4 0	.....	
Working Plans	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	
Total Contractors ...	.....	1,402 8 8	1,402 8 8	1,402 8 8	165 0 0	1,567 12 8	165 4 0	.....	
Disbursers.									
Hyderabad	.....	10,667 2 6	10,667 2 6	1,682 15 1	9,292 1 2	10,975 0 3	307 13 9	.....	
Naushahro	.....	10,444 9 3	10,444 9 3	1,554 7 8	9,659 1 7	11,213 9 3	769 0 0	.....	
Sukkur	.....	22,167 5 11	22,167 5 11	3,738 1 0	20,093 13 6	23,831 14 6	1,664 8 7	.....	
Jerruck	.....	4,738 12 1	4,738 12 1	1,038 5 8	4,408 0 10	5,446 6 6	707 10 5	.....	
Thar and Parkar	.....	445 9 0	445 9 0	.....	445 9 0	445 9 0	.....	.....	
Working Plans	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	43,463 6 9	48,463 6 9	8,013 13 5	43,948 10 1	51,962 7 6	3,499 0 9	.....	
TOTAL ...	.....	49,865 15 5	49,865 15 5	9,416 10 1	44,113 10 1	53,530 4 2	3,664 4 9	.....	

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay,——August 1897.

E. LAWRENCE,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Financial Results of the Forest year 1896-97.

Division.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sukkur	1,341	12,245	1,08,982	11,561	15,165	1,10,323	38,971	
Naushahro	498	6,413	41,148	6,512	7,471	41,646	20,396	
Hyderabad	2,436	8,354	1,00,610	8,209	11,682	1,03,046	28,245	
Jerruck	791	8,613	50,203	8,561	11,872	50,994	29,046	
Thar and Parkar	2,551	2,313	3,737	479	483	6,288	3,275	
Working Plans	...	3,666	...	6,942	3,668	...	14,276	
Total ...	7,617	41,604	3,04,680	42,264	50,341	3,12,297	1,34,209	

F. R. DASAI,
Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

No. 17 PARTY, BOMBAY FORESTS,

FOR

1896-97.

FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Financial Results of the Financial year 1896-97.

Division.	Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sukkur	1,436	12,048	1,02,481	11,393	15,628	1,03,917	39,069	
Naushahro	893	6,792	47,892	6,860	8,401	48,785	22,053	
Hyderabad	2,598	8,272	1,13,014	8,589	12,211	1,15,612	29,072	
Jerruck	1,085	8,320	57,590	8,222	11,520	58,675	28,062	
Thar and Parkar	1,117	1,564	3,863	416	418	4,980	2,398	
Working Plans	.....	2,512	118	2,942	5,916	118	11,370	
Total ...	7,129	39,508	3,24,958	38,422	54,094	3,32,087	1,32,024	

F. R. DASAI,
Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

Annual Report of No. 17 Party (Bombay Forests) Survey of India for 1896-97.

The charge of this party remained in the hands of Major W. J. Bythell, R. E., throughout the year, with the exception of the periods 1st October to 2nd November 1896, when he was on privilege leave; and 8th to 30th September 1897, when he was deputed on service with the Mohmand Field Force, as Survey Officer, when Mr. Tapsell held temporary charge.

Personnel.

Major W. J. Bythell, R. E., Deputy Superintendent, 1st Grade, in charge.
Mr. C. E. Tapsell, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd Grade.
Mr. S. F. Norman, do. do. 6th Grade.
Mr. C. A. Norman, do. do. do.

Surveyors and Sub-Surveyors.

Gopal Vishnu (up to 30th June 1897), G. R. Bhopatkar, R. V. Joshi, Govind Gopal, N. V. Bhopatkar, and 39 others.

The period now reported on is from 1st October 1896 to 30th September 1897.

As in previous years, the party continued the survey of forest areas on various scales in the three circles of the Bombay Presidency.

These operations comprised :—

1.—In the Northern Circle.

Advance triangulation in the Mándvi Táluka of the Surat Collectorate.
Detail survey on the 8-inch scale of the teak reserves in the Máhim Táluka.

2.—In the Central Circle.

Completion of the 4-inch detail of ordinary forest reserves (mentioned in the programme contained in last year's report) in the Bhimthadi and Purandhar Tálukas, Poona District. Detail survey on the 8-inch scale of the teak reserves, and on the 4-inch scale of the ordinary forest reserves, in the Akola Táluka of the Ahmednagar District, completing the survey of that táluka. In this táluka an area of 161 square miles of supplementary triangulation was carried on by Mr. C. A. Norman *pari passu* with the detail survey, chiefly with a view to furnishing extra heights for plane-tablers Detail survey on the 16-inch scale of bábul reserves in the Nevása and Ráhuri Tálukas of the Ahmednagar District.

3.—In the Southern Circle.

Advance triangulation in the Roha Táluka of the Kolába District.

Advance triangulation and traversing in the Kumta, Sirsi, Siddápur and Honávar tálukas of the North Kánara District, by which the area remaining for triangulation in that district has been completed, *viz.*, 830 square miles.

Detail survey on the 4-inch scale of the forest areas in portions of the Ankola, Kumta and Sirsi tálukas, and completion of small areas left unsurveyed last year in the Yellápur Táluka.

In addition it was found necessary to carry out a small amount of revision work over a section adjoining one of the small areas mentioned above and to add certain boundaries and other details to work done during a previous season in the Alibág Táluka of the Kolába District, when the surveyors were unprovided with revision survey village maps.

Duration of Field Season.

The party left Poona for the field between the 15th and 20th November 1896, and survey operations were closed between the end of May and 10th of June 1897, when it returned to recess quarters.

Cost rates.

The following table gives the total cost of the party for the year under report with the apportionment of charges to each of the three Circles :—

Circle.	Financial year ending 31st March 1897.			Forest year ending 30th June 1897.			Survey year ending 30th September 1897.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Northern	10,507	6	3	10,615	4	7	10,766	6	1
Central	31,035	8	7	31,355	15	0	31,802	3	9
Southern	39,279	4	3	39,684	13	6	40,249	11	1
Total ...	80,822	3	1	81,656	1	1	82,818	4	11

The cost rates as usual are based on the total expenditure during the survey year, *i.e.*, on the actual cost of a survey and of the mapping pertaining thereto.

The Statements A, B and C at the end of this report show the total areas completed in each Circle, of each description of survey with their respective cost rates.

Area surveyed.

The following table shows the total areas surveyed in square miles, as compared with the outturn for 1895-96 :—

Description of Survey.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	4″	8″	16″	4″	8″	16″
Triangulation	280	225	...	1,041	335	...
Traversing	344	...	...	234	10	...
Topography	829	108	15	522	168	33

These figures show a considerable increase in the triangulation for both 4″ and 8″ work. An area of 880 square miles was triangulated in North Kánara, thus completing that class of work in that district. A small area still remains for traversing. The outturn of 4″ topography is considerably below that of last year, chiefly owing to the fact that only one division of plane-tablers was employed throughout the field season in North Kánara. Both the 8″ and 16″ topography show a considerable increase over the outturn for last year.

Cost rates.

The cost rates for the different classes of survey, as compared with those of the two previous years (1894-95 and 1895-96), are shown in the following table :—

Description of Survey.	1894-95. Cost rate per square mile.			1895-96. Cost rate per square mile.			1896-97. Cost rate per square mile.		
	4″	8″	16″	4″	8″	16″	4″	8″	16″
Triangulation	8·8	15·0	...	7·1	3·5	...	9·5	5·3	...
Traversing	29·5	4·8	...	12·3	...	...	11·3	4·8	...
Topography	81·0	139·5	116·5	66·8	122·5	130·0	77·6	135·7	156·06

The above table shows throughout an increase in the cost rates for Topography, as compared with the figures for 1895-96, and is due primarily and solely to the fact that the expenditure in supervision for 1895-96 was less by Rs. 7,700 owing to Colonel Hobday's absence on furlough for over 4 months of the year and Mr. Tapsell's holding charge of the party in addition to his other duties during that period.

The cost rates of the 4″ and 8″ scale surveys not only bear comparison with the figures of previous years, excluding 1895-96, but are actually cheaper; with regard to the 16″ work, where the largest increase occurs, *viz.*, Rs. 26-1-7 per square mile, as compared with the figures for 1895-96, the only apparent reason is that the hands employed on it throughout the season were very junior sub-surveyors. Considering the rugged and hilly nature of the country under survey on the 4″ and 8″ scales, it was found impossible to depute men of experience in hill delineation to the 16″ work, as they could be more profitably employed elsewhere, and so junior sub-surveyors and apprentices were put on this work, which has been found to be an excellent training ground for such men. It may be remarked that Major Bythell, in his report for 1895-96, anticipated the enhancement of cost rates and had a clause to the effect that these figures "may be said to have here reached the minimum, which it will hardly be possible to maintain during the future."

The increase in the cost of triangulation, both for the 4″ and 8″ scales, is accounted for by the fact that European Agency was employed in the Central Circle, whereas last season Native Agency was entirely used; on the other hand, the traversing was executed at a cheaper rate.

The Surveyor-General, during his late inspection of this office, on reviewing the Annual Report for 1896-97, has appended a remark that "Native Agency should always be employed on triangulation if possible" which will be attended to in future.

Areas remaining for survey.

The accompanying table shows the total area of forests—both Reserved, Protected and Proposed—in each Circle, as it stood on the 30th June 1896, and the aggregate actual forest area surveyed by this party up to the same date :—

Circle.	Total forest area on 30th June 1896 in square miles.	Total of actual forest area surveyed up to 30th June 1896 in square miles.	Remaining to be surveyed.
Northern	1,619	751	868
Central	6,351	1,461	4,890
Southern	5,246	2,267	2,979

The above table does not include an area of 678½ square miles of leased forest in the Dangs, in the Northern Circle, the survey of which has been completed.

Examination of work and tours of Superintendent.

The detail survey was checked by 146·70 linear miles of check lines as well as by *in situ* fixings whilst the work was in progress.

Early in December the Superintendent left Poona and marched *viâ* Ráhuri and Sangamner to Akola in the Ahmednagar District, where the camps of Messrs. S. and C. Norman were engaged on the 8″ detail survey. Most of the plane-tablers were seen at their work. After a hurried visit to Poona from 2nd to 8th January to settle pay-bills, reports, &c., the Superintendent returned to the Akola Táluka *viâ* Ghoti and Wáki and continued the inspection of the 8″ and 4″ work. With two exceptions, all the men were seen whilst at work and their plane-tables tested by *in situ* fixings. At the end of February orders were received by the Superintendent to hold himself in readiness to join the Mohmand Boundary Demarcation Commission under Mr. Udny at Pesháwar. As these orders were confirmed, he thought it advisable to return to Poona and await further instructions there. He accordingly remained in Poona until the end of March, when orders were received to cancel arrangements, as the Commission was postponed. The Superintendent then proceeded to the Ráhuri Táluka, where he inspected the 16″ work in progress there, under the charge of Surveyor Gopal Vishnu, and remained there until the middle of April, when he proceeded *viâ* Poona to Haveri on the Southern Marátha Railway, whence he marched into

the North Kánara District *viâ* Alúr to Sirsi. Several of the men of Mr. Tapsell's camp were seen at work in the Ankola and Kumta tálukas, and the Superintendent remained in the district until the end of May, when he marched *viâ* Yellápur to Hubli, reaching Poona on the 4th of June.

Work of Assistants.—Mr. C. Tapsell.

Mr. Tapsell left Poona on the 18th of November and embarked at Bombay on the 20th, reaching Kárwár on the 22nd idem. Work was fairly started before the end of the month and Mr. Tapsell remained in the district, inspecting and checking the work of his men until the end of May, when he returned to recess quarters at Poona.

The country immediately along the coast in the Ankola Táluka of the North Kánara District consists of undulating ground and low hills covered with scrub jungle, paddy being largely cultivated on the low-lying lands; but only a few miles inland there are high ridges of hills emanating from the main mass of gháts, with long projecting spurs, covered with dense forest, extremely difficult to survey. The River Gangávalli runs through the breadth of the country surveyed during the season, from north-east to south-west, and has a belt of high bamboo jungle on either bank.

The work was carried on principally in the Ankola Táluka, the survey of which, with the remaining portion of the Kárwár Táluka, was completed. Small bits of the Kumta and Sirsi tálukas, which come into sheets 248 and 280, were also surveyed, as also the remaining portions of sheet 280 in the Yellápur Táluka. Owing to the early and sudden cessation of the rain during the monsoons, there was a great drought of water as early as the beginning of March, which was at its worst in April and the first two weeks in May. Most of the wells and springs were dry, and the surveyors had to undergo great hardship for the want of water and to go long distances to work.

The Superintendent reports with regret the death of two of the best sub-surveyors of this detachment (Kánara), Virappa Piráji and Raghunáth Náráyen, the former from pneumonia, the latter from cholera, which took place at Poona shortly after the return of the party to recess quarters. Virappa Piráji had served in the Bombay Sappers and Miners prior to being employed in the Survey Department. He was an accurate plane-tabler and an able draftsman. Raghunáth Náráyen was a comparatively young hand, but had become a most efficient plane-tabler and a good draftsman.

There was a great deal of dysentery and fever among the men during the latter half of the season.

Mr. S. Norman.

Mr. S. Norman, who was in charge of No. 2 camp, left Poona on the 18th November 1896 by rail for Ghoti Station near Igatpuri and from thence marched into the Akola Táluka of the Ahmednagar District, where he started the survey of the teak-bearing forests on the 8″ scale. He superintended this work till its completion early in February, covering 96·14 square miles. He next, in conjunction with his brother, supervised the work of the remaining area on the 4″ scale up to the 15th March of 117·77 square miles. The survey of the whole of the forest area of Akola Táluka has now been completed: The country under survey comes under the appellation of Dang and is inhabited by a race of Kolis: it is all more or less hilly, but in the vicinity of the gháts there are several ranges, which rise to heights between 4 and 5,000 feet and include the highest point in the Bombay Presidency, known as Kalsubai, of which the height is 5,415 feet above sea level.

On or about the 20th March, No. 2 camp, under Mr. S. Norman, moved down by rail to the Máhim Táluka of the Thána District, where work was undertaken on the scale of 8″ = 1 mile, the members of No. 3 camp (Mr. C. Norman's) moving down into this táluka as the work approached completion in the Akola Táluka and after the 1st May both camps were fully at work. An area of 51·7 square miles was completed by the end of the season, when the camps returned to Poona for recess. At the request of the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, the demarcation of the sub-blocks was again undertaken, as in the Vádá Táluka, of which mention was made in last year's report; 246 coupes were laid out on the ground and 903 cairns were erected at a total cost of Rs. 227-11-6, giving an average cost of Re. 0-4-1 per cairn.

The country under survey in the Thána District included two ranges of hills divided by the Vaitarna River, which forms a tidal creek beyond the limits of the work undertaken. The old hill fort of Tandulvádi occupies a central position on the range west of the creek, the highest point of the range being 1,547 feet above sea level. The whole area under survey is covered with a dense forest of teak, and, compared with the work in the Akola Táluka, presented a great many more difficulties to the surveyor.

The general health of both camps was good throughout the season.

Mr. C. Norman.

Mr. C. Norman left Poona about the middle of November and proceeded *viâ* Igatpuri to the town of Rájur, where he spent a few days computing the co-ordinates of points belonging to the old triangulation on which the supplementary triangulation, which it was found necessary to carry out in certain parts of the area under survey, would be based. After visiting 2 or 3 plane-tablers *en route*, he began his triangulation at Ghoti H. S. on the 2nd December, and by the 16th idem had covered an area of 43 square miles, and computed and plotted points furnishing data for 8 plane-table sections on the scale of 8″=1 mile. He next examined the plane-table sections of 3 sub-surveyors. He returned to Rájur about the 6th January and resumed triangulation in sheet 194, and by the end of the month observed and computed points for 11 sections on the 8″ scale, having had to cover an area of 88 square miles to do so. Leaving the Samrad Valley in sheet 194, he proceeded to the Ambit Valley in sheet 195, south of the above. Here, owing to the almost inaccessible nature of many of the peaks, the narrowness of the valley and the great height of the hill ranges confining it, rising as they do from 2 to 3 thousand feet above the valley, he had considerable difficulty in supplying some of the sections with points. The triangulation was brought to a close on the 16th February, adding about 30 square miles to the area previously accounted for.

From that time he was employed on visiting the camps and examining the work of the 10 surveyors attached to his camp.

Some of the men experienced great hardship through the deficiency of water in parts of the country, making it necessary for them to encamp long distances away from their ground and to work under the trying heat of the months of March and April, without a drop of water to relieve their thirst for several hours of the day. Added to this was the fear of dacoits, who raided and robbed Sub-Surveyor S. S. Joshi's camp.

Work of Surveyors and Sub-Surveyors—Gopál Vishnu.

Surveyor Gopál Vishnu was placed in charge of the 16 surveys in the Shrígonda, Ráhuri and Nevása Tálukas of the Ahmednagar District. Three junior sub-surveyors were told off to assist him. As in previous years, Gopál Vishnu in every case ran the plane-table circuit around each detached piece of work and the interior detail was completed by his assistants. An area of 32·90 square miles was completed, and this area was checked by 42 linear miles of check line run by Major Bythell and Gopál Vishnu. In addition to the above, 16·7 and 5·6 square miles were surveyed by this detachment on the 4 and 8-inch scales respectively in the Purandhar and Bhimthadi Tálukas of the Poona District. The Superintendent would here take the opportunity of mentioning that Gopál Vishnu has been permitted to retire from the service from 1st July 1897. He has served the Department well and faithfully for 30 years, receiving the commendation of all the officers under whom he has served for good and steady work, conscientiously performed, and it is with regret that we part from him now.

R. V. Joshi and P. R. Vaidya.

Surveyor R. V. Joshi was deputed to finish the triangulation that remained to be done in the Kánara District. He left Poona on the 14th November by the Southern Marátha Railway for Haveri, then proceeded by marches to Sirsi, where he began operations on the eastern margin of sheet 281, working westwards to the coast, and then south to the extreme limits of the Kánara District contiguous to the Mysore Territory and Madras Presidency. He was assisted by Sub-Surveyor P. R. Vaidya, who did the traversing in sheets 248 and 280, covering an *area* of 234 square miles.

Sub-Surveyor N. R. Patwardhan.

Sub-Surveyor N. R. Patwardhan was employed on supplementary triangulation and traversing in the Mándvi Táluka of the Surat District from the 15th November 1896 to the end of February 1897, where he completed an area of 141 square miles of triangulation and 44 linear miles of traversing. He then moved down into the Roha Táluka of the Kolába District and by the end of May completed an area of advance triangulation of 194 square miles.

With one or two exceptions, the sub-surveyors in the three camps worked well throughout the field season and gave satisfaction to their Camp Officers.

Recess Work.

The computations pertaining to last field season's triangulation and traversing have been completed during recess, excepting those of sheets 281 and 282 in the Kánara District, which will not be needed during the coming season, there being sufficient work in advance to keep the surveyors fully occupied, and also that of sheet 155 in the Mándvi Táluka, which is likewise not required immediately. In the Northern Circle 18 sections on the 8″ scale in Táluka Máhim, District Thána, have been drawn.

In the Central Circle 39 sections on the 8″ scale in Akola Táluka, Ahmednagar District, and 28 sections on the 16″ scale in the Ahmednagar District.

In the Southern Circle 13 sections in sheet 247, 4 sections in sheet 248 and 8 sections in sheet 279, North Kánara District, scale 4″ = 1 mile have been drawn and the arrears brought up, and are awaiting final examination before being sent to press; 12 sections on the scale of 8″=1 mile, Kolába District, have also been prepared for publication.

The small staff of draftsmen left in Poona during the field season to bring up the arrears of mapping of the 4″ scale sections in the Poona District have completed 14 sections, which are ready for examination, 13 still remaining to be done. It may here be said that the number of draftsmen in the party are unable to cope with the large quantity of field work that is brought in each year; it is proposed, therefore, to prevent an accumulation of arrears, to divide the year equally between the field and recess seasons, giving 6 months to each instead of 6½ months to field and only 5½ to recess duties as heretofore. The office was inspected in person by Major-General C. Strahan, R.E., the Surveyor-General, during the second week in September, who most carefully examined every branch of the work.

Programme for ensuing Field Season.

The programme for the ensuing field season is as follows:—

Northern Circle.

Advance triangulation in Dahánu Táluka, sheet 135.

Completion of 8″ detail in Máhim Táluka in sheets 135 and 136.

Central Circle.

Advance triangulation in Igatpuri and detail survey on 8″ scale in the same Táluka.

Continuation of detail survey on 16″ scale of bábul reserves along the banks of the Godávari River.

Southern Circle.

Advance triangulation in the Mángaon and Mahád Tálukas of Kolába District, in sheets 168 and 290.

Traversing in Sirsi Táluka, North Kánara District, in sheet 280.

Commencement of 8″ detail in Roha Táluka, Kolába District, in sheet 167.

Continuation of 4″ detail in Sirsi Táluka of North Kánara District, in sheet 280.

C. E. TAPSELL,

Poona, 1st October 1897. Acting Superintendent, Bombay Forest Survey.

A.

Statement showing the Forest Survey Work and its Cost during Survey year 1896-97 *in the Northern Circle.*

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in square mile.	Total cost for Survey year.	Cost rate per square mile.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Triangulation	8″ = 1 mile ...	Surat	141	946 5 1	6 11 4	In Mándvi Táluka.
Traversing	Do. ...	Do.	10	47 8 0	4 12 0	44 linear miles in Mándvi Táluka.
Detail Survey... ...	Do. ...	North Thána ...	51·7	9,772 9 0	188 15 10	In Máhim Táluka.
			Total ...	10,766 6 1		

B.

Statement showing the Forest Survey Work and its Cost during Survey year 1896-97 *in the Central Circle.*

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in square mile.	Total cost for Survey year.	Cost rate per square mile.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Triangulation	4″ = 1 mile ...	Ahmednagar ...	161	2,898 10 3	18 0 0	In Akola Táluka.
Detail Survey... ...	Do. ...	Poona	16·7	12,339 14 11	91 9 11	In Purandhar and Bhimthadi Tálukas.
Do.	Do. ...	Ahmednagar ...	117·77			In Akola Táluka.
Do.	8″ = 1 mile ...	Poona	5·62	11,428 14 9	112 4 10	In Bhimthadi Táluka.
Do.	Do. ...	Ahmednagar ...	96·14			In Akola Táluka.
Do.	16″ = 1 mile ...	.....	32·90	5,134 11 10	156 1 7	In Shrigonda, Ráhuri and Nevása Tálukas.
			Total ...	31,802 3 9		

C.

Statement showing the Forest Survey Work and its Cost during Survey year 1896-97 *in the Southern Circle.*

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in square miles.	Total cost for Survey year.	Cost rate per square mile.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Triangulation... ...	8″ = 1 mile ...	Kolába	194	828 3 0	4 4 4	In Roha Táluka.
Do.	4″ = 1 mile ...	North Kánara ...	880	6,956 11 10	7 14 7	In Kumta, Siddápur, Bhatkal and Honávar Tálukas.
Traversing	Do. ...	Do. ...	234	2,650 3 0	11 5 2	In Sirsi and Ankola Tálukas.
Detail Survey... ...	8″ = 1 mile ...	Kolába	15	1,656 5 10	110 6 11	In Alíbág Táluka.
Do.	4″ = 1 mile ...	North Kánara ...	387·50	28,158 3 5	72 10 8	In Kárwár, Kumta, Ankola and Sirsi Tálukas.
			Total ...	40,249 11 1		

C. E. TAPSELL,
Acting Superintendent, Bombay Forest Survey.

Poona, 1st October 1897.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOMBAY FOREST SURVEY PARTY FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1897.

No. $\frac{S.}{1922\text{-}A.}$ OF 1897.

Poona, 11th November 1897.

Submitted to Government. As required by the Standing Orders, copies of the report will be furnished to the Conservators of the three Forest Circles and to the Divisional Commissioners, together with copies of this office review.

2. The party remained under the control of Major W. J. Bythell, R.E., throughout the year, with the exception of the periods (1) 1st October to 2nd November 1896, when he was on privilege leave, and (2) 8th to 30th September 1897, when he was deputed on service with the Mohmand Field Force as Survey Officer, during which period Mr. Tapsell was placed in temporary charge in addition to his own duties.

3. As mentioned in paragraph 3 of this Office No. $\frac{S.}{2238}$, dated 16th October 1896, reviewing last year's report, an additional grant of Rs. 4,000 was sanctioned * by Government to meet the requirements of the additional hands employed in the party for the year under report.

* G. R. No. 2419, dated 27th March 1897, R. D.

4. The following table compares the total cost of the party and the distribution of it among the three Circles during the year with that of the previous year :—

Year.	Northern Circle.	Central Circle.	Southern Circle.	Total.
1895-96	6,963	22,436	47,969	77,388
1896-97	10,766	31,802	40,250	82,818

The cost in the Southern Circle should be reduced by Rs. 10,000, being the estimated cost of the Topographical Survey in Kánara carried out by the party for the Survey of India, as has been explained in previous reports.

5. The Superintendent has compared in detail the results of the year's operations with those of the previous year, and has explained the causes which led to the increase of the cost rate under each item. It may, however, be observed that the Superintendent has not explained why it was necessary to employ European Agency during the year under report on triangulation in the Central Circle, which has resulted in an increase in the cost rate, when the same kind of work was done last year by Native Agency exclusively. The point has already attracted notice of the Surveyor-General at his recent inspection of the office, and the Superintendent proposes to carry out the instructions of the Surveyor-General in future. The increase in the cost rate of the 16″ work also invites comment. The work was done by junior men and should have been more closely supervised. The point will, no doubt, receive the Superintendent's attention, and it is hoped that the current year's outturn will show better results.

6. The work done during the year under report is shown below :—

Northern Circle.

The operations in this Circle consisted in triangulation, traversing and detail survey on the 8″ scale, the first two in the Mándvi Táluka of the Surat Collectorate, completing 141 and 10 square miles at an average cost of Rs. $6\frac{3}{4}$ and $4\frac{3}{4}$ per square mile, respectively, and the last covering an area of 51·7 square miles in the Máhim Táluka of the Thána District, at an average cost of Rs. 189 per square mile, a rate higher than that (Rs. 168) of similar work in the Váda Táluka last year.

Central Circle.

Bábul Reserves, 16″ Scale.

The survey under this head was confined to Shrigonda, Ráhuri and Nevása Tálukas of the Ahmednagar District, and covered an area of 32·90 square miles. Its cost was Rs. 156 per square mile. Besides the above, 134·47 square miles of survey of ordinary forest on the 4″ scale were completed in Purandhar and Bhimthadi Tálukas of the Poona District, and in Akola in Ahmednagar, at a cost of about Rs. 92 per square mile, a rate comparatively higher than that (Rs. 62) in the previous year. In addition to this, 101·76 square miles of survey on an 8″ scale of teak reserves were carried out in Bhimthadi in Poona, and in Akola in Ahmednagar, at a cost of Rs. 112 per square mile. Of this, only 5·62 square miles were surveyed in Bhimthadi, the remainder being in Akola Táluka alone, thus completing the Forest Survey operations in that táluka. The cost rate is comparatively higher than that during the previous year. An area of 161 square miles of supplementary triangulation was completed in Akola Táluka of the Ahmednagar District, at an average cost of Rs. 18 per square mile.

Southern Circle.

Advance triangulation to the extent of 194 square miles, at a cost Rs. 4, and of 880 square miles, at a cost of about Rs. 8 for 8″ and 4″ detail surveys, respectively, was carried out, the former in Roha in Kolába and the latter in Kumta, Siddápur and Honávar in Kánara. Besides the above, the supplementary traversing on the 4″ scale to the extent of 234 square miles, at a cost of Rs. 11, was effected in Sirsi and Ankola Tálukas in Kánara. In addition to this, detail survey to the extent of 387·50 square miles, at a cost of Rs. 73, was completed in the above two tálukas as also in Kárwár and Kumta Tálukas of the same district. Detail survey on 8″ scale of 15 square miles, at an average cost of Rs. 110 per square mile, was also carried out in Alíbág Táluka of the Kolába District. The cost rates of traversing and triangulation compare favourably with those of similar work in the previous year, while the rate of detail survey is in excess of that of similar work done last year.

7. The excess work of the party in respect of mapping is still not kept up to date. To prevent accumulation of arrears, the Superintendent proposes in future to divide the year equally between the field and recess seasons in this branch, and it is hoped that the arrangement will secure the end in view.

8. The health of the men who were employed in the Northern and Central Circles was good, notwithstanding the fact that in the latter Circle they had to work in the trying heat of the sun during March and April, and had to encamp long distances from the scene of their work owing to deficiency of water. The men employed under Mr. Tapsell in Kánara in the Southern Circle, however, suffered from sickness, resulting in the death of one of the efficient hands. There was another casualty among the men, which occurred at Poona from cholera. Notwithstanding these difficulties, the party appears to have worked creditably.

9. The Superintendent's inspection tour does not appear to have extended to all the parts of his charge, inasmuch as the work done in the Northern Circle seems to have been not tested by him. This is probably owing to his having lost one month by his stay at Poona awaiting instructions to join the Mohmand Boundary Demarcation Commission, the orders being subsequently cancelled.

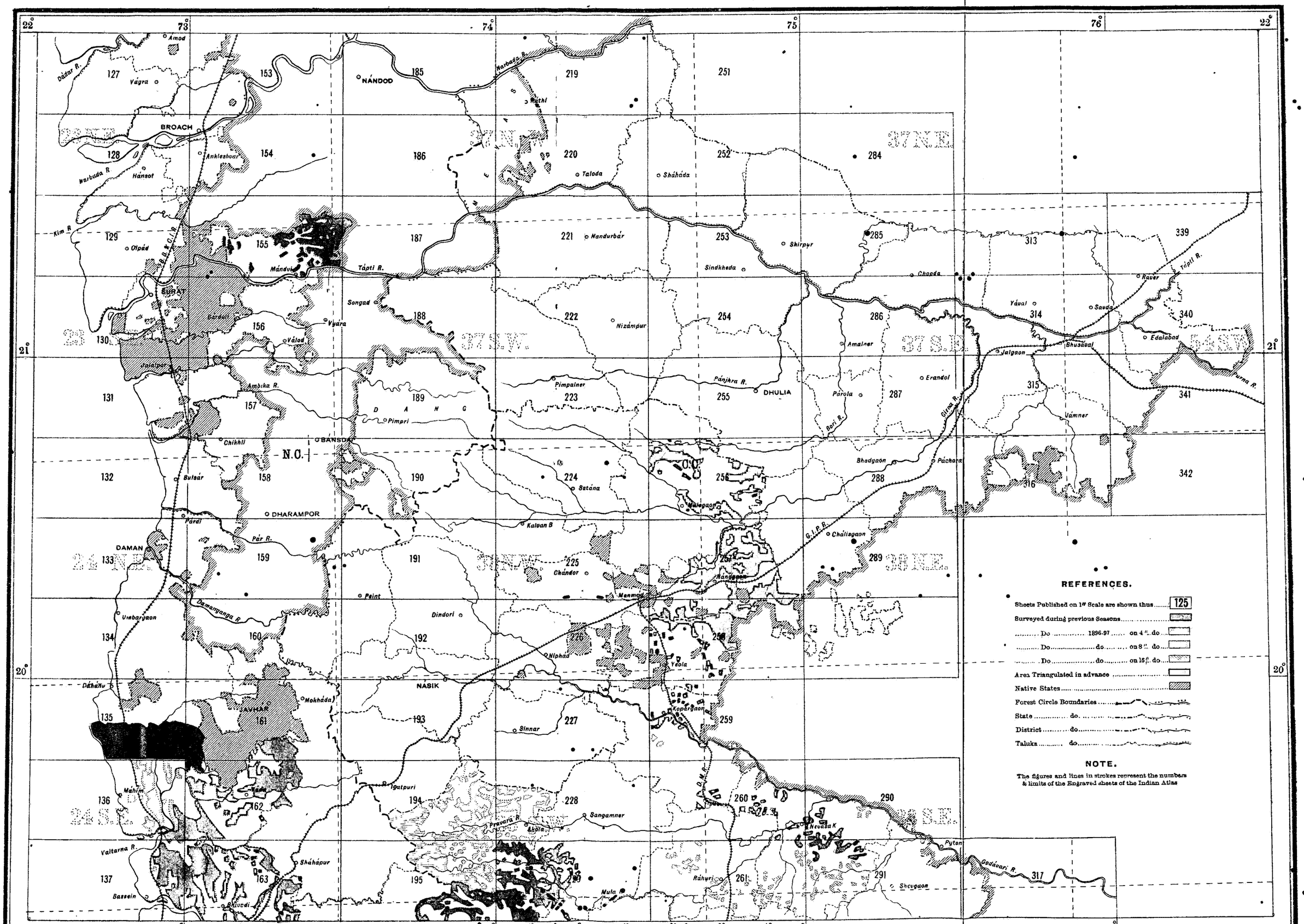
10. The Superintendent intimates that copies of coloured index maps showing the progress made up to date will be supplied when received from Calcutta, where the originals have been sent for printing. These, when received, will be distributed as usual to the officers concerned.

E. H. HEARN,
Acting Survey Commissioner and Director,
Land Records and Agriculture.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

BOMBAY SURVEY.

1896-97. INDEX TO THE FOREST SURVEYS IN PORTIONS OF THE NORTHERN & CENTRAL CIRCLES. No. 17 PARTY.



REFERENCES.

Sheets Published on 1# Scale are shown thus 125

Surveyed during previous Seasons .....

..... Do ..... 1896-97 ..... on 4". do .....

..... Do ..... do ..... on 8". do .....

..... Do ..... do ..... on 16". do .....

Area Triangulated in advance .....

Native States .....

Forest Circle Boundaries .....

State ..... do. .....

District ..... do. .....

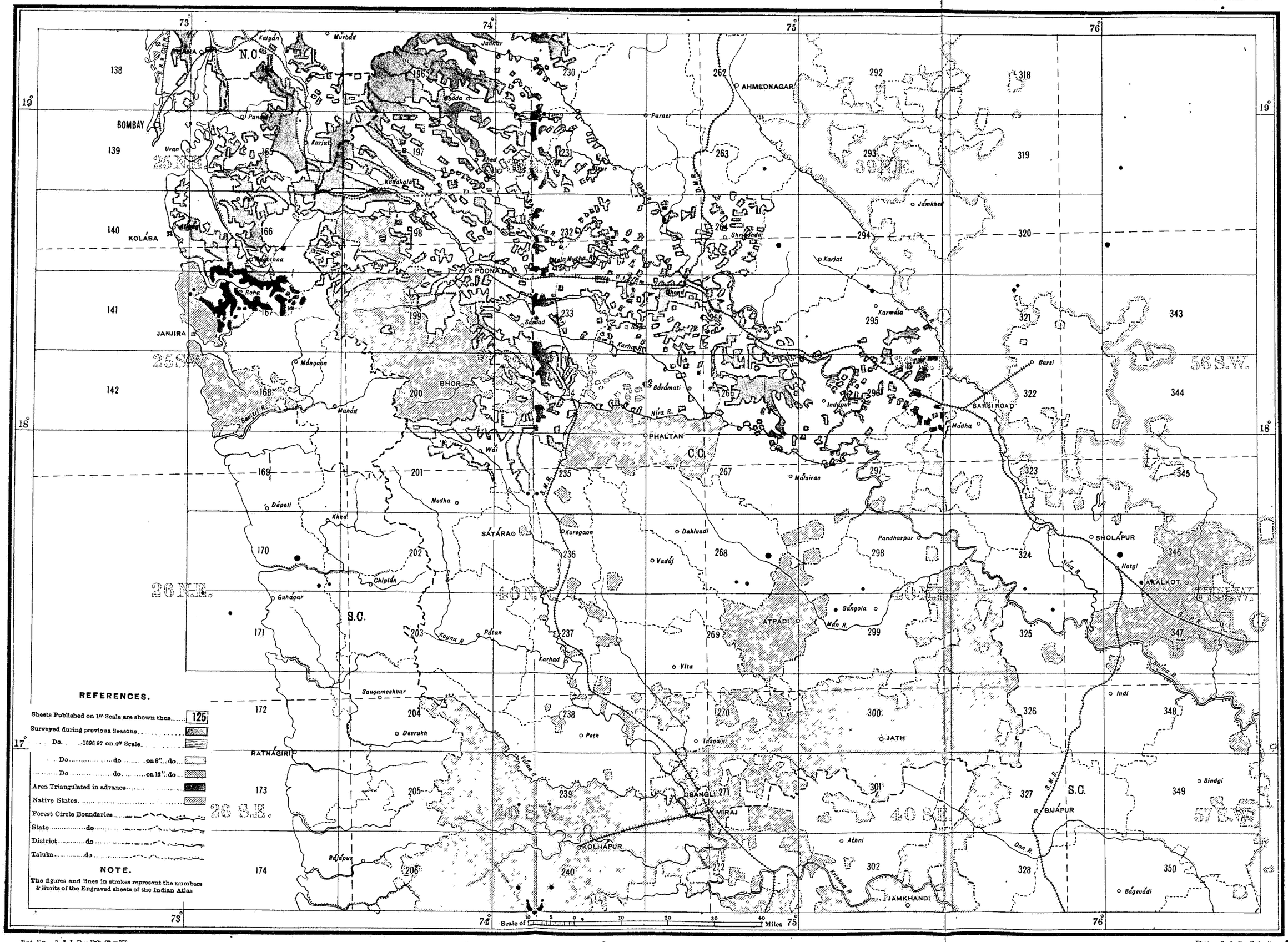
Taluka ..... do. .....

NOTE.

The figures and lines in strokes represent the numbers & limits of the Engraved sheets of the Indian Atlas

BOMBAY SURVEY.

1896-97. **INDEX TO THE FOREST SURVEYS IN PORTIONS OF THE NORTHERN, CENTRAL, & SOUTHERN CIRCLES.** No 17 PARTY.

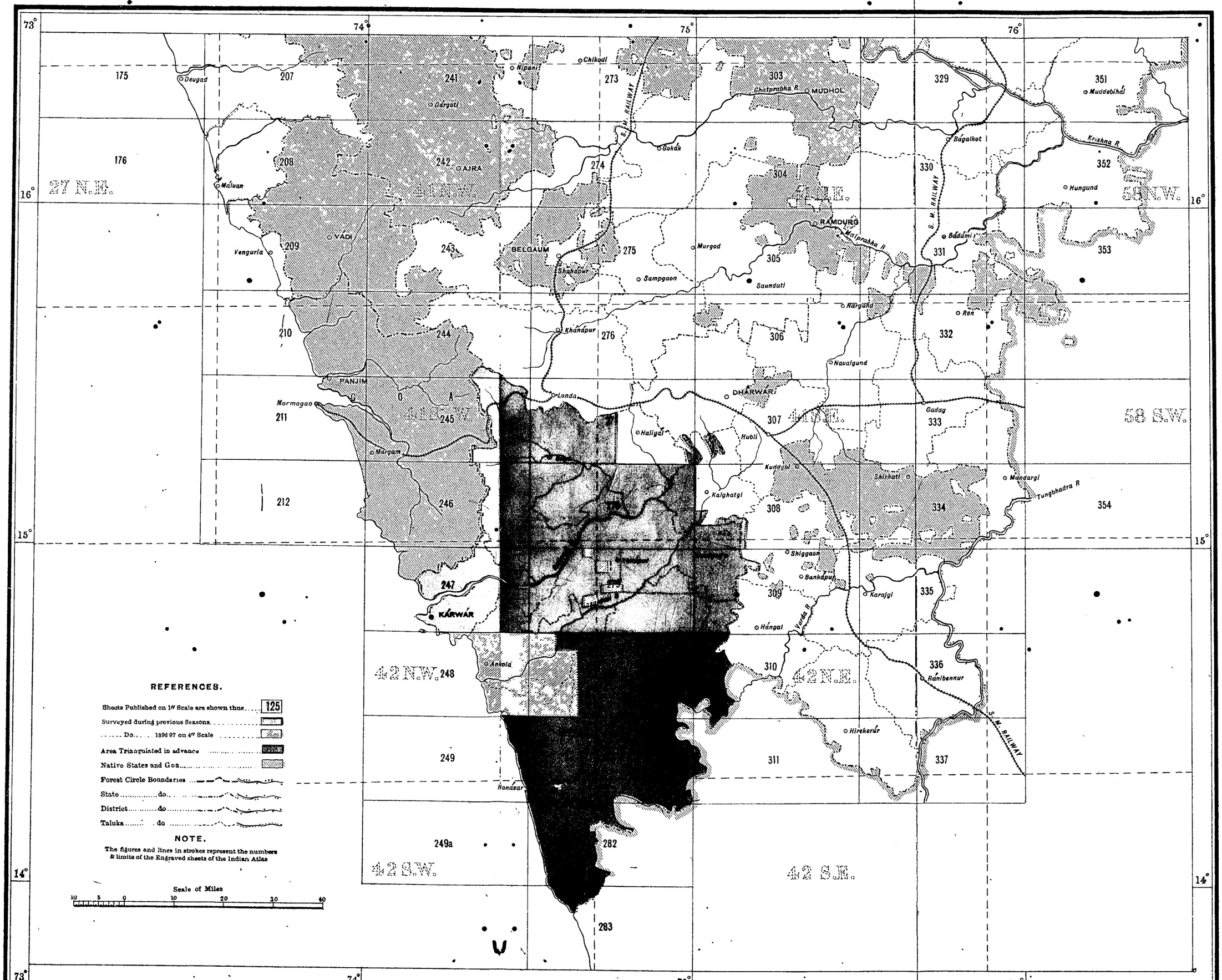


Reg. No. 7 S. I. D.—Feb 98.—27½

Photo. S. I. O. Calcutta

BOMBAY SURVEY.

1896-97. **INDEX TO THE FOREST SURVEYS IN PORTION OF THE SOUTHERN CIRCLE** No. 17 PARTY.



REFERENCES.

Sheets Published on 1″ Scale are shown thus 125

Surveyed during previous Seasons.

..... Do..... 1896 97 on 4″ Scale

Area Triangulated in advance

Native States and Goa

Forest Circle Boundaries

State ..... do.

District ..... do

Taluka ..... do

NOTE.

The figures and lines in strokes represent the numbers & limits of the Engraved sheets of the Indian Atlas

Scale of Miles

10 5 0 10 20 30 40

Forest Administration Reports of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for 1896-97, and the Annual Report of the Bombay Forest Survey for the year ending September 1897.

No. 4366 OF 1898.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle 4th July 1898.

Memorandum from the Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture, No. S.—1922-A., dated 11th November 1897—Submitting, with his remarks, the Annual Report of the Bombay Forest Survey for the year ending 30th September 1897.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, N. D., No. 721, dated 25th February 1898—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter No. 2111, dated 15th October 1897, from the Conservator of Forests, N. C., who submits the Forest Administration Report of the Northern Circle for the year 1896-97.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. 937, dated 5th March 1898—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter No. 3141, dated 9th November 1897, from the Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, who submits the Forest Administration Report of the Sind Circle for the year 1896-97.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, C. D., No. R.—866, dated 10th March 1898—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter No. 6316, dated 4th idem, from the Conservator of Forests, C. C., who submits the Forest Administration Report of the Central Circle for the year 1896-97.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 1089, dated 24th March 1898—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter No. 7359, dated 31st January 1898, from the Deputy Conservator of Forests in charge S. C., who submits the Forest Administration Report of the Southern Circle for the year 1896-97.

RESOLUTION.—These reports should have reached Government by the 1st October; they were received by the Commissioners between the end of January and the middle of March, and were forwarded at dates between the 25th of February and the 24th of March. The Sind Report is stated to have been delayed by the necessity for the rectification of discrepancies, but in the other cases no explanation has been furnished; the orders of Government insisting on punctuality have been repeated year after year without effect, and the Conservators of the Northern, Central and Southern Circles should explain the reasons for the disregard of those orders.

2. The following statement shows the changes that have taken place in the forest area during the year under review :—

Circle.	Area on 1st July 1896.			Added.		Excluded.		Area on 30th June 1897.		
	Reserved.	Protected.	Total Forest Area.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Total Forest Area.
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.
Northern Circle.	*1,184 385/640	434 48/640	1,618 433/640	8 153/640	...	1 383/640	19/640	1,191 155/640	434 29/640	1,625 184/640
Central Circle.	6,337 599/640	12 76/640	6,350 35/640	14 363/640	...	106/640	14/640	6,35[illegible] 216/640	12 62/640	6,364 278/640
Southern Circle.	2,910 593/640	2,334 329/640	5,245 282/640	794 514/640	...	5 156/640	756 235/640	3,700 311/640	1,578 94/640	5,278 405/640
Sind Circle.	1,060 106/640	4 372/640	1,064 478/640	† 3 535/640	...	...	3 427/640	1,064 1/640	585/640	† 1,064 586/640
Total ...	11,493 403/640	2,785 185/640	14,278 588/640	821 285/640	...	7 5/640	760 55/640	12,308 43/640	2,025 130/640	14,333 173/640

* Excluding the area of leased forests in the Dángs which is given as 678½ square miles.

† Exclusive of an area of 3 427/640 square miles of unclassed forest.

In the Northern Circle the settlement operations added 4,924 acres to the North and Central Thána forests. In the Central Circle the area was increased by the rectification of book entries affecting some 4½ square miles, and by the reservation of some ten square miles, chiefly in the Sátára District. The principal changes occurred in the Southern Circle where in Kánara 664 square miles and in Bijápur 89 square miles of Protected Forest were converted into Reserved, while fresh reserves, measuring 23½ and 8 square miles respectively, were created in Bijápur and Kolába. In the Sind Circle the alterations were unimportant, but it is noted that 3,514 acres were lost by erosion on the banks of the Indus. The extraction of wood to the value of Rs. 5,380 from this area in anticipation of erosion is a sign of the initiation of necessary precautions, but cannot be taken as an adequate protection of the interests of the State, and it is hoped that the measures now begun will be prosecuted with greater success in future.

3. Forest Settlement Reports were completed during the year for the Dáhánu, Umbargaon, and Murbád Ranges in Thána, and considerable progress in settlement took place also in Kánara. In all Circles the work is now well advanced; in the Northern little remains but the revision of the Mándvi Táluka; in the Central the acquisition of 15,816 acres of occupied lands within sanctioned forest limits is still under negotiation; in the Southern the statistical statement furnished shows an area of 1,118 square miles unfinished, which, however, has been reduced by one-half by the sanction of proposals dealt with since the date of the report, and by the correction of inaccuracies in the original notification of area; in Sind the settlement of 16,862 acres is under the consideration of the Revenue officers. It is unfortunate that, owing to the deputation on famine duty of the Forest Settlement Officer, it was impossible to proceed with the field work of the Southern Circle.

4. The following statement compares the length of boundary demarcated and the cost with the figures of the preceding year :—

Circle.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Length in miles of boundary lines cleared.	Cost.	Length in miles of boundary lines cleared.	Cost.
	Miles.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.
Northern Circle	130½	1,878	260	4,814
Central Circle	669	6,420	2,746	16,917
Southern Circle	124	862	20	3,888
Sind Circle	176	929	$81\frac{85}{528}$	240

In the Central Circle the work was pushed on as a measure of famine relief, with very satisfactory results, both in the extent of boundary cleared, and in the reduction of cost. Progress was made in the Northern Circle, while in Sind special causes interfered to retard operations. In the Southern Circle the restriction of forest expenditure on account of famine checked the progress of the work in the Belgaum and Dhárwár districts and only 20 miles are shown in Form No. 48 as having been newly demarcated in the whole Circle; but in Bijápur the preparation of stone pillars for boundaries before laid out was undertaken as a form of famine relief, and Rs. 3,210 out of the total sum of Rs. 3,888 expended on demarcation were devoted to that object. None of the reports show how many miles of forest boundary still remain to be demarcated.

5. The work of the Forest Survey Party is shown below :—

Circle.	Triangulation.	Traversing.	Detail Survey.
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.
Northern Circle	141	10	51·7
Central do.	161	...	269·13
Southern do.	1,074	234	363·5

Surveys were carried on in Surat and Thána in the Northern, in Ahmednagar and Poona in the Central, and in Kánara and Kolába in the Southern Circle. The marginal statement extracted from Form No. 49 shows the progress that has been made up to date. There has been a considerable increase in the cost per mile, which is only partially accounted for by the accidental diminution of supervisional expenditure last year. It is hoped that some improvement will result from the substitution, where possible, on triangulation work, of Native for European agency. It is essential that the work of the draftsmen in the preparation of maps should not be allowed to fall behind the field work of the party.

Circle.	Total forest area on June 30th, 1897.	Total surveyed.	Remainder.
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.
Northern ...	1,625	803	822
Central ...	6,364	1,302	5,062
Southern ...	5,278	2,741	2,537

6. In the Northern Circle working plans were completed for the Godhra, Máhim, Bassein, and Váda forests, and the plans for five other forest ranges were under consideration or preparation ; in all 20 per cent. of the total forest area is under sanctioned working plans. 1,184 coupes were marked out on the ground, and this work is being carried on in advance of requirements.

The progress made in the Central Circle is not clearly shown in the report; but from Form No. 50 it appears that, while plans for an area of 1,878 square miles have been taken in hand, none were actually completed during the year. The Conservator states that 42 per cent. of the whole area is under detailed treatment by means of provisional working plans; the area under sanctioned plans is, however, less than 14 per cent. His Excellency the Governor in Council recognises the difficulties attendant on the rapid completion of the demarcation of compartments, but must insist that no effort be spared with the establishment available to carry out in their entirety the views of this Government and the Government of India as detailed in paragraph 5 of letter No. 959—173-5F of October 14th, 1897, from the latter Government.

In the Southern Circle two parties were at work, and made satisfactory progress in the collection of data for future plans. The area under sanctioned plans amounts to 13 per cent. of the whole.

In Sind a beginning was made in the preparation of working plans; though impeded first by demarcation work, which was under the same officer, and subsequently by the plague; fair progress was made in the Sukkur Division.

7. In the Southern Circle two roads of some importance were constructed; a Range Office and a Saw-Mill were built; and there was considerable activity in the provision of wells and forest-houses. Elsewhere the expenditure was small and was confined to the improved housing of subordinates, and necessary repairs to existing buildings and communications.

8. The following statement shows the number and result of prosecutions for forest offences, the action taken under Section 67 of the Forest Act, and the number of animals impounded, during the year under report and the preceding year :—

Circle.	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	Percentage of failures.	Cases compounded	Amount realised.	Number of animals impounded for trespass in closed area.	Number of animals impounded for grazing in open area without passes.	Total of columns 7 and 8.
	1895-96.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs. a. p.			
Northern Circle ...	259	50	19·3	404	2,003 2 8	5.636	2,910	8,546
Central do. ...	1,799	333	18·5	2,056	6,602 0 0	196,661	125,333	321,994
Southern do. ..	504	104	20·6	360	1,406 0 0	8,328	6,1 3	14,511
Sind do. ...	70	28	40	157	419 0 0	17,270	11,569	28,839
Total ...	2,632	515	19·5	2,977	10,435 2 8	227,895	145,995	373,890
	1896-97.							
Northern Circle. ...	235	76	32·3	482	2,042 4 7	7,535	2,990	10,525
Central do. ...	1,498	321	21·4	2,091	7,647 0 0	138.770	101,192	239,962
Southern do. ...	342	100	29·2	463	1,062 0 0	7,495	8,679	16,174
Sind do. ...	52	18	35	210	441 0 0	26,092	11,367	37,459
Total ...	2,127	515	24·2	3,246	11,192 4 7	179,892	124,228	304,120

There was a decrease of 505 in the number of prosecutions; the results however were less successful, one case in every four ending in acquittal, and in two of the Thána divisions the percentage of failure was as high as 40 and 44.

The number of cases compounded increased slightly; the system appears to have worked satisfactorily, and in the hard circumstances of the year commendable leniency was exercised.

9. In the Central Circle the number of cattle impounded was less by 82,032 than in 1895-96. For the preservation of cattle 1,000 square miles of closed forest throughout the Deccan were thrown open for free grazing, while in open forests all impounding was discontinued after November 1896. The fact that in the four previous months 101,192 animals had been impounded affords a further proof of the necessity for the change of system directed in Government Resolution No. 1668 of the 8th March last. The increase in the Northern and Southern Circles, in which however the total number of impoundings continued to be moderate, is attributed to the general scarcity of fodder; the increase in Sind was due to the additional closure of 213 square miles of forest against browsers, the trespass and seizure of which class of animals account for more than half of the impoundings.

The areas closed and open in the several Circles were as follows :—

Circle.	1895-96.		1896-97.		Remarks.
	Closed.	Open.	Closed.	Open.	
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	
Northern Circle ...	359½	*1,938	319	* 1,984 504/640	* Including the area of the leased forest in the Dángs which is 678½ square miles.
Central do. ...	1,785	4,565	701	5,663	
Southern do. ...	568	4,692	632	4,646	
Sind do. ...	60	1,004	85 541/640	† 982 472/640	† Inclusive of an unclassed forest area of 3 427/640 square miles.

In future under the orders issued in the Government Resolution cited above only those areas in the Central Circle which contain forest proper or fuel reserves will remain under the management of the Forest Department; and it is the wish of Government that official interference with pasture lands shall be restricted to what is necessary to preserve State property of substantial value. The right of Government to levy fees for grazing must be maintained, but the collection of these fees will be entrusted to village headmen, who will be responsible that no evasion of payment is permitted. His Excellency the Governor in Council trusts that these measures will at once allay irritation against forest conservation, and will enable the Department, by concentrating its energies upon an area which it can manage effectively, to exhibit to the people the benefits of scientific forestry, and in the course of time enlist their co-operation. Similar orders have been issued in Government Resolutions No. 9534, dated 28th November 1896, and No. 4017, dated 17th June 1898, with regard to the Bijápur and Belgaum districts in the Southern Circle and will probably be found equally applicable in the Dhárwár District. In other districts, of which Panch Maháls, Surat, Thána, Kolába and Ratnágiri have already been dealt with, the reserved forests must be managed as forest proper. In Ratnágiri the area is too small for the employment of a Forest officer and will be managed by the Collector; but in Thána extensive woodlands will be constituted protected forests, and utilized for the supply of local wants.

10. The number of agricultural cattle allowed to graze free was as follows:—

Circle.	Number of Agricultural Cattle allowed to graze free.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.
Northern Circle ...	302,422	343,151
Central do.	264,383	302,564
Southern do.	112,420	102,117
Sind do.	27,774	26,187
Total ...	706,999	774,019

In the Northern and Central Circles there was a very considerable increase.

11. There has been a marked decrease in the recorded number and extent of fires which may, it is believed, be ascribed in a large measure to the special precautions taken. The Conservators of Northern and Central Circles, however, think that, owing to the impossibility of close supervision in the special circumstances of a famine year, the reports may be less accurate than usual. It is also to be observed that the absence of grass in the Eastern Deccan made the areas practically immune from fire, although on the other hand the unusual drought made areas on which there was grass more susceptible. In the Southern Circle there has been an unfortunate increase, while in Sind there is a reduction of two-thirds. It is noticeable that of the fires the origin of which was ascertained, a large proportion (43 per cent.) were due to the carelessness of passing villagers, and malicious mischief accounted for thirty-three cases only. District Magistrates have been informed of the importance attached by Government to the repression of incendiarism, and it is incumbent on Forest officers to bring to the notice of the District Magistrate cases in which they deem the punishment awarded inadequate.

12. Except in Sind, where under an inundation of the most favourable character there was a general improvement of growth, natural reproduction was retarded by drought. There was considerable activity in artificial regeneration, but little success was attained owing to the failure of rain. Experiments in nurseries though undoubtedly of great value and interest must necessarily be restricted owing to their incommensurate cost, and His Excellency in Council is of opinion that the time has not yet come for the development by the Department of the exotic fruit nurseries advocated by the Commissioner, N. D.

13. The operations of the Department have in every Circle been seriously hampered by the misfortunes of a year of famine and plague. Slackness of business in the areas of scarcity reduced the demand both for timber and firewood, and where the effects of famine were not felt, the plague with its inevitable restrictions checked exploitation. In the Northern Circle in Thána the material as it stood in 242 coupes was sold but the rate realized fell by over 20 per cent.—from Rs. 36·4 to Rs. 28·7 per acre; departmental workings were maintained at their normal activity, but in Panch Mahals the agricultural depôt system proved a failure, and in Surat two lakhs of bamboos sold from the Dáng forests were left unremoved. In the Central Circle attempts made to introduce the Thána system of selling the material as it stood in coupes were unsuccessful; the removal of produce by purchasers decreased by more than one-half, and while the amount of timber and firewood exploited departmentally increased, the price obtained fell 38 per cent. In the Southern Circle the uniform decrease in outturn calls for no further explanation. In Sind the coupe contract system was successfully prosecuted, and the rate per acre obtained rose from Rs. 6 to Rs. 8, but there was a material decline in sales to purchasers other than the contractors.

14. The following statement gives the information regarding the year's outturn of timber and other forest produce in the form prescribed by Government Resolution No. 8265 of 21st October 1896:—

Circle.	Agency by which material removed.	Material removed.					Average Outturn per square mile of all forests.		
		Timber.	Fuel.	Total Wood.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.	Timber and fuel.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.
		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	No.	Rs.	C. ft.	No.	Rs.
Northern Circle.	Government ..	117,927	117,576	235,503	1,582	.....	...	...	...
	Purchasers ..	2,068,094	3,038,239	5,106,333	*1,746,004	9,555	..	...	...
	Free grants ...	9,730	500,000	509,730	11,835	2,930	...	...	...
	Right-holders ...	.....	1,029,546	1,029,546	52,040	6,190	...	...	...
	Total ..	2,195,751	4,685,361	6,881,112	*1,811,461	18,675	†4,234	†1,114	†11
Central Circle ...	Government ..	264,830	2,503,614	2,768,444	.....	20,570	...	...	...
	Purchasers ..	753,105	1,161,251	1,914,356	1,079,529	4,02,738	...	...	...
	Free grants ...	26,595	39,365	65,960	2,600	.....	...	...	...
	Right-holders ...	2,687	4,222,495	4,225,182	20,000	3,11,835	...	...	...
	Total ..	1,047,217	7,926,725	8,973,942	1,102,129	7,35,143	1,410	173	115
Southern Circle.	Government ..	‡796,166	3,511,570	4.307,736	2,178	76,299	...	...	...
	Purchasers ...	671,723	3,880,826	4,552,554	§3,416,570	30,172	...	...	...
	Free grants ...	57,345	1,188	58,533	22,550	6	...	...	...
	Right-holders ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Total ..	¶1,525,239	7,393,584	8,918,823	3,441,298	106,477	1,689	652	20
Sind Circle ...	Government ..	1,643	78,203	79,846	.....	282	...	...	...
	Purchasers ..	355,775	17,521,534	17,877,309	.....	5,610	...	...	...
	Free grants ..	10,937	7,088	18,025	.....	87	...	...	...
	Right-holders ..	.....	171,281	171,281	.....	900	...	...	...
	Total ..	368,355	17,778,106	18,146,461	.....	26,879	16,994	...	25
All Circles combined.	Government ...	1,180,566	6,210,963	7,391,529	3,760	97,151	...	...	...
	Purchasers ..	3,848,702	25,601,850	29,450,552	6,242,10	4,68,075	...	...	...
	Free grants ..	104,607	547,641	652,248	36,985	3,023	...	...	...
	Right-holders ..	2,687	5,423,322	5,426,009	72,040	3,18,925	...	...	...
	Grand Total for 1896-97... ..	5,136,562	37,783,776	42,920,338	6,354,888	8,87,174	2,993	443	61
	Grand Total for 1895-96... ...	7,872,898	49,560,780	57,433,678	7,647,956	10,83,216	4,022	535	76
	Difference in 1896-97 ...	−2,736,336	−11,777,004	−14,513,340	−1,293,068	−1,96,042	−1,029	−92	−15

* Besides 5,073 cart-loads and 4,263 head-loads of bamboos.

† These averages are per square mile of the total forest area of the Northern Circle excluding the leased forests of the Dángs.

‡ Besides khandis, &c., of sandal-wood.

§ Besides 63 cart-loads of dry bamboos.

¶ Besides 11,534,581 cubic feet of timber and fuel, 515,215 bamboos, and minor produce of the value of Rs. 17,327 removed under privileges.

15. The receipts from grazing fees and the sale of grass in the several Circles were as follows :—

Circle	Receipts.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle	21,451	22,672
Central do.	4,07,400	4,44,607
Southern do.	95,989	79,067
Sind do.	59,934	61,055
Total ...	5,84,774	6,07,401

Of the sum realized in the Central Circle Rs. 66,361 were due to the operations for the supply of pressed grass to the famine-affected districts, the cost of which however amounted to Rs. 1,26,705. But sufficient compensation for this loss was found in the aid given in the preservation of agricultural cattle, which besides saving many cultivators from destitution contributed, with other measures, to prevent a decline in land revenue which otherwise would have been inevitable.

16. Free grants of timber were made in the several Circles to the extent shown below :—

Circle.	Value of free grants.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle... ...	4,555	4,415
Central do.	4,201	2,087
Southern do.	64,255 C. ft.	12,324
Sind do.	1,411	1,532

17. The financial results of the year under review and of the preceding year are compared in the following statement :—

Circle.	Receipts.		Expenditure.		Net Revenue.		Increase or decrease in net Revenue in
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle ...	7,83,283	5,83,437	2,97,437	3,19,881	4,85,846	2,63,556	—2,22,290
Central do.	7,59 605	7,04,365	5,27,207	6,93,400	2,32,398	10,965	—2,21,434
Southern do.	14,98,084	14,40,798	8,54,353	8,76,557	6,43,731	5,64,241	—79,490
Sind do.	4,65,745	3,12,297	2,34,807	1,34,209	2,30,938	1,78,088	—52,850
Total ...	35,06,717	30,40,897	19,13,804	20,24,047	15,92,913	10,16,850	—5,76,063

The decrease in the total net revenue amounted to five and three-quarter lakhs. The principal causes have been sufficiently explained above; subsidiary causes were: in the Central Circle, increase of expenditure on establishments as compensation for famine prices, and special provision of work as a form of famine relief; and in Sind the impossibility of effecting recoveries from contractors within the year. On the other hand, receipts in the Southern Circle were swelled by the reduction of outstandings of the previous year.

In Sind the cessation of the departmental operations reduced the expenditure by a lakh and a half.

18. Dismissals from service amongst the subordinate establishment were numerous, and, except in Sind, no improvement in their conduct is reported. The extent of their misconduct cannot, however, be judged without information as to the proportion that these numbers bear to the total establishment entertained. This information should in future be supplied.

Northern Circle ...	18
Central Circle ...	61
Southern Circle ...	37
Sind	Not stated.

19. The year has been marked by difficulty and distress throughout, and the Forest Department owing to the commercial nature of its transactions has been subjected to a specially severe strain. The decline of revenue was inevitable and His Excellency in Council recognises that, but for the strenuous exertions and devotion to duty of the Conservators and the officers serving under them the administration would undoubtedly have been more seriously affected than it actually was by the general dislocation of private business throughout the Presidency.

20. The usual memorandum of discrepancies found in the reports is appended to this Resolution.

H. S. LAWRENCE,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind,
The Conservators of Forests, Central, Southern and Sind Circles,
The Deputy Conservator of Forests in charge N. C.,
The Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture,
The Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys,
The Public Works Department of the Secretariat,
The Accountant General,
} With copies of the Reports.

The Government of India,
The Secretary of State for India.
} By letter.

The Editors' Table, Bombay,
The Editors' Table, Poona, *care of* the City Magistrate, Poona,
The Editor of the *Dhárwár Vritt*, Dhárwár (for his own use and for the use of the Editors of other newspapers in Dhárwár),
The Editors' Table, Belgaum, *care of* the Secretary, Belgaum Municipality.

No. OF 1898.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

Memorandum referred to in paragraph 20 of Government Resolution No. 4366, dated 4th July 1898.

Northern Circle.

The rate per mile of the cost of erecting boundary marks in the North, Central and South Thána Divisions and in the Surat Division should be 16·1 instead of 16·01 shown in the penultimate column of the statement embodied in paragraph 11 of the report.

In paragraph 17 of the Forest Report it is stated that the figures given in it as regards Forest Survey are for the Forest year, whereas according to Statement A accompanying the report of the Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys, these figures are for the Survey year.

The total forest area shown in Form No. 46 is 1,191 square miles 155 acres, but in the penultimate column of the statement embodied in paragraph 25 of the report showing the progress made in working plans in the Northern Circle during the year 1896-97, the total forest area is stated to be 2,630 square miles.

The average price per acre of the coupes exploited during 1896-97 should be Rs. 28·7, and not Rs. 28·5 shown in the last column of the statement subjoined to paragraph 63 of the report.

In the statement appended to paragraph 70 of the report the total outturn of bamboos in 1896-97 is stated to be 1,747,586 besides 5,073 cart-loads and 4,263 head-loads, whereas in Form No. 57 the total outturn is shown to be 1,811,461 besides 5,073 cart-loads and 4,263 head-loads.

The statement of the outturn of produce appended to paragraph 72(*a*) of the report does not show all the details required by paragraph 9 of Government Resolution No. 8265, dated 21st October 1896.

The net revenue for 1895-96 should be Rs. 4,85,846 and not Rs. 4,85,746 given in the last column of the statement appended to paragraph 75 of the report.

In Form No. 51 in the column 'New works undertaken during the year,' the grand total of the expenditure incurred on buildings should be Rs. 1,845-10-4 instead of 1,797-13-2, and of that on 'Roads and Paths' Rs. 2,005-7-3. In the column 'Repairs executed during the year' Rs. 688-10-6 should be entered as the grand total of the expenditure incurred.

In columns 13 and 14 of Form No. 52 the figures 19 and 21 respectively should be entered as the total of B cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Forest Act in Surat; this will raise the total of A, B and C classes of the two columns for the Surat District to 26 and 30 respectively instead of 7 and 9, and the grand total for the Circle of the number of cases and persons under B should be raised proportionately. The total number of convictions in the Circle during the year should be 641 instead of 681 shown in column 9 of the Form.

The total forest area of the Circle given in Form No. 54 is 2,265$\frac{3}{4}$ square miles, whereas according to the details given in Forms Nos. 46 and 46 A it amounts to 1,625 $\frac{184}{640}$ square miles exclusive of the leased forests of the Dangs measuring 678 $\frac{320}{640}$ square miles.

Rs. 215 should be entered in column 7 (Receipts) of Form No. 56 against the entry 'Total Regular Plantations' as well as against 'Grand Total of cultural operations and regular plantations'.

The two columns of Form No. 60 A headed 'Difference in value' are apparently incorrectly prepared. The entries shown in the column 'In favour of the year' should be entered in the column 'Against the year,' and *vice versa*. According to the details given in the form the total value of live and dead stock on hand at the commencement and at the close of the year 1896-97 in the Panch Maháls amounts to Rs. 11,596 and Rs. 13,381, and not Rs. 11,746 and Rs. 13,531, and the grand total for the whole Circle amounts to Rs. 54,476 and Rs. 55,820, and not Rs. 54,626 and Rs. 55,970 shown in the Form.

Central Circle.

The statement appended to paragraph 36 of the report shows that at the end of the year 1896-97 an area of 3,647 square miles of forest still remains to be brought under working plans, whereas according to the details given in Form No. 50 the areas for which working plans have still to be taken in hand amount to 3,598 square miles.

The amount of Rs. 1,442 spent on additions and alterations to existing buildings specified in paragraph 41 and the sum of Rs. 1,256 expended in the construction of wells mentioned in paragraph 42 of the report have not been shown in Form No. 51 annexed to the report.

In paragraph 160 of the report it is stated that 4,800 cubic feet of bábul bark collected in the Tásgaon Range of the Sátára District was sold for Rs. 110, whereas in Form No. 58 its price is shown to be Rs. 131.

The total value of forest produce lost to forest revenue by concessions in the Central Circle according to the details given in the statement appended to paragraph 184 of the report amounts to Rs. 4,17,579, and not Rs. 4,17,519 shown in the last column of it.

The statement appended to paragraph 185 of the report does not contain columns for the value of fuel, timber, bamboos and grazing required under the orders contained in Government Resolutions No. 2872, dated 12th April, and No. 4269, dated 8th June 1897.

The total value of live and dead stock in West Khándesh on hand at the close of the year 1896-97 and the difference in value against the year should be Rs. 8,404 and Rs. 1,718 instead of Rs. 8,513 and 1,609 respectively shown in the 5th and 7th columns of Form No. 60A.

Southern Circle.

In the statement appended to paragraph 34 of the report the difference between 1896-97 and 1895-96 in the cost rate per acre of the work done by Working Plans Party No. II should be Re. 0-6-10·4 instead of Re. 0-6-8·4.

In the seventh column of Form No. 50 the total forest area of the Circle is stated to be 5,246 square miles, whereas according to the details given in Forms Nos. 46 and 46A it amounts to 5,278 square miles. According to the details given in columns 3 and 6 of Form No. 51 the total expenditure on 'Buildings' and on 'New work' undertaken during the year in the Northern Division of Kánara should be Rs. 10,200 instead of Rs. 16,200 entered in column 7 of the form.

The proportion of reserved forest area in the whole Circle under fire protection during 1896-97 to total area of reserves should, according to the details given in the statement appended to paragraph 65 of the report, be 35·3 instead of 44·96. The figure 144·7 shown in the last column of the statement against the Northern Division of Kánara as the proportion of area under fire protection to total area of reserves is evidently incorrect.

According to the details given in Form No. 58 the value of minor forest produce removed in the Northern Division of Kánara by purchasers amounts to Rs. 7,575 and not Rs. 16,541 mentioned in the 6th column and the total value of the produce amounts to Rs. 16,541 and not Rs. 25,507 shown in the penultimate column of the form.

Sind Circle.

In paragraph 34 of the report the amount spent on demarcation is stated to be Rs. 188-5-0, whereas in the 9th column of Form No. 48 it is shown to be Rs. 240.

In paragraph 37 of the report the length of boundary paths cleared and repaired is stated to be 1,406 miles, but from the details given in columns 2 and 3 of Form No. 48 it appears that 1,455 miles of boundaries were demarcated and repaired during the year.

In paragraph 84 of the report 687 acres of *regular plantations* are stated to have been added in the year 1896-97 in the Kot Sultán Reserve, whereas in Form No. 56 appended to the report 627 acres of *cultural operations* are shown to have been added. In the same paragraph it is also reported that 10 acres of regular plantations were created in the Abad Forest and 100 acres of bábul plantations in Garhi Halim Reserve, whereas in Form No. 56 no such areas are shown to have been added to regular plantations. From the details shown in the form it however appears that cultural operations were carried on to the extent of 182 acres in Abad and 27 acres in Garhi Halim.

The realisations from the sale-proceeds of bábul pods in the Nausháhro Division in 1896-97 are shown to be Rs. 782 in the statement appended to paragraph 123 of the report and Rs. 767 in Form No. 58 accompanying the report.

In paragraph 137 of the report the decrease in net receipts for the forest year 1896-97 is stated to be Rs. 52,856, whereas according to the details given in the statement at paragraph 134 the decrease amounts to Rs. 52,850.

In the statement appended to paragraph 139 of the report the total receipts and the surplus of receipts over expenditure for the forest year 1895-96 are stated to be Rs. 4,65,775 and Rs. 2,30,968, whereas in the statement appended to paragraph 134 they are shown to be respectively Rs. 4,65,745 and Rs. 2,30,938.